

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared By
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Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller
Palm Beach County
Finance Department

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Annual Financial Audit Report

September 30, 2022

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Section I

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of
the Board of County Commissioners
Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Palm Tran, Fire Rescue and COVID-19 special revenue fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which collectively represent 100% of the total assets, net position and revenue of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Finance Authority, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. The County also adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the adoption, the County restated beginning net position of the Business-Type Activities, Proprietary Fund financial statements and the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the beginning assets and liabilities of the Governmental activities, Business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and recorded other lease-related items in the financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the pension and other post-employment benefit plan schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of Auditor General, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 27, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page I-2).

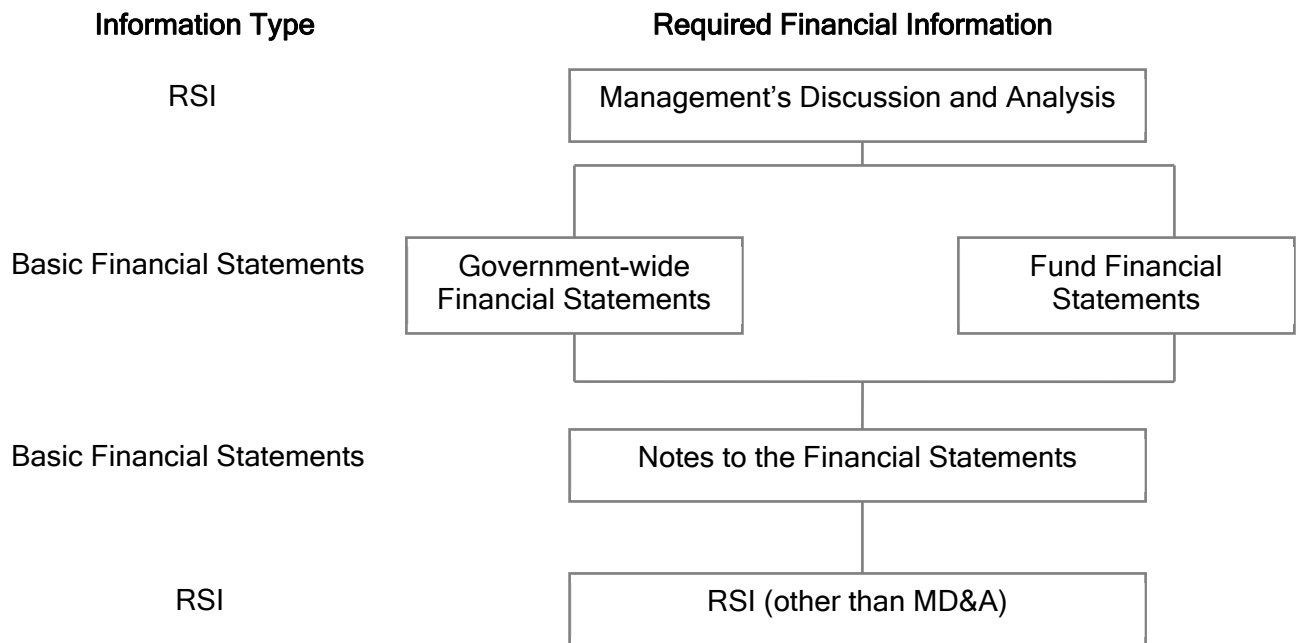
Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by approximately \$4.565 billion and \$3.902 billion at the close of fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Of these amounts, \$3.437 billion and \$3.344 billion were the net investment in capital assets. In addition, \$1.641 million and \$1.228 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, (\$513) million and (\$670) million were available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers.
- The County's total liabilities at September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$3.594 billion and \$2.877 billion, respectively.
- During the year, the County's total net position increased by \$663 million, compared to an increase of \$541 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased by \$100 million, and governmental activities increased by \$563 million.
- As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2.409 billion, an increase of \$484.3 million or approximately 25% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2022, the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$453.8 million, an increase of \$65.2 million from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net position of \$98 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$33 million, and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$65 million.
- The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*" during fiscal year 2022. This Statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Refer to Notes 8 and 19 for additional information.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of the Basic Financial Statements and other statements. The County's basic financial statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements



Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position shows the County's assets plus deferred outflows less its liabilities plus deferred inflows as of September 30, 2022. The difference between these assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities follows the Statement of Net Position and presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the statement of activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, certain sales taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will occur early in the following fiscal year. Alternatively, an increase in unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future.

The government-wide financial statements show a distinction between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities that are

supported by the recovery of all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation functions. The business-type activities of the County are the Department of Airports and the Water Utilities Department.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable (known as *component units*). The discretely presented component units of the County are the Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County, the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Solid Waste Authority. The financial activity of these component units is reported separately from the financial information of the primary government.

To obtain the separately issued financial statements of the discretely presented component units, see *Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, in the Notes to the Financial Statements for contact information.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions. All of the County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the inflow and outflow of money or other spendable resources and on the level of balances remaining at year-end that are available for expenditure. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations to account for available financial resources and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Governmental fund information helps illustrate the extent of financial resources that are available for expenditure on County programs. Reconciliations of the differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements are provided immediately after the *Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds*, respectively, in the *Basic Financial Statements*.

Funds that are significant in terms of revenues, expenditures, assets or liabilities are identified as *major* funds in the *Basic Financial Statements* and reported separately. Budget and actual comparison statements are also presented in this section for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with an annually adopted budget. The County's nonmajor funds, and budget and actual comparisons schedules for any nonmajor funds with annually appropriated budgets are presented in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report.

Proprietary funds

The County uses both types of proprietary funds, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Airports and Water Utilities operations. Both of these operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. *Internal Service funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Fleet Management and Risk Management programs. These programs are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The three internal service funds are combined into a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the *Basic Financial Statements*.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are the only type of fiduciary fund used by the County. The amounts in these custodial funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. However, the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds* in the *Basic Financial Statements* is provided for information on the custodial funds. In addition, the individual custodial funds are presented in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a more complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) data as listed in the table of contents. The combining statements for the nonmajor funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, as well as individual fund budget and actual comparison schedules are found in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Palm Beach County's net investment in capital assets such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, as a percentage of net position, amounts to 75% and 86% as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These asset values are presented less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition and accumulated depreciation of those assets. The County uses

capital assets to provide services to the citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate that liability, and other resources will be needed to repay any associated debt.

Another portion of the County's net position is *restricted* net position which represents resources that are subject to constraints such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations. *Unrestricted* net position is that portion of County resources that are available to meet the ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers.

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the County's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Palm Beach County, Florida Net Position at Year-End (in millions)						
	Governmental Activities 2022 2021 *		Business-type Activities 2022 2021 *		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 2022 2021	
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,456	\$ 814	\$ 739	\$ 3,669	\$ 3,195
Capital assets	2,593	2,602	1,650	1,612	4,243	4,214
Total assets	5,448	5,058	2,464	2,351	7,912	7,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	599	483	22	19	621	502
Liabilities						
Current	348	458	72	55	420	513
Long-term debt due in more than one year	1,043	1,149	196	207	1,239	1,356
Net pension liability	1,491	555	49	18	1,540	573
Net OPEB liability	393	434	2	1	395	435
Total liabilities	3,275	2,596	319	281	3,594	2,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	315	1,051	59	81	374	1,132
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	2,009	1,955	1,428	1,389	3,437	3,344
Restricted	1,559	1,157	82	71	1,641	1,228
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,111)	(1,218)	598	548	(513)	(670)
Total net position	\$ 2,457	\$ 1,894	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,008	\$ 4,565	\$ 3,902
* Revised for GASB 87 implementation						

The (\$513) million unrestricted deficit in net position reflects the shortfall the County would face in the event it would have to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities, including insurance claims payable, compensated absences, pensions, and other post-employment benefits at September 30, 2022. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net

position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$513) million resulted primarily from the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. These GASB Statements required the County to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as well its liabilities for its various other post-employment benefits and the related deferred outflows and inflows for each. The increase in the unrestricted deficit was directly related to the increase in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. Net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities represent the amounts to be paid in the future when employees retire and will be funded through future contributions to the retirement plans. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

Governmental activities

Significant changes in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

- Total assets for Governmental activities increased by \$390 million. This was due primarily to overall higher cash, cash and cash equivalents, and investment balances on hand at the end of the fiscal year. These higher balances are partially attributable to additional property tax revenue received, CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, as well as receipts from the one-cent infrastructure surtax.
- The decrease of \$106 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities is directly attributable to regularly scheduled debt service payments along with no new bonded debt issued during fiscal year 2022.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities increased \$936 million. This increase is attributed to the recording of the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as determined by the plans' actuaries. The majority of this increase is related to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and was caused primarily by decreases in investment returns during fiscal year 2022. The FRS realized an overall investment loss of 6.27 percent for fiscal year 2022, compared with an investment return of 29.46 percent for fiscal year 2021.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$563 million increase in the County's net position during fiscal year 2022, as compared with a \$446 million increase during the previous fiscal year. This year's increase in net position from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$21 million or 5% from the previous fiscal year. Most of this increase was the result of the additional revenue received from the CARES Act that was used for individual and business assistance related to COVID-19 as well as ARPA funding.

Ad-valorem tax revenue increased approximately \$75 million to a record high of \$1.4 billion, or 6% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to higher overall taxable values. Fiscal year 2022 was the 11th straight year that the County's operating millage remained at 4.7815.

State shared revenues increased approximately \$51 million, or 19% from the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher receipts of regular sales tax and the one-cent infrastructure surtax due to hefty increases in consumer spending after the negative impact COVID-19 had during the last two fiscal years.

Investment income increased \$7 million or 30% from the previous fiscal year due to higher overall portfolio balances as well as higher investment rates of return.

Human services expenses increased \$38 million or 34% over the previous fiscal year. This is attributable primarily to increased spending for COVID-19 related programs as well as a 4% increase in spending for community and social development programs.

Public safety expenses increased slightly by \$13 million or 1% over the previous fiscal year. This is attributable primarily to the increased costs overall for the Sheriff and Fire Rescue departments.

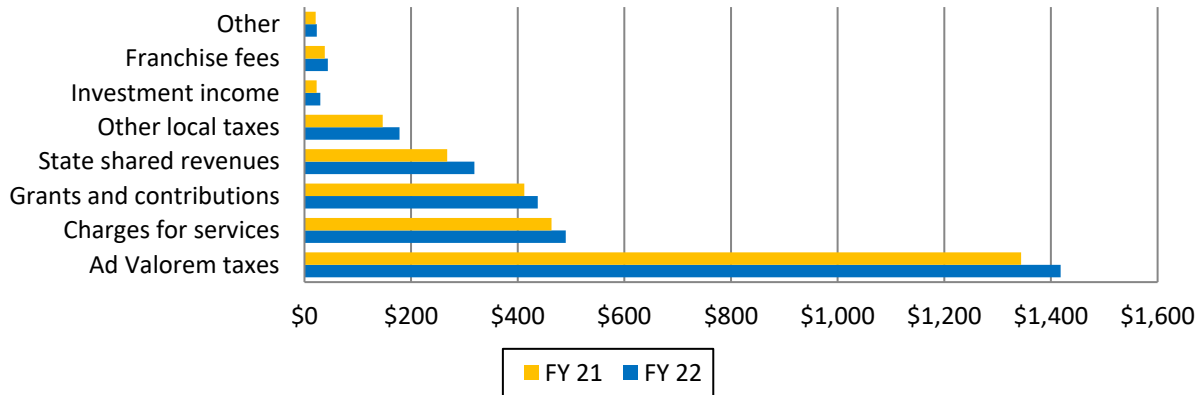
Transportation expenses increased \$10 million or 5% over the previous fiscal year due in part to higher fuel costs for the County's motor pool fleet as well for Palm Tran, the County's public bus transportation system.

Interest expense decreased \$5 million, or approximately 23% from the previous fiscal year. This is a result of the County's overall reduction in debt which translates into fewer annual debt service payments and related interest payments.

The net pension liability increased by \$936 million. This increase was caused primarily by actual plan year investment returns being lower which impacted the fiduciary net position of the plan as well as changes in actuarial assumptions including future earnings projections.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses of \$1.447 billion. These services are intended to be primarily funded by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to charges for services and grants. Total revenues (program and general revenues) were greater than total expenses by \$564 million.

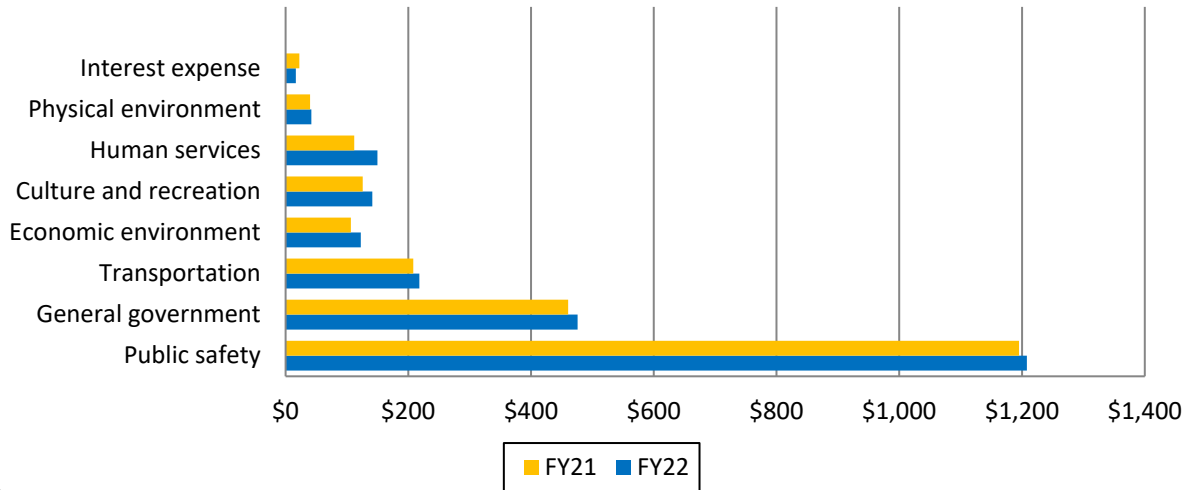
REVENUES BY SOURCE Governmental Activities Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021 (Amounts in millions)



Business-type activities

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$384 million which exceeded total expenses by \$99 million (refer to the **Proprietary funds** section of **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** which follows for more information on the changes in the County's business-type activities). Significant changes in the business-type activities Statement of Net Position included an increase in current and other assets of \$75 million, an increase in capital assets of \$38 million and a significant increase in the net pension liability of \$31 million.

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021
(Amounts in millions)



Palm Beach County, Florida
Changes in Net Position (in millions)

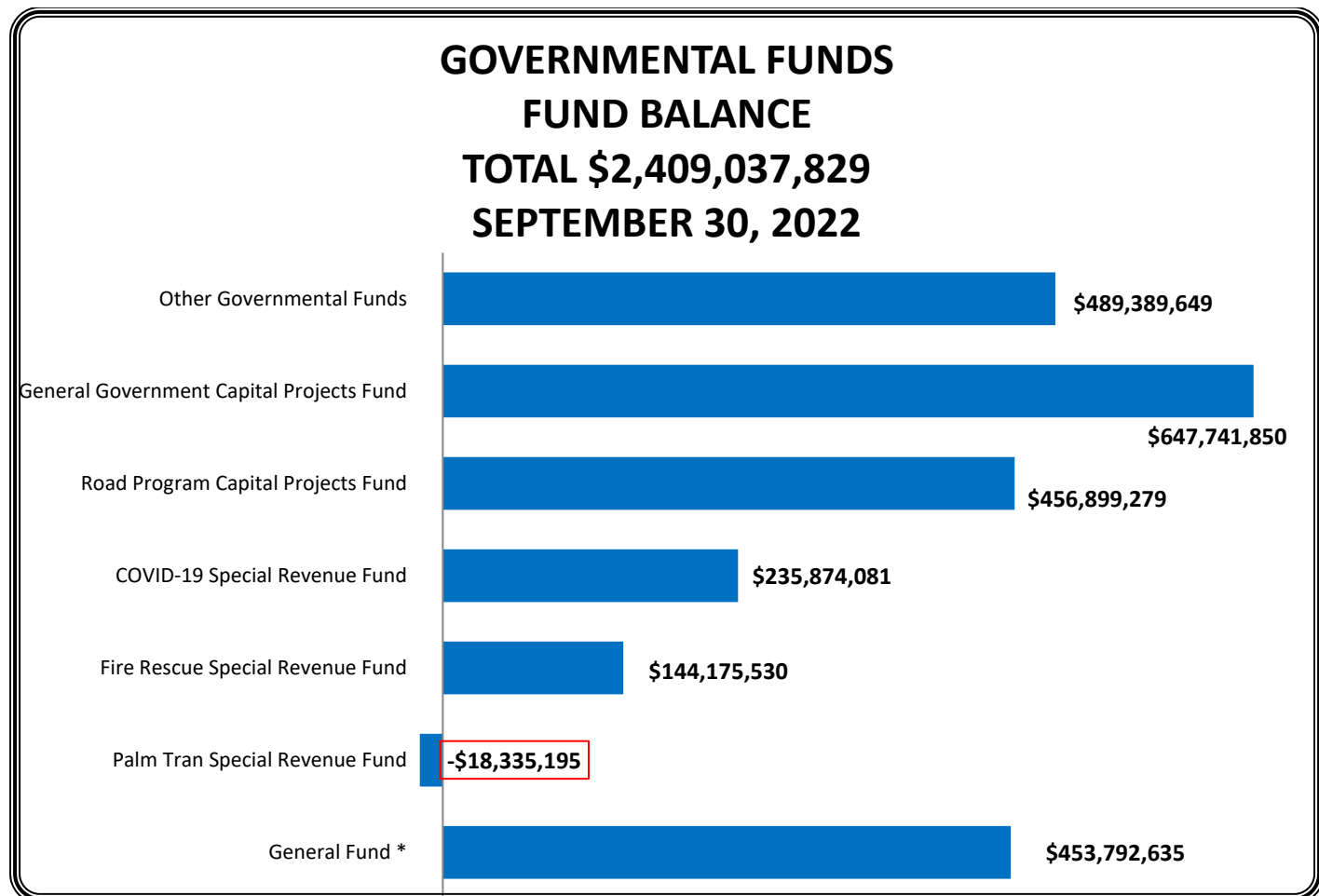
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021 *	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 490	\$ 464	\$ 313	\$ 293	\$ 803	\$ 757
Operating grants and contributions	431	410	13	10	444	420
Capital grants and contributions	6	2	52	54	58	56
	<u>927</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>1,305</u>	<u>1,233</u>
General Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	1,419	1,344	-	-	1,419	1,344
Other local taxes	178	147	-	-	178	147
State shared revenues	319	268	-	-	319	268
Franchise fees	44	38	-	-	44	38
Investment income	30	23	6	5	36	28
Other	21	20	-	-	21	20
Total revenues	<u>2,938</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>3,322</u>	<u>3,078</u>
Expenses						
General government	476	461	-	-	476	461
Public safety	1,207	1,194	-	-	1,207	1,194
Physical environment	42	40	-	-	42	40
Transportation	218	208	-	-	218	208
Economic environment	123	107	-	-	123	107
Human services	150	112	-	-	150	112
Culture and recreation	141	126	-	-	141	126
Interest expense	17	22	-	-	17	22
Department of Airports	-	-	80	76	80	76
Water Utilities Department	-	-	205	191	205	191
Total expenses	<u>2,374</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>2,659</u>	<u>2,537</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	564	446	99	95	663	541
Transfers In (Out)	(1)	-	1	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>563</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>541</u>
Beginning net position	1,894	1,448	2,008	1,913	3,902	3,361
Ending net position	<u>\$ 2,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,894</u>	<u>\$ 2,108</u>	<u>\$ 2,008</u>	<u>\$ 4,565</u>	<u>\$ 3,902</u>

* Revised for GASB 87 implementation

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in determining the County's financing resources.



* Includes the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller

Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

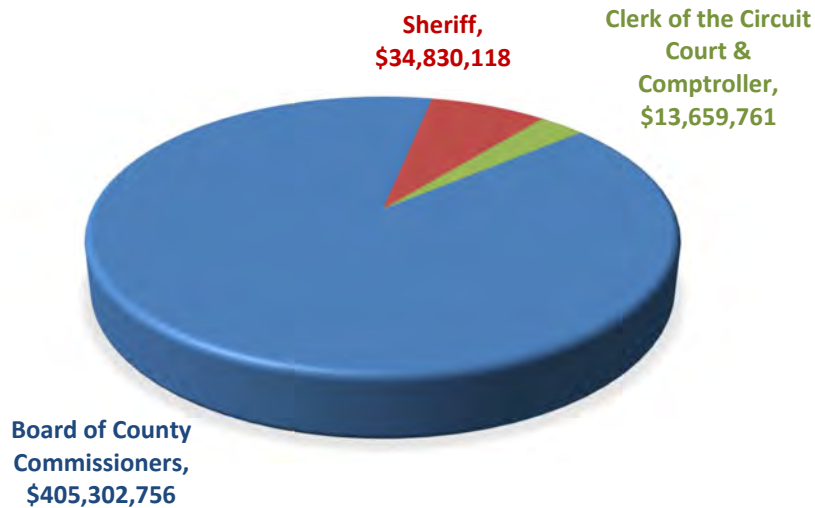
At September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.409 billion, an increase of \$484.3 million from the previous year. Below are highlights of the change in fund balance.

- The increase of \$65.2 million in the General Fund's fund balance is comprised of revenues outpacing expenditures and transfers out in the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) General Fund. Overall, the BOCC portion of the General Fund increased \$63.1 million during fiscal year 2022. The Sheriff's General Fund had overall revenues and transfers in outpace expenditures and transfers out by \$1.6 million. Total revenues in the BOCC General Fund were \$1.622 billion, an increase of \$344 million over the previous year. A large part of this increase was due to the receipt of ARPA funds.
- The decrease in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund of \$10.0 million is due primarily to an increase in costs of running the County's public transit system, which were \$1.8 million or higher due in part to higher fuel costs. Transfers in from other funds were down by \$4.8 million or 10% from the prior year.
- The slight decrease in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$.6 million is attributable to an increase in current year public safety expenditures (excluding capital outlay) which went up \$22 million over the previous year. However, this was offset by a \$21 million increase in total revenues. The increase in revenues was primarily from ad-valorem taxes and charges for services. Total expenditures in this category were \$368 million.
- The increase in the COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund of \$233.2 million is attributable primarily to the receipt of additional federal dollars for ARPA response replacement funding.
- The increase of \$30.7 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to a slight increase in total revenues, which went up from \$52.7 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$69.4 million or by 32% in fiscal year 2022. One of the main reasons for this growth was due to increased revenue from Special Assessments, which went up from fiscal year 2021 by \$13.6 million to \$50.1 million. However, this was offset by an 8% decrease in capital outlay expenditures, which went from \$35.7 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$2.8 million in fiscal year 2022.
- The increase of \$85.9 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to revenues outpacing expenditures. This year's total revenue in this fund reached \$132 million, up 21% or \$23.3 million from the previous year. This increase was mainly due to higher receipts of the one-cent infrastructure surtax. This was the fifth full year of collecting this surtax which is used primarily for infrastructure type projects. Overall intergovernmental revenues were \$119.9 million for this fiscal year, compared with \$99.2 million in fiscal year 2021.
- The increase of \$79.9 million in Other Governmental Funds is due primarily to several factors; Total tax revenue was up \$32.3, or 26% to a \$158.9 million. This is attributable to overall higher tax values bringing in this additional revenue. Total revenue for Other Governmental Funds was \$384.9 million, or 11% higher than the previous fiscal year. One of the largest changes was in economic environment expenditures, which went up by \$17.2 million or 39% from the previous year. This can be attributed to additional spending on programs for individuals and businesses from the CARE and ARPA funds received by the federal government during the past three (3) fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE BY CATEGORY

TOTAL \$453,792,635

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Financial highlights of each of the County's enterprise funds are as follows:

Department of Airports:

- ➔ The Department's net position increased by \$33 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to an increase of \$18 million in fiscal year 2021.
- ➔ Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased to \$79 million, an increase of \$12.8 million.
- ➔ Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 8% or \$3.9 million. Contracted security costs increased by 1% for a total cost of \$9.5 million. Contracted Fire-Rescue services increased by 4% for a total cost of \$7.5 million.
- ➔ The Department was awarded approximately \$24 million in FAA ARPA funding. Under the FAA ARPA funding, an airport owner/sponsor may use these funds for costs related to operating and maintenance to combat the spread of pathogens at the Airport, as well as debt service payments.
- ➔ Investment earnings increased by \$370k (26% decrease) for a total of \$1.8 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller under County approved guidelines.

Water Utilities Department:

- ◆ The Department's net position increased by \$65.3 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to an increase of \$75.9 million in fiscal year 2021.
- ◆ Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$7.8 million, or 5.4%, during the year. This decrease was due to the annual debt service payments being made in accordance with the debt service schedules.
- ◆ Operating revenues in fiscal year 2022 totaled \$232.4 million, an increase of \$5.8 million or 2.6% from fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2022 included the effect of rate indexing and a .99% increase in the customer base.
- ◆ Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net loss of joint venture totaled \$149.6 million, an increase of \$12.8 million or 9.4%.
- ◆ Non-operating income increased by \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2022, compared to a fiscal year 2021 decrease of \$2.5 million.
- ◆ The Department showed net income before capital contributions and transfers of \$30.6 million for fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$6.9 million from fiscal year 2021.

Budgetary Highlights

Budget and actual comparison statements are presented in the Basic Financial Statements for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. Budget and actual comparison schedules are also provided in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section for all nonmajor funds with annually appropriated budgets. The budget and actual comparison statements and schedules show the original adopted budget, the final revised budget, actual results and a variance between the final budget and actual results. There were no funds with total actual expenditures in excess of the final revised budget.

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards and other revenues. During FY 2022, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$774.6 million, or 13% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for FY 2022 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

- On March 22, 2022, the Board amended the budget to reflect the "true up" of the original budgeted beginning fund balance to the actual fund balance, which accounts for a \$37.710 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, and other miscellaneous adjustments.

- The remaining amendments were primarily associated with new grants and carry forward of existing grant funds.

Budget to Actual Revenues

- Ad valorem tax collections were 96.2% of budget, in line with the historical collection rate. Florida Statutes require revenues to be budgeted at 95% of reasonably anticipated receipts. Palm Beach County budgets a negative 5% statutory reserve to accomplish this. Allowing for the reserve, ad valorem taxes were actually over collected by \$12.5 million.
- Major Revenues
 - ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 5.5% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2022 revenues were 10.2% above actual FY 2021.
 - ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 9.9% over budget. These revenues have been steadily declining in recent years, as a result, the FY 2022 Budget remained relatively flat compared to the FY 2021 Budget. Actual Communications Services Tax revenue for FY 2022 was 5.9% over FY 2021.
 - ✓ Sales Tax collections were over budget by 16.0%, actual collections for FY 2022 were 18.2% over the FY 2021 amounts.
 - ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$241.5 million, or 0.3% greater than the actual FY 2021 collections. FY 2022 actual collections came in at \$279.2, or 15.9% above FY 2021 actual.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$4.8 million, or 5.4%, over budget. Revenue estimates were kept flat with FY 2021 due to the uncertainty of post-pandemic services.
- Investment income was approximately \$2.4 million over budget. While interest income is reasonably estimable, GASB 31 has made it difficult to project investment income that will be recognized. Fair market gains and losses cannot be projected as they are driven by real time market conditions, resulting in possible variances in recognized income. In addition, interest rates have been steadily rising over the past year, which is not consistent with the prior few years of results. Future budget years will be adjusted to reflect current rate of return.
- The remaining variance is primarily associated with Department specific revenues.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- The year-end General Fund reserves budget was \$221.1 million, which represents 75.3% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2023 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$2.3 million under budget primarily due to higher-than-expected excess fees returned to the County.
- The actual interfund transfer to the Office of Inspector General Fund was down \$542 thousand. This is due to position vacancies and unexpended operating expenses and reserves.
- General Government Utilities expenses were \$384 thousand over budget. The FY 2023 Budget was increased based on the FY 2022 results.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$35.3 million, or 11.0%, under budget.

Budget to Actual – Other financing sources

- Transfers-In
 - ✓ Actual excess fees received from the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk amounted to \$27.8 million, \$26.3 million more than the budget, primarily due to the Sheriff returning more than budgeted.
- Transfers-out
 - ✓ The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted and other available funding sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$4.243 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The County's capital assets for FY 2022 increased by \$29 million; governmental activities decreased by \$9 million over the previous fiscal year, while business-type activities increased by \$38 million.

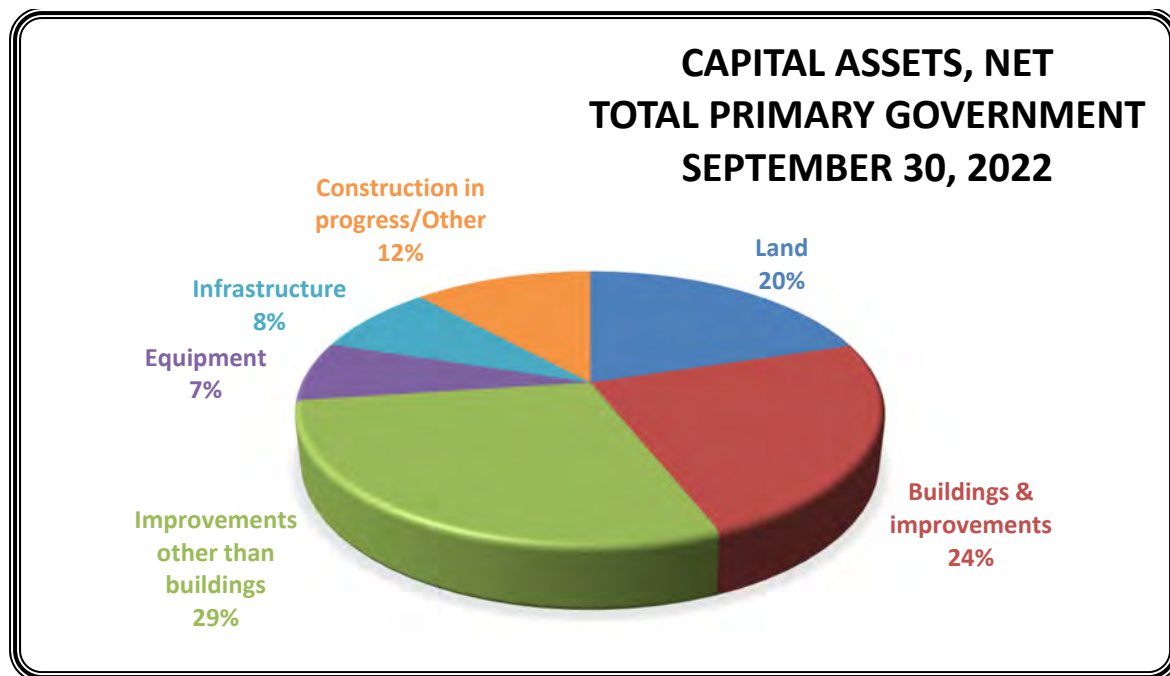
Palm Beach County, Florida
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization at Year-End (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 720	\$ 719	\$ 140	\$ 139	\$ 860	\$ 858
Buildings & improvements	772	787	234	249	1,006	1,036
Improvements other than buildings	179	192	1,048	1,067	1,227	1,259
Equipment	269	276	28	31	297	307
Infrastructure	352	381	-	-	352	381
Intangible - easement rights	-	-	8	8	8	8
Right-to-use assets	6	9	-	-	6	9
Construction in progress	295	238	192	118	487	356
TOTALS	\$ 2,593	\$ 2,602	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,612	\$ 4,243	\$ 4,214

* Revised for GASB 87 implementation

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include the following:

- The balance of Governmental activities Net Capital Assets was \$2.593 billion at the end of fiscal year 2022. Completed projects of \$28 million were transferred to their respective category. Included in those completed projects was the Tax Collector's Westlake Service Center (\$12.8 million) and Okeetchee South Park Boating Center (\$.5 million). Projects that are currently underway include roadway improvements on Haverhill Road north of Caribbean Boulevard to the Bee Line Highway (\$2.7 million) and construction of the new Supervisor of Elections Service Center (\$10.3 million).
- Business-type activities Net Capital Assets increased overall by \$38 million to \$1.650 billion, partially attributable to a \$74 million (net) increase in *Construction in progress*. This increase is the direct result of increased projects related to renovations of various facilities occurring in both the County Water Utilities Department as well as the Department of Airports.
- Major capital asset additions by the Water Utilities Department in fiscal year 2022 included improvements to the Water Treatment Plant No. 8 for \$2.4 million and Wellfield Rehabilitations for \$10.1 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$25.1 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2022 totaling \$1.2 million were transferred from *Construction in Progress* to their respective capital accounts. Major projects completed in FY 2022 included improvements to the West Common Properties (\$735k), improvements to the long-term parking garage at Palm Beach International Airport (\$223k) and various Airport systems (\$183k).



See Note 3, *Capital Assets*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for additional information.

Long-term liabilities. At September 30, 2022, the primary government had 24 issues of bonded debt totaling \$833 million. Of this amount, \$29 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$608 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources, and \$196 million is secured by specified enterprise revenue sources. Other obligations consist primarily of self-insurance liabilities and compensated absences. (See chart below for more information).

Palm Beach County, Florida							
Long-Term Liabilities at Year-End (in millions)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 29	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29	\$ 40	
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	565	615	-	-	565	615	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	43	50	-	-	43	50	
Revenue bonds	-	-	196	207	196	207	
Notes and loans payable	17	18	5	5	22	23	
Other obligations	488	513	5	5	493	518	
Lease liability	6	9	-	-	6	9	
Net pension liability	1,491	555	49	18	1,540	573	
Net OPEB liability	393	434	2	1	395	435	
TOTALS	\$ 3,032	\$ 2,234	\$ 257	\$ 236	\$ 3,289	\$ 2,470	

* Revised for GASB 87 implementation

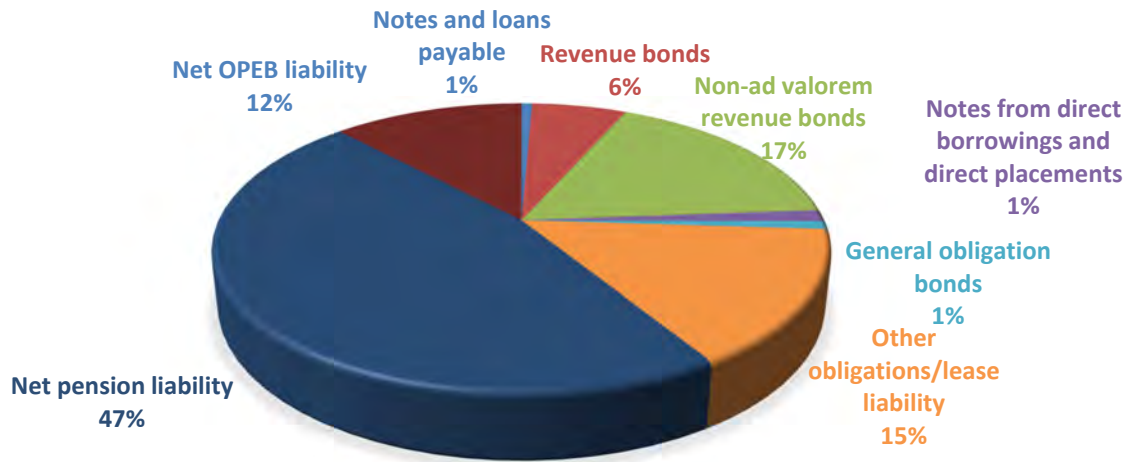
Bonded Debt. The County's bond issues are rated by three primary bond rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings. These ratings, which are listed in the following chart, are indicative of the County's strong management team, broad-based economy, continually well-performing tax base, increasingly strong financial position, minimal debt requirements and high-quality residential tax base. At September 30, 2022, the County's non-ad-valorem revenues were 7.03 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

Palm Beach County, Florida, Debt Ratings at September 30, 2022

<u>Type of Debt Issue</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Fitch Ratings</u>	<u>S&P</u>
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	Aa1	AA+	AAA
Water and Sewer System Enterprise revenue bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Water and Wastewater System Enterprise revenue bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Airport System Enterprise revenue bonds	A1	A+	A+

Note: Highest rating: AAA/Aaa, Investment grade ratings: AAA/Aaa through BBB/Baa, Lowest Rating: C

**LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**



See Note 13, *Long-Term Debt*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for additional information.

Economic Factors

Local, national, and international economic factors influence the County's revenues in a variety of ways. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, fuel taxes, charges for services, state revenue sharing as well as state and federal grants. Economic growth may be measured by a variety of indicators such as job growth, employment,

tourism, new construction and assessed values, diversification of the property tax base, and Enterprise Fund revenue and net position growth.

- The County's population increased from 1,502,495 in 2021 to 1,518,152 in 2022, an increase of 15,657 or approximately 1%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 747,157 at September 30, 2021 to 762,722 at September 30, 2022. The County's unemployment rate decreased from 4.4% in fiscal year 2021 to 2.7% in fiscal year 2022.
- Gross property taxes levied increased from \$1.394 billion in 2021 to \$1.472 billion for 2022, an increase of \$78 million or 6%.
- Palm Beach County has a diversified property tax base. The ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent 12% of the total ad valorem property taxes levied. Florida Power & Light remains at the top of the list, paying just over \$120 million in property taxes.
- The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$525,000 in 2021 to \$545,000 in 2022, an increase of 4%. Statewide, the median sales prices for a single-family home rose from \$374,000 to \$395,000, an increase of 6%.
- Palm Beach County's local economy continued to recover after the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$121 million, which was an increase of \$18 million from fiscal year 2021. In addition, the local government infrastructure one-cent surtax rose from \$99 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$119 million for fiscal year 2022. Both of these sales taxes were up a total of \$38 million, or 19% from the prior year. Fiscal year 2022 was the fifth full year of receiving this additional infrastructure surtax revenue. Local Option Gas Tax revenues also grew 5% in fiscal year 2022 to just under \$52 million.
- Property Tax revenues for the County reached a record high for fiscal year 2022 at \$1.4 billion. This was an increase of approximately \$75 million from fiscal year 2021, or 6%. The primary reasons contributing to higher property tax revenues was due to higher overall taxable property values as well as the effects of new construction.
- The County's tourism industry has shown great recovery after being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tourist Development Tax revenues increased from \$51 million in fiscal year 2021 to just under \$78 million in fiscal year 2022, or by 53%. Fiscal year 2022 is the new record high year, surpassing the previous record high year in fiscal year 2019 where revenue from this tax reached \$54 million.

More information on economic factors is provided in the *Statistical Section*.

To Obtain Further Information

This financial report was designed to provide an overview of the County's finances. If you have any questions concerning budgets, long-term financial planning, future debt issuances or questions related to the management of County operations, please contact the County Administrator at:

County Administrator
301 North Olive Avenue, 11th Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

If you have any questions concerning the Basic Financial Statements or other accounting information in this report, please contact the Financial Reporting Manager at:

Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller, Palm Beach County
Finance Department
301 North Olive Avenue, 2nd Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 1,678,402,881	\$ 530,111,966	\$ 2,208,514,847
Interest receivable	126,827	205,124	331,951
Accounts receivable - net	29,106,165	29,783,069	58,889,234
Internal balances	(19,723,205)	19,723,205	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Due from other governments	95,272,733	3,476,038	98,748,771
Due from component units	345,729	-	345,729
Inventories	22,767,155	14,666,916	37,434,071
Other assets	14,809,933	1,394,674	16,204,607
Other receivables	12,191,472	6,260,296	18,451,768
Investment in joint ventures	-	67,249,367	67,249,367
Lease receivable	10,123,373	58,536,686	68,660,059
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,011,796,182	83,322,962	1,095,119,144
Capital assets :			
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,014,712,300	333,936,471	1,348,648,771
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,578,289,495	1,315,660,848	2,893,950,343
Total assets	5,448,221,040	2,464,327,622	7,912,548,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 10)	406,731,974	12,537,409	419,269,383
OPEB related (Note 11)	173,697,223	1,330,932	175,028,155
Deferred charges on refunding	18,311,779	4,927,098	23,238,877
Goodwill	-	3,433,138	3,433,138
Total deferred outflows of resources	598,740,976	22,228,577	620,969,553
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accruals	112,522,961	47,762,246	160,285,207
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Due to other governments	30,436,904	1,140,771	31,577,675
Due to component units	12,740,413	104,401	12,844,814
Due to individuals	11,435,991	5,844,455	17,280,446
Accrued interest payable	8,279,164	3,077,133	11,356,297
Unearned revenue	46,715,652	4,314,738	51,030,390
Other current liabilities	20,045,566	-	20,045,566
Long-term liabilities			
Long-term liabilities due within one year	105,333,870	10,515,970	115,849,840
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,043,358,790	195,718,683	1,239,077,473
Net pension liability due in more than one year	1,490,829,895	48,863,797	1,539,693,692
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	392,998,291	2,324,971	395,323,262
Total liabilities	3,274,697,497	319,667,165	3,594,364,662
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 10)	111,222,864	2,038,493	113,261,357
OPEB related (Note 11)	190,301,834	279,267	190,581,101
Leases (Note 8)	10,123,373	56,342,949	66,466,322
Other	3,248,194	632,326	3,880,520
Total deferred inflows of resources	314,896,265	59,293,035	374,189,300
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,009,092,257	1,428,165,514	3,437,257,771
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	9,958,753	9,958,753
Capital projects	953,138,403	17,074,848	970,213,251
Library services	19,226,535	-	19,226,535
Fire rescue services	117,255,875	-	117,255,875
Tourist development programs	41,174,134	-	41,174,134
Grant and economic development programs	290,759,232	-	290,759,232
Environmental protection programs	15,656,404	-	15,656,404
Public safety and judicial programs	28,176,118	-	28,176,118
Other services and programs	93,205,307	54,784,621	147,989,928
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,110,316,011)	597,612,263	(512,703,748)
Total net position	\$ 2,457,368,254	\$ 2,107,595,999	\$ 4,564,964,253

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

Component Units		
Housing Finance Authority	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency	Solid Waste Authority
\$ 6,314,908	\$ 917,954	\$ 350,070,616
13,610	-	675,144
31,681	238,827	8,348,628
-	-	-
7,348,388	-	5,496,426
-	-	856,501
-	-	-
-	-	2,841,277
-	6,867,226	3,876,400
475,140	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	4,061,711
-	-	108,747,306
-	3,924,003	50,641,007
-	3,999,597	881,019,547
14,183,727	15,947,607	1,416,634,563
-	102,590	10,603,634
-	-	291,000
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	102,590	10,894,634
51,563	133,441	16,478,233
-	-	345,729
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	1,138,725
-	-	7,661,609
-	-	-
165,000	-	285,600
-	75,774	51,806,223
-	304,144	605,539,422
-	328,268	36,099,291
-	-	571,000
216,563	841,627	719,925,832
-	48,219	1,810,740
-	-	293,000
-	-	3,991,570
-	-	7,099,910
-	48,219	13,195,220
-	7,559,371	428,493,461
-	309,089	48,124,942
-	526,136	57,524,186
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	29,436,977
13,967,164	6,765,755	130,828,579
\$ 13,967,164	\$ 15,160,351	\$ 694,408,145

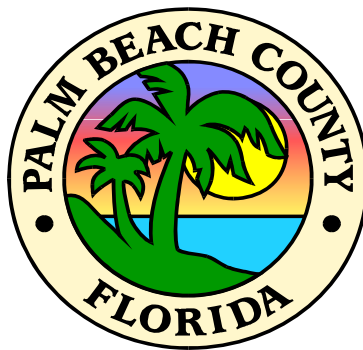
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Expenses		Program Revenues		
	Direct	Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest Income	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 494,871,061	\$ (18,929,579)	\$ 221,459,850	\$ 5,701,227	\$ 3,139,924
Public Safety	1,200,817,081	7,074,460	185,429,956	261,028,313	1,009,907
Physical Environment	41,970,063	-	6,404,171	3,883,511	1,807,413
Transportation	217,926,632	-	36,520,850	61,799,311	510,283
Economic Environment	122,196,949	423,817	6,198,016	28,116,119	-
Human Services	149,701,039	-	2,583,003	68,675,755	-
Culture and Recreation	137,396,530	3,896,855	31,438,519	1,827,645	-
Interest Expense	16,695,208	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	2,381,574,563	(7,534,447)	490,034,365	431,031,881	6,467,527
Business Activities					
Department of Airports	78,820,735	1,064,388	80,430,966	12,792,526	18,223,410
Water Utilities Department	199,108,893	6,470,059	232,370,579	-	33,232,962
Total Business Activities	277,929,628	7,534,447	312,801,545	12,792,526	51,456,372
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,659,504,191	\$ -	\$ 802,835,910	\$ 443,824,407	\$ 57,923,899
COMPONENT UNITS					
Housing Finance Authority	\$ 170,047	\$ -	\$ 792,883	\$ 129,984	\$ -
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA	-	3,470,352	-	-	315,077
Solid Waste Authority	322,264,666	-	348,338,141	3,163,737	-
Total Component Units	\$ 322,434,713	\$ 3,470,352	\$ 349,131,024	\$ 3,293,721	\$ 315,077
General Revenues					
Taxes - levied by the County					
Ad-valorem taxes					
Utility service taxes					
Local option gas taxes					
Tourist development taxes					
State shared sales tax-unrestricted					
Franchise gross receipts fee					
State shared revenues-unrestricted					
Interest income					
Net change in fair value of investments					
Other general revenues					
Gain on disposal of capital assets					
Transfers - net					
Total general revenues and transfers					
Increase (decrease) in net position					
Beginning net position (Restated), October 1, 2021					
Ending net position, September 30, 2022					

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes		
			Housing Finance Authority	Community Redevelopment Agency	Solid Waste Authority
\$ (245,640,481)	\$ -	\$ (245,640,481)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(760,423,365)	-	(760,423,365)	-	-	-
(29,874,968)	-	(29,874,968)	-	-	-
(119,096,188)	-	(119,096,188)	-	-	-
(88,306,631)	-	(88,306,631)	-	-	-
(78,442,281)	-	(78,442,281)	-	-	-
(108,027,221)	-	(108,027,221)	-	-	-
(16,695,208)	-	(16,695,208)	-	-	-
(1,446,506,343)	-	(1,446,506,343)	-	-	-
-	31,561,779	31,561,779	-	-	-
-	60,024,589	60,024,589	-	-	-
-	91,586,368	91,586,368	-	-	-
\$ (1,446,506,343)	\$ 91,586,368	\$ (1,354,919,975)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,820	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(3,155,275)	-
-	-	-	-	-	29,237,212
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,820	\$ (3,155,275)	\$ 29,237,212
\$ 1,418,218,061	\$ -	\$ 1,418,218,061	\$ -	\$ 2,945,851	\$ -
48,574,951	-	48,574,951	-	-	-
51,926,373	-	51,926,373	-	-	-
77,817,161	-	77,817,161	-	-	-
240,372,462	-	240,372,462	-	-	-
43,871,152	-	43,871,152	-	-	-
78,398,751	-	78,398,751	-	-	-
31,076,016	6,395,862	37,471,878	-	2,739	-
(1,364,422)	(300,625)	(1,665,047)	-	-	-
21,366,878	-	21,366,878	-	47,884	-
1,611,120	-	1,611,120	-	-	-
(1,473,882)	1,473,882	-	-	-	-
2,010,394,621	7,569,119	2,017,963,740	-	2,996,474	-
563,888,278	99,155,487	663,043,765	752,820	(158,801)	29,237,212
1,893,479,976	2,008,440,512	3,901,920,488	13,214,344	15,319,152	665,170,933
\$ 2,457,368,254	\$ 2,107,595,999	\$ 4,564,964,253	\$ 13,967,164	\$ 15,160,351	\$ 694,408,145



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DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - To account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is subdivided into the following categories: Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), Sheriff, Clerk & Comptroller, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and the Supervisor of Elections.

Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund - To account for activities related to the operation of the County-owned public bus transportation system.

Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund - To account for ad-valorem taxes and other revenues designated for fire rescue services.

COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund - To account for activities related to the funding received from the U.S Treasury and other sources under the CARES Act for COVID-19 as well as the distribution of these funds to individuals and businesses.

Road Program Capital Projects - To account for costs related to the design, acquisition of rights-of-way and construction of improvements to the County's major thoroughfare road system, primarily represented by the County's Five Year Road Program.

General Government Capital Projects - To account for costs of capital improvements not included in any other category.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Airports - To account for activities related to the operation of the four County-owned airports - Palm Beach International Airport in West Palm Beach and three general aviation airports located in Lantana, Pahokee and Palm Beach Gardens.

Water Utilities - To account for activities related to the operation of the County-owned water and sewage system, which provides water and sewer services to portions of the unincorporated area of the County, as well as to certain municipalities.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 556,508,904	\$ 500	\$ 144,775,371	\$ 254,385,787
Accounts receivable, net	15,541,794	337,216	4,260,652	75,841
Due from other county funds	51,568,012	7,439,676	5,477,860	67,068
Due from other governments	19,541,702	36,531,904	3,973,218	2,008,828
Due from component unit	344,081	-	-	-
Inventory	11,674,162	2,977,266	3,685,091	-
Lease receivable	4,526,054	-	-	-
Other assets	2,849,805	5,000	38,975	-
Other receivables, noncurrent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 662,554,514	\$ 47,291,562	\$ 162,211,167	\$ 256,537,524
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 59,046,480	\$ 1,851,862	\$ 15,270,923	\$ 253,190
Due to other county funds	46,033,331	38,900,005	266,664	469,468
Due to other governments	25,716,119	3,134,838	76,596	-
Due to component unit	12,737,301	260	-	-
Due to individuals	11,284,829	406	-	-
Insurance claims payable	2,280,875	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	24,947,877	-	-	17,991,766
Other liabilities	20,044,519	-	-	-
Total liabilities	202,091,331	43,887,371	15,614,183	18,714,424
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	2,144,494	22,239,386	2,421,454	1,949,019
Leases	4,526,054	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	11,674,162	2,977,266	3,685,091	-
Prepaid items	2,394,974	5,000	-	-
Spendable				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Library services	-	-	-	-
Fire rescue services	-	-	140,490,439	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-	-
Grant and economic development programs	-	-	-	237,633,518
Environmental protection programs	-	-	-	-
Public safety and judicial programs	41,794,929	-	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	397,928,570	(21,817,461)	-	(1,759,437)
Total fund balances	453,792,635	(18,835,195)	144,175,530	235,874,081
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 662,554,514	\$ 47,291,562	\$ 162,211,167	\$ 256,537,524

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

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 459,183,603	\$ 639,006,470	\$ 471,852,661	\$ 2,525,713,296
-	5,000	8,564,074	28,784,577
2,643,888	5,199,453	23,432,945	95,828,902
1,024,119	20,768,750	11,107,884	94,956,405
-	-	-	344,081
-	-	3,181,671	21,518,190
-	-	5,597,319	10,123,373
-	-	7,618,485	10,512,265
-	-	12,191,472	12,191,472
<u>\$ 462,851,610</u>	<u>\$ 664,979,673</u>	<u>\$ 543,546,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,972,561</u>
\$ 3,455,459	\$ 16,630,580	\$ 13,743,978	\$ 110,252,472
44,789	34,425	13,989,646	99,738,328
1,782	3,122	1,418,480	30,350,937
-	-	2,852	12,740,413
-	-	150,756	11,435,991
-	-	-	2,280,875
2,450,301	37,946	1,287,762	46,715,652
-	-	1,047	20,045,566
<u>5,952,331</u>	<u>16,706,073</u>	<u>30,594,521</u>	<u>333,560,234</u>
-	531,750	17,965,022	47,251,125
-	-	5,597,319	10,123,373
-	-	3,181,671	21,518,190
-	-	508,360	2,908,334
-	-	1,958,198	1,958,198
363,566,038	447,993,732	202,232,648	1,013,792,418
-	-	21,861,795	21,861,795
-	-	-	140,490,439
-	-	41,174,134	41,174,134
-	-	56,536,032	294,169,550
-	-	15,725,061	15,725,061
-	-	14,582,982	56,377,911
-	-	83,344,832	83,344,832
93,333,241	199,748,118	21,841,493	314,922,852
-	-	17,602,062	17,602,062
-	-	10,664,072	10,664,072
-	-	(1,823,691)	372,527,981
<u>456,899,279</u>	<u>647,741,850</u>	<u>489,389,649</u>	<u>2,409,037,829</u>
<u>\$ 462,851,610</u>	<u>\$ 664,979,673</u>	<u>\$ 543,546,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,972,561</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
September 30, 2022

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9) \$ 2,409,037,829

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Report internal service funds as governmental activities

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, computer services, and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position per fund statements	\$ 141,898,852	
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation	(20,913,807)	
		120,985,045

Report as a liability general long-term debt obligations

Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

General obligation bonds payable	(26,250,000)	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	(43,386,640)	
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(523,770,000)	
Notes and loans payable	(16,944,537)	
Compensated absences	(229,453,944)	
Lease liability	(6,645,704)	
Claims and judgements	(183,659,128)	
Unamortized premium	(43,664,162)	
		(1,073,774,115)

Report refunding losses as deferred outflow 18,311,779

Report refunding gains as deferred inflow (3,248,194)

Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related 295,509,110

Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related (16,604,611)

Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation/amortization

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

Capital assets not being depreciated	1,014,712,300	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,537,295,336	
		2,552,007,636

Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual

Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (1,490,829,895)

Net OPEB Liability

Net OPEB liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (392,998,291)

Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (8,279,164)

Unavailable Revenue

Revenue is recognized when earned. However, revenue is not available until the current financial resources are received in the governmental fund statements. 47,251,125

(1,844,856,225)

Net position of governmental activities (page 2) \$ 2,457,368,254

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



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,092,983,295	\$ 33,550,681	\$ 322,750,073	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	281,358	-
Licenses and permits	46,521,106	64,155	22,191	-
Intergovernmental	421,817,592	28,277,550	965,855	50,046,792
Charges for services	286,916,916	10,493,946	53,858,511	-
Less - excess fees paid out	(52,638,923)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,017,855	-	-	-
Interest Income	7,848,968	-	2,269,357	330,976
Net change in fair value of investments	(290,524)	5,592	(112,901)	(16,224)
Miscellaneous	11,461,960	1,839,601	1,001,186	181,564
Total revenues	1,818,638,245	74,231,525	381,035,630	50,543,108
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	333,751,289	-	-	-
Public safety	750,880,164	-	360,126,490	12,735,888
Physical environment	14,214,206	-	-	-
Transportation	4,235,000	111,364,577	-	-
Economic environment	54,046,366	-	1,236,352	5,063,680
Human services	77,336,021	-	-	43,182,626
Culture and recreation	66,878,372	-	-	-
Capital outlay	24,017,812	18,596,610	6,859,740	23,000
Debt service	2,746,472	-	65,000	-
Total expenditures	1,328,105,702	129,961,187	368,287,582	61,005,194
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	490,532,543	(55,729,662)	12,748,048	(10,462,086)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	13,732,349	45,447,727	10,576,965	244,330,026
Transfers out	(439,278,621)	(94,800)	(23,890,600)	(666,207)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	198,302	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(425,347,970)	45,352,927	(13,313,635)	243,663,819
Net change in fund balances	65,184,573	(10,376,735)	(565,587)	233,201,733
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2021	388,579,741	(8,804,987)	144,741,148	2,672,348
Change in nonspendable fund balances	28,321	346,527	(31)	-
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2022	\$ 453,792,635	\$ (18,835,195)	\$ 144,175,530	\$ 235,874,081

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

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 10,474,225	\$ -	\$ 158,906,162	\$ 1,618,664,436
50,147,492	2,978,411	41,957,463	95,364,724
-	-	34,941,617	81,549,069
139,016	119,862,931	76,427,770	697,537,506
1,325	644,928	36,295,647	388,211,273
-	-	-	(52,638,923)
-	948,943	2,109,687	7,076,485
4,759,843	6,672,915	7,759,989	29,642,048
(261,695)	(348,458)	(260,529)	(1,284,739)
4,105,569	1,209,654	26,814,865	46,614,399
69,365,775	131,969,324	384,952,671	2,910,736,278
3,277,052	46,107,393	42,995,503	426,131,237
-	201,789	32,950,909	1,156,895,240
-	303	26,138,896	40,353,405
3,035,377	18,064,768	45,009,147	181,708,869
-	-	61,700,952	122,047,350
-	99,176	28,295,476	148,913,299
-	137,993	58,602,083	125,618,448
32,807,696	37,439,461	17,728,488	137,472,807
-	684,936	88,350,531	91,846,939
39,120,125	102,735,819	401,771,985	2,430,987,594
30,245,650	29,233,505	(16,819,314)	479,748,684
2,605,128	60,112,152	154,370,584	531,174,931
(2,175,881)	(3,484,844)	(58,044,660)	(527,635,613)
-	-	307,103	307,103
-	-	-	198,302
429,247	56,627,308	96,633,027	4,044,723
30,674,897	85,860,813	79,813,713	483,793,407
426,224,382	561,881,037	409,440,156	1,924,733,825
-	-	135,780	510,597
\$ 456,899,279	\$ 647,741,850	\$ 489,389,649	\$ 2,409,037,829

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13) \$ 483,793,407

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Report internal service funds as governmental activities

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as vehicles and insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Net income per fund statements	\$	11,889,162	
Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities		(367,335)	
			11,521,827

Report as a liability long-term debt obligations

Debt issuance

Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but such activities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Current year face value of debt issued		(307,103)	

Governmental funds report the premium and discount as other financing sources/uses when debt is issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the debt.

Current year amortization and retirement of premium / discount		5,371,134	

Governmental funds report the effect of gains and losses on refundings when the debt is first issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized.

Current year amortization and retirement of deferred refunding loss		(2,770,262)	
Current year amortization of deferred refunding gain		1,067,919	

Debt retirement

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense.

		64,480,690	

The change in accrued liabilities reported as long-term obligations do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation		26,860,125	
Net change in compensated absences liability		(11,217,620)	

83,484,883

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

Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation

Acquisition of capital assets

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, but capital purchases increase assets in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense. 137,472,807

Acquisition of capital assets from contributions do not generate current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements as revenue. 4,158,238

Depreciation/amortization expense

The cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful life as depreciation/amortization expense. However, depreciation and amortization does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (143,621,469)

Retirement of capital assets

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance. (2,379,832)

(4,370,256)

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

Net change in inventory 511,583
Net change in accrued interest payable 3,084,099
Net change in unavailable revenue 17,353,155
Net change in lease liability (169,058)
Net change in net pension liability (22,421,815)
Net change in net OPEB liability (8,899,547)

(10,541,583)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)

\$ 563,888,278

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,131,961,841	\$ 1,131,961,841	\$ 1,092,983,295	\$ (38,978,546)
Licenses and permits	38,869,944	38,869,944	45,099,479	6,229,535
Intergovernmental	141,330,733	388,523,108	419,366,659	30,843,551
Charges for services	48,019,635	47,602,020	51,103,061	3,501,041
Fines and forfeitures	2,113,500	2,113,500	2,833,643	720,143
Interest income	3,033,000	3,033,000	5,750,693	2,717,693
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(290,524)	(290,524)
Miscellaneous	3,022,379	3,847,781	5,517,338	1,669,557
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(72,533,097)	(72,533,097)	-	72,533,097
Total revenues	1,295,817,935	1,543,418,097	1,622,363,644	78,945,547
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Youth Services Department	249,977	249,977	192,880	57,097
County Administrator	2,822,492	2,822,492	2,492,617	329,875
Office of Resilience	836,997	1,641,122	505,512	1,135,610
County Attorney	6,232,927	6,558,698	6,232,541	326,157
Commission on Ethics	771,404	771,404	707,485	63,919
County Commission	3,944,261	4,140,702	3,822,661	318,041
Human Resources	3,715,630	3,715,630	3,550,241	165,389
Engineering & Public Works	5,333,213	5,333,213	4,815,081	518,132
Facilities Dev & Ops	46,179,128	46,058,069	41,257,656	4,800,413
Financial Management & Budget	4,243,278	4,390,487	4,192,365	198,122
Information Systems Services	36,547,481	36,648,858	35,191,486	1,457,372
Internal Auditor	1,274,532	1,274,532	1,162,587	111,945
Judicial	3,253,773	3,253,773	3,156,134	97,639
Planning, Zoning & Building	10,872,036	10,872,036	9,345,583	1,526,453
Public Affairs	5,980,701	5,692,799	5,391,599	301,200
Intergovernmental Affairs	656,902	656,902	349,983	306,919
Public Safety	4,017,897	4,019,229	3,737,286	281,943
Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	328,037	328,037	-	328,037
Purchasing	4,652,302	4,652,302	4,168,460	483,842
Risk Management	402,691	402,691	393,906	8,785
General Government Operations	37,200,157	40,100,515	38,029,734	2,070,781
Value Adjustment Board	655,000	815,000	808,721	6,279
Non-departmental specific reserves	190,400,986	221,088,053	-	221,088,053
Office of Small Business Assistance	1,608,844	1,608,844	1,425,940	182,904
Total general government	372,180,646	407,095,365	170,930,458	236,164,907
Public safety:				
Community Services	-	-	198	(198)
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	285,000	285,000	138,914	146,086
Facilities Dev & Ops	3,520,723	3,610,723	3,533,560	77,163
Parks & Recreation	-	-	20,820	(20,820)
Planning, Zoning & Building	4,540,750	4,540,750	4,682,251	(141,501)
Public Safety	8,907,028	8,942,028	7,653,423	1,288,605
Medical Examiner	4,914,091	5,065,992	5,075,044	(9,052)
Other County Funded Programs	2,575,757	2,575,757	2,483,499	92,258
General Government Operations	391,180	391,180	170,529	220,651
Criminal Justice Commission	1,180,607	1,330,196	1,011,253	318,943
Total public safety	26,315,136	26,741,626	24,769,491	1,972,135

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Physical environment:				
County Cooperative Ext Serv	2,703,460	2,703,460	2,038,879	664,581
Engineering & Public Works	565,841	570,445	543,702	26,743
Environmental Resources Mgt	12,182,209	12,190,209	11,631,625	558,584
Total physical environment	15,451,510	15,464,114	14,214,206	1,249,908
Transportation:				
Other County Funded Programs	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Total transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Economic environment:				
Department of Economic Sustainability	376,616	376,616	366,229	10,387
Equal Opportunity	1,149,240	1,205,790	1,137,407	68,383
Office Of Comm. Revitalization	954,763	954,763	854,680	100,083
Community Redevelopment Agncys	51,544,652	51,544,652	51,471,950	72,702
General Government Operations	216,100	216,100	216,100	-
Total economic environment	54,241,371	54,297,921	54,046,366	251,555
Human services:				
Community Services	3,050,036	3,050,036	2,578,837	471,199
Behavioral Health Programs	3,164,255	4,048,258	1,918,942	2,129,316
Community Services/Human Serv	21,658,485	24,279,869	17,425,795	6,854,074
Youth Services Department	9,796,909	9,110,102	7,532,801	1,577,301
Youth Services Community Based Programming	1,471,878	1,471,878	1,375,972	95,906
Youth Services-New Evidenced Based Programming	3,924,735	4,561,326	4,382,395	178,931
Environmental Resources Mgt	3,177,768	3,123,768	2,866,200	257,568
Equal Opportunity	116,457	32,297	16,715	15,582
Health Department	2,177,587	2,177,587	1,996,119	181,468
Public Safety	11,790,738	11,604,167	10,232,166	1,372,001
Financially Assisted Agencies	13,365,991	13,365,991	11,760,917	1,605,074
Other County Funded Programs	15,250,000	15,250,000	15,249,162	838
Total human services	88,944,839	92,075,279	77,336,021	14,739,258
Culture and recreation:				
Parks & Recreation	72,122,132	72,125,132	66,190,770	5,934,362
Parks & Rec - Grants	-	787,013	687,602	99,411
Total culture and recreation	72,122,132	72,912,145	66,878,372	6,033,773
Capital outlay:				
Community Services/Human Services	59,104	59,104	58,924	180
Youth Services Department	26,260	35,788	-	35,788
Environmental Resources Mgt	-	46,000	-	46,000
Facilities Dev & Ops	32,600	230,600	56,770	173,830
Financial Management & Budget	3,000	-	-	-
Information Systems Services	20,000	-	-	-
Planning, Zoning & Building	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Public Affairs	55,000	342,902	67,655	275,247

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety	31,500	265,851	-	265,851
Medical Examiner	14,200	14,200	-	14,200
Total capital outlay	271,664	1,024,445	183,349	841,096
Debt Service:				
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	-	-	5,132	(5,132)
Facilities Dev & Ops	-	-	90,828	(90,828)
Public Affairs	-	-	136,164	(136,164)
Total Debt Service	-	-	232,124	(232,124)
Total expenditures	633,762,298	673,845,895	412,825,387	261,020,508
Excess of revenues over expenditures	662,055,637	869,572,202	1,209,538,257	339,966,055
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	86,149,572	90,103,426	117,631,787	27,528,361
Transfers out	(1,046,127,389)	(1,296,771,641)	(1,264,089,675)	32,681,966
Total other financing sources (uses)	(959,977,817)	(1,206,668,215)	(1,146,457,888)	60,210,327
Net change in fund balances	(297,922,180)	(337,096,013)	63,080,369	400,176,382
Fund balances, October 1, 2021	297,922,180	337,096,013	342,194,066	5,098,053
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	28,321	28,321
Fund balances, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	405,302,756	\$ 405,302,756

Perspective difference between budget basis and GAAP 48,489,879

Fund balances, September 30, 2022 (GAAP) \$ 453,792,635

Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Lease Financing	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,622,363,644	\$ (412,825,387)	\$ 117,631,787	\$ (1,264,089,675)	\$ -	\$ 63,080,369
Sheriff	86,398,181	(767,556,245)	796,742,788	(114,150,452)	135,546	1,569,818
Clerk & Comptroller	47,742,364	(62,470,559)	17,214,344	(1,951,763)	-	534,386
Tax Collector	36,168,271	(36,168,271)	-	-	-	-
Property Appraiser	24,408,425	(24,408,425)	-	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections	1,557,360	(24,676,815)	23,093,033	(36,334)	62,756	-
Eliminations	-	-	(940,949,603)	940,949,603	-	-
Totals	\$ 1,818,638,245	\$ (1,328,105,702)	\$ 13,732,349	\$ (439,278,621)	\$ 198,302	\$ 65,184,573

NOTE: Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP and only include the operations of the Board of County Commissioners since that is what was legally adopted. In accordance with GASB 54, the individual County Constitutional Officers no longer met the definition to be reported as separate special revenue funds of the County and as a result their activities have been combined into the County general fund for GAAP reporting purposes. The above table provides a reconciliation of the amounts between the two schedules.

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 32,516,000	\$ 32,516,000	\$ 33,550,681	\$ 1,034,681
Licenses and permits	36,000	36,000	64,155	28,155
Intergovernmental	93,824,108	97,112,305	28,277,550	(68,834,755)
Charges for services	8,373,680	8,373,680	10,493,946	2,120,266
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	5,592	5,592
Miscellaneous	1,555,000	1,555,000	1,839,601	284,601
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,731,802)	(2,731,802)	-	2,731,802
Total revenues	133,572,986	136,861,183	74,231,525	(62,629,658)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	117,411,738	123,717,112	111,364,577	12,352,535
Capital outlay	74,955,203	59,967,642	18,596,610	41,371,032
Total expenditures	192,366,941	183,684,754	129,961,187	53,723,567
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,793,955)	(46,823,571)	(55,729,662)	(8,906,091)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	55,636,176	58,370,121	45,447,727	(12,922,394)
Transfers out	(105,823)	(105,823)	(94,800)	11,023
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,530,353	58,264,298	45,352,927	(12,911,371)
Net change in fund balances	(3,263,602)	11,440,727	(10,376,735)	(21,817,462)
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2021	3,263,602	(11,440,727)	(8,804,987)	2,635,740
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	346,527	346,527
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,835,195)	\$ (18,835,195)

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 335,674,365	\$ 335,674,365	\$ 322,750,073	\$ (12,924,292)
Special assessments	291,478	291,478	281,358	(10,120)
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,000	22,191	6,191
Intergovernmental	489,795	2,099,308	965,855	(1,133,453)
Charges for services	45,565,059	45,565,059	53,858,511	8,293,452
Interest income	3,135,650	3,135,650	2,269,357	(866,293)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(112,901)	(112,901)
Miscellaneous	245,000	648,578	1,001,186	352,608
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(18,892,127)	(18,892,127)	-	18,892,127
Total revenues	366,525,220	368,538,311	381,035,630	12,497,319
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	471,462,703	467,204,962	360,126,490	107,078,472
Economic environment	1,238,294	1,238,294	1,236,352	1,942
Capital outlay	24,870,847	30,093,999	6,859,740	23,234,259
Debt Service	-	-	65,000	(65,000)
Total expenditures	497,571,844	498,537,255	368,287,582	130,249,673
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(131,046,624)	(129,998,944)	12,748,048	142,746,992
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	12,668,246	12,879,543	10,576,965	(2,302,578)
Transfers out	(23,936,627)	(23,936,627)	(23,890,600)	46,027
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,268,381)	(11,057,084)	(13,313,635)	(2,256,551)
Net change in fund balances	(142,315,005)	(141,056,028)	(565,587)	140,490,441
Fund balances, October 1, 2021	142,315,005	141,056,028	144,741,148	3,685,120
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(31)	(31)
Fund balances, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,175,530	\$ 144,175,530

NOTE: The effective legal budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and special revenue funds with approved budgets which is reflected in the budget to actual statements presented in the fund financial statements section and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section. The Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund reflects the actual department. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 77,625,481	\$ 50,046,792	\$ (27,578,689)
Interest income	-	1,000,000	330,976	(669,024)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(16,224)	(16,224)
Miscellaneous	-	67,182	181,564	114,382
Total revenues	-	78,692,663	50,543,108	(28,149,555)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	232,592,666	12,735,888	219,856,778
General Government	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Economic environment	-	12,411,728	5,063,680	7,348,048
Human Services	-	61,877,012	43,182,626	18,694,386
Capital outlay	-	17,000,000	23,000	16,977,000
Total expenditures	-	324,881,406	61,005,194	263,876,212
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(246,188,743)	(10,462,086)	235,726,657
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	244,330,026	244,330,026	-
Transfers out	-	(813,631)	(666,207)	147,424
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	243,516,395	243,663,819	147,424
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,672,348)	233,201,733	235,874,081
Fund balances, October 1, 2021	-	2,672,348	2,672,348	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,874,081	\$ 235,874,081

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,548,853	\$ 362,406,466
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	72,868	14,207,029
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted	3,876,750	-
Interest receivable - restricted	-	205,124
Accounts receivable, net	2,471,196	26,448,169
Due from other county funds	129,912	75,771
Due from other governments	3,476,038	-
Due from component unit	-	-
Inventory	2,302,492	12,364,424
Current portion of other receivables	-	862,806
Lease receivable	3,148,201	-
Other assets	856,429	538,245
Total current assets	165,882,739	417,108,034
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	72,075,939	11,247,023
Accounts receivable, net	863,704	-
Lease receivable	55,388,485	-
Total noncurrent restricted assets	128,328,128	11,247,023
Capital assets:		
Land	124,553,033	15,626,971
Buildings	478,740,064	141,872,792
Improvements other than buildings	309,717,318	1,793,194,874
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	40,932,225	97,906,504
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	1,678,030
Right to use assets, lease	-	401,826
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(616,243,628)	(944,616,084)
Construction in progress	85,809,894	106,268,543
Total capital assets	437,263,863	1,212,333,456
Investment in joint ventures	-	67,249,367
Other receivables, noncurrent	-	5,397,493
Total noncurrent assets	565,591,991	1,296,227,339
Total assets	\$ 731,474,730	\$ 1,713,335,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	\$ 2,905,529	\$ 9,631,880
OPEB related	298,963	1,031,969
Deferred charges on refunding	454,106	4,472,992
Goodwill	-	3,433,138
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,658,598	\$ 18,569,979

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

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Totals	
\$ 511,955,319	\$ 164,485,767
14,279,897	-
3,876,750	-
205,124	-
28,919,365	448,415
205,683	5,141,244
3,476,038	316,328
-	1,648
14,666,916	1,248,965
862,806	-
3,148,201	-
1,394,674	4,297,671
582,990,773	175,940,038
83,322,962	-
863,704	-
55,388,485	-
139,575,151	-
140,180,004	-
620,612,856	206,558
2,102,912,192	512,286
138,838,729	115,633,026
15,432,987	-
401,826	-
(1,560,859,712)	(75,357,711)
192,078,437	-
1,649,597,319	40,994,159
67,249,367	-
5,397,493	-
1,861,819,330	40,994,159
\$ 2,444,810,103	\$ 216,934,197
\$ 12,537,409	\$ -
1,330,932	-
4,927,098	-
3,433,138	-
\$ 22,228,577	\$ -

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities payable from current assets:		
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,528,266	\$ 29,758,291
Due to other county funds	188,411	1,207,874
Due to other governments	-	1,140,771
Due to component unit	415	103,986
Unearned revenue	4,314,738	-
Compensated absences	123,569	394,000
Insurance claims payable	-	-
Lease liability	-	133,035
Other liabilities	475,691	-
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	22,631,090	32,737,957
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Customers' deposits	263,109	5,581,346
Current portion of long-term debt	2,520,000	7,345,366
Interest payable on bonds	1,356,751	1,720,382
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,139,860	14,647,094
Total current liabilities	26,770,950	47,385,051
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	1,169,596	3,445,074
Revenue bonds payable, net	59,086,379	131,901,666
Insurance claims payable	-	-
Net pension liability	11,324,125	37,539,672
Total OPEB liability	522,251	1,802,720
Lease liability	-	115,969
Total noncurrent liabilities	72,102,351	174,805,101
Total liabilities	\$ 98,873,301	\$ 222,190,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	\$ 472,418	\$ 1,566,075
OPEB related	62,730	216,537
Leases	56,342,949	-
Other	-	632,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 56,878,097	\$ 2,414,938
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 375,289,926	\$ 1,052,875,588
Restricted for:		
Debt service	3,053,452	6,905,301
Capital projects	17,074,848	-
Grants and other	53,784,621	1,000,000
Unrestricted	130,179,083	446,519,373
Total net position	\$ 579,381,930	\$ 1,507,300,262

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position (page 2) are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities

Net position of business-type activities

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Totals			
\$	47,286,557	\$	2,270,490
	1,396,285		41,216
	1,140,771		85,966
	104,401		-
	4,314,738		-
	517,569		-
	-		20,816,977
	133,035		-
	475,691		-
	55,369,047		23,214,649
	5,844,455		-
	9,865,366		-
	3,077,133		-
	18,786,954		-
	74,156,001		23,214,649
	4,614,670		784,356
	190,988,045		-
	-		51,036,340
	48,863,797		-
	2,324,971		-
	115,969		-
	246,907,452		51,820,696
\$	321,063,453	\$	75,035,345
\$	2,038,493	\$	-
	279,267		-
	56,342,949		-
	632,326		-
\$	59,293,035	\$	-
\$	1,428,165,514	\$	40,994,159
	9,958,753		-
	17,074,848		-
	54,784,621		-
	576,698,456		100,904,693
	2,086,682,192	\$	<u>141,898,852</u>
	20,913,807		
\$	<u>2,107,595,999</u>		

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 74,641,862	\$ 226,100,580
Miscellaneous	4,448,048	6,269,999
Total operating revenues	79,089,910	232,370,579
Operating expenses:		
Aviation services	53,538,615	-
Water and sewer services	-	149,649,970
Transportation services	-	-
Self-insurance services	-	-
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures	-	(645,577)
Depreciation and amortization	23,496,149	54,040,646
Total operating expenses	77,034,764	203,045,039
Operating income (loss)	2,055,146	29,325,540
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	1,903,518	4,492,344
Net change in fair value of investments	(90,908)	(209,717)
Cares Grant	10,582,003	-
Airport Coronavirus Response Grant	775,900	-
Airport American Rescue Plan	1,434,623	-
Interest expense	(2,713,500)	(3,326,430)
Other revenues	1,341,056	288,323
Total nonoperating revenues	13,232,692	1,244,520
Income before capital contributions and transfers	15,287,838	30,570,060
Capital contributions	18,223,410	33,232,962
Transfers in	-	1,598,382
Transfers out	(53,100)	(71,400)
Change in net position	33,458,148	65,330,004
Net position, October 1, 2021 (Restated)	545,923,782	1,441,970,258
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ 579,381,930	\$ 1,507,300,262

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities (page 5) are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 300,742,442	\$ 162,854,940
10,718,047	-
<u>311,460,489</u>	<u>162,854,940</u>
53,538,615	-
149,649,970	-
-	26,131,114
-	115,326,472
(645,577)	-
<u>77,536,795</u>	<u>12,378,913</u>
<u>280,079,803</u>	<u>153,836,499</u>
<u>31,380,686</u>	<u>9,018,441</u>
6,395,862	1,649,559
(300,625)	(79,680)
10,582,003	-
775,900	-
1,434,623	-
(6,039,930)	-
<u>1,629,379</u>	<u>6,314,042</u>
<u>14,477,212</u>	<u>7,883,921</u>
45,857,898	16,902,362
51,456,372	-
1,598,382	-
<u>(124,500)</u>	<u>(5,013,200)</u>
98,788,152	11,889,162
	<u>130,009,690</u>
	<u>\$ 141,898,852</u>
367,335	
<u>\$ 99,155,487</u>	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 83,377,637	\$ 223,596,662
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	-
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(16,796,135)	(79,647,812)
Cash payments to employees for services	(14,449,680)	(41,075,040)
Cash payments to other funds	(21,104,227)	(28,596,776)
Claims paid	-	-
Other receipts	-	6,136,262
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,027,595	80,413,296
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash contributed to joint ventures	-	(3,348,720)
Operating grants and other	17,724,894	-
Transfers in	-	1,598,382
Transfers out	(53,100)	(71,400)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	17,671,794	(1,821,738)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	894,664	120,201
Contributed capital	4,626,655	24,731,623
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(24,121,012)	(64,805,175)
Principal payments on debt	(2,400,000)	(7,103,669)
Interest payments on debt	(2,773,500)	(3,599,194)
Paying agent fees	-	(3,500)
Passenger facility charges received	12,903,280	-
Cash contributed by other governments	-	365,316
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(10,869,913)	(50,294,398)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and gains or losses on investments	1,812,610	4,324,646
Receipt of repayments on other receivables	(6,459,699)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,647,089)	4,324,646
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,182,387	32,621,806
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2021	192,392,023	355,238,712
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2022	\$ 225,574,410	\$ 387,860,518

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 306,974,299	\$ 14,214,317
-	153,582,312
(96,443,947)	(36,401,090)
(55,524,720)	(8,305,395)
(49,701,003)	(2,820,404)
-	(103,471,899)
6,136,262	4,058,694
<u>111,440,891</u>	<u>20,856,535</u>
(3,348,720)	-
17,724,894	-
1,598,382	-
(124,500)	(5,013,200)
<u>15,850,056</u>	<u>(5,013,200)</u>
1,014,865	2,200,827
29,358,278	-
(88,926,187)	(10,582,918)
(9,503,669)	-
(6,372,694)	-
(3,500)	-
12,903,280	-
365,316	-
<u>(61,164,311)</u>	<u>(8,382,091)</u>
6,137,256	1,569,879
(6,459,699)	-
<u>(322,443)</u>	<u>1,569,879</u>
65,804,193	9,031,123
<u>547,630,735</u>	<u>155,454,644</u>
<u>\$ 613,434,928</u>	<u>\$ 164,485,767</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 2,055,146	\$ 29,325,540
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23,496,149	54,040,646
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures	-	(645,577)
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	(432,400)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,671,742	(2,402,069)
(Increase) decrease in due from other county funds	(100,012)	5,210
(Increase) in due from other governments	-	-
(Increase) in inventory	(223,348)	(975,900)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	150,935	(53,904)
(Increase) in deferred outflows	(894,018)	(2,995,744)
(Increase) in due from component unit	-	(246)
Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	1,137,418	223,839
(Decrease) in due to other county funds	(47,958)	(99,067)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	(75,083)
(Decrease) in lease liability	-	(143,593)
Increase in unearned revenue	2,718,564	-
Increase in customer deposits	(2,567)	164,089
Increase in insurance claims payable	-	-
(Decrease) in other long-term liabilities	(272,234)	-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows	(6,054,831)	(20,043,819)
Increase in net pension liability	7,216,695	23,936,433
Increase in total OPEB liability	175,914	584,941
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,027,595	\$ 80,413,296
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$ 928,705	\$ 937,981
Amortization of bond refunding costs	\$ -	\$ 847,494
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	\$ 821,664	\$ 23,802,498
Receivables related to passenger facility charges	\$ 846,678	\$ -
Contribution of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 9,154,700
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$ 820,257	\$ 2,444,123
Receivables related to capital grants	\$ 3,275,275	\$ -

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 31,380,686	\$ 9,018,441
77,536,795	12,378,913
(645,577)	-
(432,400)	-
-	4,058,694
(730,327)	1,828,973
(94,802)	3,210,928
-	(97,595)
(1,199,248)	(421,474)
97,031	75,843
(3,889,762)	-
(246)	(615)
1,361,257	(753,660)
(147,025)	(8,640)
(75,083)	10,223
(143,593)	-
2,718,564	-
161,522	-
-	1,739,648
(272,234)	(10,183,144)
(26,098,650)	-
31,153,128	-
760,855	-
<u>\$ 111,440,891</u>	<u>\$ 20,856,535</u>
<u>\$ 1,866,686</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 847,494</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 24,624,162</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 846,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 9,154,700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 3,264,380</u>	<u>\$ 5,162,495</u>
<u>\$ 3,275,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$127,511,089
Accounts receivable, net	2,114,132
Due from other governments	46,830
Total assets	129,672,051
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	1,396,129
Due to other governments	64,886,689
Due to individuals	3,873,411
Total liabilities	70,156,229
NET POSITION	
Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	59,515,822
Total net position	\$ 59,515,822

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 6,156
Motor vehicle tag fees	886,685
Taxes collected on behalf of other governments	2,960,880,845
Inmate trust	6,550,006
Seized currency and evidence	2,494,480
Tax deeds	10,345,365
Criminal cash bonds	1,657,956
General deposit and cash bonds	957,996
Circuit registry	130,153,122
Foreclosure sales and deposits	97,070,188
Other additions	118,518,641
Total additions	3,329,521,440
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions to other governments	2,961,842,410
Inmate trust	6,437,058
Seized currency and evidence	2,857,565
Tax deeds	14,803,664
Courts bond	1,246,350
Criminal cash bonds	1,393,745
General deposit and cash bonds	1,071,328
Circuit registry	124,676,010
Foreclosure sales and deposits	91,162,991
Other deductions	117,289,877
Total deductions	3,322,780,998
Change in net position	6,740,442
Net position, October 1, 2021	52,775,380
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ 59,515,822

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



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**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Palm Beach County, Florida reporting entity (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Palm Beach County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. It is governed by a seven-member elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) which is regulated by State Statutes and a local County Charter, operating under a County Manager form of government with separation of legislative and executive functions. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: The Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Clerk & Comptroller, Sheriff, and the Supervisor of Elections. The Board and the Constitutional Officers comprise the Palm Beach County primary government.

Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue and the County Library Taxing District are dependent districts under the control of the Board of County Commissioners. They levy millages that apply to all property owners in the unincorporated portion of the County and residents of the municipalities that have elected to join the districts rather than provide the services themselves. They are reported as special revenue funds of the County.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements cover the Palm Beach County reporting entity which includes the Palm Beach County primary government as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, component units are either classified as blended component units or discretely presented component units, depending on the nature of the entity's relationship with the primary government. GASB Statement No. 14 provides the following criteria for determining whether or not an entity is a component unit of the reporting entity:

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of the separate organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it and provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is entitled to

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

the organization's resources, is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligations to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization, or is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In addition, any entity, for which the primary government is not financially accountable but for which exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading, should be included as a component unit.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units: an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, a government must include certain legally separate, tax-exempt entities in the government's financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units if they meet all three of the following conditions: (a) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (b) the primary government or its component units, are entitled to or have the ability to otherwise access a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organizations; or (c) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 had no effect on determining the County's discretely presented component units and therefore had no effect on the financial statements. Based on the criteria specified above, the Palm Beach County reporting entity includes both blended component units and discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following organization is presented as a blended component unit because either (a) the organization's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the County and (1) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and component unit or (2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility, (b) the organization provides services almost entirely to the primary government and (c) the component unit's total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

Transportation Authority (Palm Tran, Inc.) – This corporation was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 95-1636D pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. Its purpose is to operate for the advancement of public transportation and lessening the burden on Palm Beach County to provide a transportation system. The Board of Palm Tran, Inc. consists of the seven members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County. The bylaws provide that the corporation shall have a president to act as the corporation's chief executive officer who shall be the County Administrator, a secretary/treasurer who shall be the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners or a deputy clerk designated for such purposes, and an executive director who shall be responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the corporation. Palm Tran, Inc. is reported as a special revenue fund.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Component Unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented Component Units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following organizations are included in the reporting entity because the primary government (1) appointed a voting majority of the organization's board, (2) is able to impose its will on the organization, and (3) the organization provides services to the citizenry of Palm Beach County.

Additionally, as a result of GASB Statement No. 61, the following three (3) component units do not qualify to be reported as blended component units because (a) the governing body is not substantially the same as the primary government and (1) The Primary Government and the Component Unit are *not* financially interdependent (i.e. there is not a relationship of potential financial benefit or burden between them) and (2) Management is *not* responsible for the day-to-day operations of the component unit (i.e. operational responsibility), (b) the component unit does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, and (c) the component unit's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County, Florida (HFA) – This public authority was created by Palm Beach County Ordinance 79-3 pursuant to Chapter 159, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented. It was created to alleviate the shortage of housing available at affordable rates in Palm Beach County and the shortage of capital for investments in such housing. The HFA has the power to issue single family and multi-family revenue bonds to finance the purchase of housing by families of low and moderate income through investing in mortgage loans to eligible families. The HFA is a discretely presented component unit because the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) appoints the members of the HFA governing body and because the BOCC is able to impose its will on the HFA. The County Ordinance which created the HFA provides that the BOCC may remove members of the HFA's governing body without cause, and may change the structure, organization, or activities of the HFA, including terminating the HFA.

Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) – This agency was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 89-649 pursuant to Section 163.355, Florida Statutes. It was created in order to develop and revitalize the blighted area known as Westgate/Belvedere Homes with intent to benefit Palm Beach County as a whole by returning improved property to the County's tax base. The CRA has the power to issue redevelopment revenue bonds from time to time to finance its undertaking of community redevelopment to the designated area. The CRA is a discretely presented component unit because the BOCC appoints the members of the CRA governing body and because there also is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County since the creation of the CRA allows tax increment financing to implement the provisions of the County's Redevelopment Plan to rehabilitate the Redevelopment Area. Also, the County has agreed to fund any deficiency in the reserve fund of the CRA's Redevelopment Revenue Bonds.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County (SWA) – The SWA is a dependent special district created by the Florida Legislature under the Palm Beach County Solid Waste Act, Chapter 75-473, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1975, as amended and supplemented (the Act). The Act gives the SWA the power to construct and operate solid waste disposal facilities sufficient to effectively manage all solid waste generated in Palm Beach County. Additionally, the Act provides the SWA with the jurisdiction to collect waste throughout the unincorporated areas of the County, which is handled by private haulers under contract with the SWA. The SWA is a discretely presented component unit because the SWA is governed by a seven-member board, consisting of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County and is financially accountable for the operations of the SWA. The SWA is reported as a proprietary fund type.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the respective entity's administrative offices as follows:

Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community
Redevelopment Agency
1280 North Congress Ave, Suite 215
West Palm Beach, FL 33409

Housing Finance Authority
of Palm Beach County
100 Australian Ave, Suite 410
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Solid Waste Authority
of Palm Beach County
7501 North Jog Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33412

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments.

The following organizations are related organizations, which have not been included in the reporting entity:

Palm Beach County Educational Facilities Authority (PBCEFA) – This organization was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 79-1493 pursuant to Chapter 243.18, Florida Statutes. Members of the PBCEFA are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County does not provide funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by the authority and cannot impose its will.

Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (PBCHFA) – This organization was created pursuant to Part III – Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, and by Ordinance 77-379 and 77-398 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Members of the PBCHFA are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

does not provide the funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by the authority and cannot impose its will.

Palm Beach County Workforce Development Board, Inc. (WDB) – The WDB was created pursuant to Palm Beach County Resolution 96-805D, as amended by Resolutions 96-1539D and 97-510Dm as a result of the enactment by the Florida Legislature of the Workforce Florida Act of 1996. Members of the WDB are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County does not provide the funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by the board and cannot impose its will.

Equity Joint Ventures

East Central Regional Wastewater Facility

Palm Beach County has a thirty-year joint interlocal agreement (the Agreement) with four municipalities for the East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (the Facility). The Facility was created to receive, treat and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. Under GAAP, the County is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the County recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the Facility's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. Palm Beach County's interest in the joint venture is recorded in the County's Water Utilities Enterprise Fund. As of September 30, 2021, the date of the most recent audited financial statements, the Facility had total assets and deferred outflows of \$352,079,781 and total net position of \$178,208,188 including \$123,240,868 invested in capital, net of related debt, and \$5,438,747 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2022 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2022, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$65.0 million.

The Agreement provides for the establishment of a board comprised of one representative from each participating entity, with the City of West Palm Beach being designated to administer and operate the Facility. The Facility's board has the authority to accept and disburse funds, approve an annual budget, transact business, enter into contracts and decide all other matters related to the Facility.

The proportionate share for each entity is determined by the reserve capacity of the Facility allocated to each participant. At September 30, 2022, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest.

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

The participants and each entity's interest on September 30, 2022 are as follows:

PARTICIPANT	RESERVE CAPACITY PERCENTAGES
City of West Palm Beach	29.29%
Palm Beach County	34.29%
City of Lake Worth	16.43%
City of Riviera Beach	11.42%
Town of Palm Beach	8.57%
TOTAL	100.00%

Separate financial statements for the Facility may be obtained at the following address:

East Central Regional Wastewater Facilities
City of West Palm Beach
P.O. Box 3506
West Palm Beach, FL 33402

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

The Board of County Commissioners, on behalf of the Water Utilities Department (WUD), has an interlocal agreement with the Solid Waste Authority (SWA) to fund a portion of the cost to design, build, and operate a Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility (BPF). The BPF processes certain wastewater treatment residuals (biosolids) and is necessary to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations that have significantly decreased the number of land application sites available. Bulk land application was the method of disposing of the biosolids.

The agreement is for a period of twenty years beginning with the August 1, 2009 operations commencement. Upon the conclusion of the term of the agreement, the BPF will remain the property of SWA with each participating entity owning its share of the BPF, in perpetuity, for the life of the plant. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, WUD is required to account for this arrangement as a joint venture. Therefore, an asset is reported on the WUD financial statements under the caption "Investment in Joint Ventures".

Since the BPF agreement does not state that the participants are to share in the profits and losses of the joint venture, the investment in joint venture account will not be adjusted to reflect the joint venture's results of operations. Rather, the investment in joint venture will be amortized using the straight-line method over the twenty-year life of the agreement. WUD's 27.5% share resulted in pro rata obligations of \$9.2 million for construction costs and \$580,000 annually for operating

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

expenses for the twenty-year period. In July 2013, WUD sold excess capacity shares in the BPF to the ECR, leaving WUD with a 17.82% pro-rata share in the BPF's capacity. This amount was recorded as a reduction of WUD's investment in joint venture. WUD's total operating costs were \$1,328,200 for the year ended September 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2022, the County's investment in the BPF is \$2.2 million, which is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net position.

No separate financial statements are prepared for the BPF which is reported as part of SWA operations. SWA financial statements may be obtained from their office at 7501 North Jog Road, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33412.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The County's Basic Financial Statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the County as a whole, excluding fiduciary funds. The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the Statement of Activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes are reported as revenues although cash receipts will occur in the future. Unused vacation leave results in an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future.

The government-wide financial statements presentation distinguishes between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include the Water Utilities Department and the Department of Airports.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (the primary government) but also its discretely presented component units, the legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual,

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

and other finance-related provisions. All of the funds of the County may be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Most of the County’s basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money or other spendable financial resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County’s general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial resources. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County’s programs. The governmental fund category includes the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds. There is a reconciliation of the governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities to the governmental funds presented in the fund financial statements.

The following are definitions of the governmental fund types:

General Fund: Used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: Used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed proceeds of specific revenue sources should be expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the fund. The county uses a minimum of 50% as its definition of substantial.

Capital Projects Funds: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Debt Service Funds: Used for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

The following is a description of the County’s major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is subdivided into the following categories representing each of the elected officials of the County: BOCC, Sheriff, Clerk & Comptroller, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and the Supervisor of Elections.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds:

The **Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the activities related to the operation of the County-owned public bus transportation system.

The **Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for ad valorem taxes and other revenues designated for fire rescue services.

The **COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund** is to account for activities related to the funding received from the U.S Treasury and other sources under the CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for COVID-19 as well as the distribution of these funds to individuals and businesses. Although this fund does not meet the test as a major fund based on quantitative calculations, County management has deemed it to be a major fund for consistency purposes as well as for public interest.

Capital Projects Funds:

The **Road Program Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for costs related to the design and acquisition of rights of way and the construction of improvements to the County's major thoroughfare road system, primarily represented by the County's Five-Year Road Program.

The **General Government Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for costs of capital improvements not included in any other category. Based on the nature of this fund's activities, management has determined it is particularly important to the financial statement users and for consistency from year to year.

All other nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated into a single column for presentation purposes.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utilities Department and the Department of Airports. These two operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for Fleet Management and Risk Management programs. These programs are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The measurement focus is based on changes in economic resources. The three internal service funds are aggregated into a single column for presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The County's two major proprietary funds are described below:

The **Water Utilities Department Fund** is used to account for the operations of the water and wastewater system in the unincorporated areas of the County. Water and wastewater fees are determined annually by rate studies and are set at levels to recover the expenses of operations, including debt service, in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Activities necessary to

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provide water and wastewater service are accounted for in this fund, including customer service, engineering, operations and maintenance.

The **Department of Airports Fund** is used to account for the operations of the four County-owned airports – Palm Beach International Airport in West Palm Beach and three general aviation airports located in Palm Beach Gardens, Lantana and Pahokee.

Fiduciary Funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are used to account for resources held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Assets held include cash bonds, purchasing bid bonds, security deposits, fines and forfeitures, tax deeds, tax payments, and license and registration payments. These funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources in these funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment for transactions is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets and deferred outflows less current liabilities and deferred inflows) or economic resources (all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial reports.

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements show increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds show increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end, with the exception of intergovernmental revenue associated with Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, which considers revenue to be available if collected within 180 days. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes (when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met), franchise fees, utility

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taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to pensions, compensated absences, claims and judgments, leases, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The County implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *“Leases”*. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 89, *“Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period”*. The primary objective of this Statement is to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.
- GASB Statement No. 92, *“Omnibus 2020”*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.
- GASB Statement No. 93, *“Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates”*. This Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) for agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an IBOR.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *“Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32”*. This Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined benefit contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employment benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans.

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E. Unadopted GASB Statements

GASB has also issued new statements effective in future years. Management has not completed its analysis of the effects, if any, of these GASB Statements on the financial statements of the County.

- GASB Statement No. 91, *“Conduit Debt Obligations”*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *“Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements”*. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *“Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements”*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, *“Omnibus 2022”*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, *“Accounting Changes and Error Corrections”*. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial

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reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

- GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

F. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents. The County maintains an internal investment pool for substantially all funds. Earnings are allocated daily to each fund based on their equity balances in the pool. Each fund reports their equity in the County's internal investment pool as a cash equivalent.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the money market funds and commercial paper, which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Although the investments in the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Short Term Bond Fund and the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System are external investment pools,

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both pools do not meet the criteria as established by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, to be reported at amortized cost. In particular, these pools are not operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Hence, the fair value of the County's balance in these pools is determined by the fair value per share of each pool's underlying portfolio as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31.

Additionally, the County categorizes its applicable fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note. Normally excluded from GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy reporting are cash equivalent investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposit-like foreign bonds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize County investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), certain corporate securities, instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Israel, bankers acceptances, and money market mutual funds.

State statutes authorize Solid Waste Authority (SWA) investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank or its districts, interest rate swap agreements, and obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association and obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and mutual funds limited to U.S. Government securities.

The following external investment pools are not SEC-registered:

The Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) is a local government investment pool developed jointly by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and the Florida Association of Counties. The FLGIT has no regulatory oversight but has been recognized by an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling as a tax-exempt organization, has received a Standard and Poor's rating and is governed by a six-member Board of Trustees. The County invests in the Short-Term Bond fund. The share price of this investment represents the fair value of the fund's underlying investments.

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS) is an independent local government investment pool open to all political subdivisions, instrumentalities of political subdivisions, and State agencies in the State of Florida. FLCLASS is supervised by an appointed

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Board of Trustees comprised of eligible participants of the FLCLASS program. As of September 30, 2016, the Board consisted of four members. The Board appoints an external Investment Advisor-Administrator, as well as a Custodian. FLCLASS has been rated AAA by Standard and Poor's rating. The share price of this investment represents the fair value of the fund's underlying investments. Additional information is provided in the Cash and Investments Note.

G. Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for bad debts. Allowance for uncollectible receivables is based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables. These allowances relate to the enterprise funds and are not significant. Billings to water utility customers are based on metered consumption which is determined at various dates each month. Estimated unbilled consumption at year-end is recognized as revenue in the Water Utilities Fund. Other receivables include low-income housing loans to individuals and developers, a loan to the convention center and a contribution receivable from FAU as part of the Scripps project and Fire Rescue ambulatory services. The allowance for uncollectible receivables for Fire Rescue services is based on historic trends and analysis of current economic factors. As of September 30, 2022, there was an allowance of \$21.8 million for these receivables.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting primarily of materials and supplies are stated at cost based upon the first-in, first-out method. Purchases of inventories for governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the period purchased, except for the Sheriff, which is accounted for using the consumption method. Inventories for governmental fund types, which use the purchases method, are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet as an asset of the fund with a corresponding amount recorded as non-spendable fund balance. Inventories of proprietary type funds are reported as an expense when consumed in the operations of the fund.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition, except for the Sheriff, which is accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported separately as 'restricted' in proprietary funds and the entity-wide statement of net position when restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Consistent with this principle, the following assets are reported as restricted assets:

1. Assets that are restricted as to withdrawal or use for other than current operations.
2. Assets that are restricted for expenditure in the acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets.

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J. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. All work in process for the current and prior fiscal years has been capitalized as Construction in Progress as the related projects have not yet been completed. Capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed later in this note under section Y) are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$5,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

<u>Asset Classification</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (In Years)</u>
Buildings, Utility Plants and Systems	10-50
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2-15
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5-40
Infrastructure	20-30

In the governmental fund financial statements, the costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Goodwill is determined based on the difference between the acquisition price and the fair value of all assets acquired. Amortization of goodwill related to the utility system acquisition is also computed on the straight-line method. The Water Utilities Department has two items of goodwill: 1) the goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's Utility System is amortized over 30 years which represents the period the bonds issued to fund the acquisition will be outstanding, and 2) the goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the Indian Trail Improvement District Utility System is amortized over 40 years.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will not be recognized as outflows or resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The pension related deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to pension plans. The OPEB related deferred outflows

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of resources represent the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and differences between expected and actual experience. The County has also reported the deferred loss on refunding of debt in this category. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. All of these deferred outflows are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time. The pension related deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to pension plans. The OPEB related deferred inflows of resources represent changes in assumptions or other inputs and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments. The lease related deferred inflows of resources represent the value of lease receivables plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease term that relate to future periods. These deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB, leases and deferred gains on refunding are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue and leases in the governmental funds balance sheet.

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the County accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is also accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination or retirement.

Under the accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide financial statements and the separate proprietary fund financial statements, the entire compensated absences liability (long-term and short-term) is reported when earned as described above. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

M. Amortization of Discount/Premium on Bonds and Debt Issuance Costs

Amortization of discount and premium on bonds is determined by using the outstanding principal method over the life of the related debt. The amortization of discount or premium is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount or premium. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received

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on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Bond issuing costs are expensed when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period as debt service expenditures.

N. Self-Insurance

The County maintains a Risk Management (Workers' Compensation) self-insurance program, a Casualty self-insurance program, and an Employee health self-insurance program which are accounted for as internal service funds. The County has elected to essentially self-insure itself for health benefits to County employees and employees of component units of the County electing to participate in the plan. The plan covers approximately 4,500 participants.

The three-(3) self-insurance programs are designed to be self-sustaining through actuarially determined premiums established annually to cover expected claims, administration and a margin for unexpected losses or expenses. Claims are recorded as incurred with an estimate added at year-end based on an actuarially determined estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

O. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans, and the Palm Tran and Lantana plans additions to/deductions from all three plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans and are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions), are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The County applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures or expenses, liabilities and assets as discussed in a subsequent note.

P. Elimination of Internal Activity

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, interfund activity, such as transfers in and out as well as transfers within the Internal Service Funds and within the Governmental Activities category is eliminated. Interfund activity between governmental and business-type activities is not eliminated. Interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated because removing interfund services would distort the functional expenses presented in the Statement of Activities.

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Q. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

R. Budgets

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, General Budget Policies, the following procedures are followed by the Board of County Commissioners in establishing, adopting and maintaining the operating budget:

1. On or before July 15, the County Administrator, through the Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) submits to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. This is a detailed plan outlining all programs and estimated departmental revenues and expenditures for the upcoming year.
2. Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising and public hearings which are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
3. The budget is legally adopted through Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1.
4. The Board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - a. Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by action recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board of County Commissioners, however, may establish procedures by which the designated budget officer may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.
 - b. Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - c. A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund. During fiscal year 2022, supplemental appropriations

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amounted to a net increase of \$774.6 million or approximately 13% of the original budget.

5. It is unlawful for the Board to expend or contract for the expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. In addition, to comply with the above statutory requirements, the Board of County Commissioners has elected to adopt management controls and approved guidelines, which provide for the budget to be controlled at a detail level greater than the statutory level of control. The effective legal budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and special revenue funds with approved budgets which is reflected in the budget to actual statements presented in the fund financial statements section and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section. It should be noted that in some instances the name of the Special Revenue fund reflects the department such that further department breakout in the budget to actual schedule is not necessary – an example of this would be the Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund. Also, concerning debt service and capital project funds with annually appropriated budgets, the effective legal budgetary control is at the fund level, which is reflected in the budget to actual schedule presentation. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Chapter 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk & Comptroller's (the Clerk) annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual budget for his office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The Clerk, functioning in his capacity as Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, prepares his budget in two parts:

1. The budget for funds necessary to perform court-related functions as provided for in Florida Statute 28.36, which details the methodologies used to apportion costs between court-related and non-court-related functions performed by the Clerk.
2. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, and Custodian or Treasurer of all county funds and other county related duties.

SHERIFF

Chapter 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

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TAX COLLECTOR AND PROPERTY APPRAISER

Chapter 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the budgets of the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector and the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budgets is given by the Florida Department of Revenue.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

Chapter 129, (sections .02 and .202), Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget of the Supervisor of Elections. On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. However, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, by resolution R-95-1195, requires the tentative budget to be submitted by May 1 of each year.

S. Encumbrances

The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to assign that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts and open purchase orders are completed. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the County's intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under the authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. Refer to the Commitments Note for more information.

T. Operating versus Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Enterprise and Internal Service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating revenues for the Enterprise funds include water and wastewater service fees, as well as airport fees and charges. For the Internal Service funds, operating revenues include charges to other departments for various maintenance, communications and insurance services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise and Internal Service funds include costs of sales and services, administrative fees, insurance payments and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are considered non-operating items.

U. Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported in classifications based on whether the amounts are non-spendable or spendable.

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Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Spendable amounts are classified based on the extent to which there are external and/or internal constraints in how the fund balance amounts may be spent.

Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by constraints (a) placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the BOCC, are classified as committed fund balances. Formal action in the form of a County Ordinance must be taken by the BOCC prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken by the BOCC to remove or change the limitations placed on the funds.

Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the County Administrator. Palm Beach County is a Charter County and operates under a County Manager form of Government (as previously stated in Note 1, Section A, *Financial Reporting Entity*). The Charter of Palm Beach County, Florida, Article II, Sections 2.1 and 2.4 provide for the County Administrator to assign fund balance. As such, the County Administrator is responsible for preparing and managing the County's budget along with the establishment and classification of all its funds.

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance also includes any deficit fund balance of other governmental funds.

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

The County has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

V. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is comprised of three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition and any related deferred inflows or outflows from refunding of debt, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted”.

W. Property Tax

Taxes in Palm Beach County are levied by the Board of County Commissioners for the County. The millage levies are determined on the basis of estimates of revenue needs and the total taxable valuations within the jurisdiction of the Board of County Commissioners. No aggregate ad valorem tax millage in excess of 10 mills on the dollar is levied against property of the County as specified in Chapter 200.071, Florida Statutes.

Each year the total taxable valuation is established by the County Property Appraiser and the list of property assessments is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for approval. County ad valorem taxes are a lien on the property against which they are assessed from January 1 of the year of assessment until paid or barred by operation of law (statute of limitations). Taxes are levied on October 1, become due and payable on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is opened for collection, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year.

Discounts for payment prior to April 1st were determined as follows:

4%	if paid by November 30th
3%	if paid by December 31st
2%	if paid by January 31st
1%	if paid by February 28th

Pursuant to Florida law, the Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid taxes. Accordingly, there is no property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2022.

X. 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.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Y. Leases

County as Lessee

The County is a lessee in lease arrangements regarding building space, warehouse space, communication towers, and office equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, Palm Beach County utilizes its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement term bond. Thereafter, the incremental borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a term bond.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases. and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in the lease note. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

County as Lessor

The County is a lessor in lease arrangements regarding building space, agricultural reserve land, and urban related land. In addition, the Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. The County recognizes a lease

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- As an interest rate is not typically denoted in a County provided lease arrangement, the County utilizes the underlying asset's long-term rate of return as the discount rate. This is deemed reasonable given that the County periodically performs market surveys to assess rental rates on a new lease.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Additional cash and investment information is provided in Note 1, paragraph F (Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Cash and Investments).

At September 30, 2022, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 317,518,251	\$ 298,244,214	\$ -
Cash on Hand		315,322	-
Internal Investment Pool		3,059,996,858	3,057,967,975
Business-Type Activities/ Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:			
Money Market Funds		71,652,246	71,652,246
State Board of Administration Investment Pool		936,440	936,440
Total		<u>\$ 3,431,145,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,556,661</u>

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The carrying value of the internal investment pool includes cash, accrued interest receivable, and investments. Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$ 2,208,514,847	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	1,095,119,144	
	<u>\$ 3,303,633,991</u>	

Fiduciary Funds

Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 127,511,089	
	<u>127,511,089</u>	
	<u>\$ 3,431,145,080</u>	

Investment Type	Amount	Less Than 2 Years	2 Years but Less Than 5 Years	5 Years but Less Than 10 Years
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk:				
Small Business Administration	\$ 440,071,850	\$ 440,071,850	\$ -	\$ -
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	10,949,637	10,949,637	-	-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	445	445	-	-
	<u>451,021,932</u>	<u>\$ 451,021,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other Investments:				
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	90,809,518			
Certificates of Deposit	409,743,677			
State of Israel Bonds*	115,000,000			
Bank Money Market Accounts	1,904,304,774			
Money Market Funds	78,573,394			
Cash and Receivables	8,514,680			
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional				
Officers Cash Equivalents:				
Money Market Funds	71,652,246			
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	936,440			
	<u>\$ 3,130,556,661</u>			

*The State of Israel Bonds are carried at historic cost and not priced in the open market. They are purchased directly from the State of Israel.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires the County to categorize the fair value measurements of its applicable investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional details of GASB Statement No. 72 are provided in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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The following table summarizes the assets of the County for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2022:

Investment	Amount	Fair Value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Small Business Administration	\$ 440,071,850	\$ -	\$ 440,071,850	\$ -
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	440,071,850	-	440,071,850	-
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value:				
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	90,809,518			
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	10,949,637	-	-	-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	445	-	-	-
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers:				
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	936,440	-	-	-
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value*	102,696,040	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 542,767,890	\$ -	\$ 440,071,850	\$ -

*In accordance with GASB 72, the investments measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

Additionally, the Small Business Administration investment was valued using a rules-based pricing application model.

Other investments (which include certificates of deposit, foreign government bonds, and money market funds) are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$2,587,788,771.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

In accordance with the County Investment Policy, the Clerk & Comptroller manages the County's internal investment pool's exposure to declines in fair values by managing overall effective duration appropriate to the risk tolerance in meeting stated objectives. The Policy states that at the time of purchase, the County's investments must have a final maturity or average life of 10 years or less.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations.

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The following table summarizes the credit risk of the County's investments as of September 30, 2022:

Investments	Amount	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Credit Rating
Small Business Administration	\$ 440,071,850	14.1%	AA+
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	90,809,518	2.9%	AAAm
Certificates of Deposit	409,743,677	13.1%	Not rated
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	10,949,637	0.3%	AAAf
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	445	0.0%	AAAm
State of Israel Bonds	115,000,000	3.7%	AA-
Bank Money Market Accounts	1,904,304,774	60.8%	N/A
Money Market Funds	78,573,394	2.5%	AAAm
Cash and Receivables	8,514,680	0.3%	N/A
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:			
Money Market Funds	71,652,246	2.3%	AAAm
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	936,440	0.0%	AAAm
	<u>\$ 3,130,556,661</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	

In accordance with the County's Investment Policy for the internal investment pool, investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances are limited to ratings of A-1 or P-1 or higher by Standard and Poor's or Moody's, respectively. Investments in certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year are allowable if the issuer maintains a short-term debt rating of at least A-1 or P1, respectively. Investments in certificates of deposit with maturities greater than one year are allowable if the issuer maintains a long-term debt rating of A or better, as determined by Standard & Poor's or Moody's. If an issuer of a certificate of deposit is not rated, it may still be an issuer if it maintains a quarterly average ranking of at least 50 as published by the State of Florida's Chief Financial Officer in conjunction with the Florida public deposits program. Investments in corporate securities are limited to ratings of AA or higher by Standard and Poor's and Moody's. The Investment Policy allows for the timely and appropriate disposal when an investment credit rating falls below a minimum threshold. No-load money market mutual funds are allowable if rated in the highest rating category of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). Investments in Israel Bonds are allowable only if the State of Israel's foreign debt at the time of purchase is at least A or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating services. Investments in intergovernmental investment pools do not have a minimum credit rating requirement. All securities shall be transferred "Delivery versus Payment."

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian of County 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.

To guard against this risk, the County's investment policy for the internal investment pool requires that all securities (including Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers money market funds and Small Business Administration) 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 (FED) specifically designated by the FED as restricted for the safekeeping of the member-bank's customer-owned securities only. All securities purchased or sold are transferred "delivery versus payment" or "payment versus delivery" to ensure that funds or securities are not released until all criteria relating to the specific transactions are met.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer.

Investment Issuer	Amount	Percentage of Total
Small Business Administration	\$ 440,071,850	14.1%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	90,809,518	2.9%
TD Bank CD/MMKT	1,521,508,314	48.6%
Synovus Bank	243,052,367	7.8%
Centennial Bank CD/MMKT	10,215	0.0%
City National Bank CD/MMKT	497,498,846	15.9%
Ameris Bank MMKT	1,447,689	0.0%
Bank United MMKT	426,119	0.0%
U.S. Century Bank	50,104,901	1.6%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	10,949,637	0.3%
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	445	0.0%
State of Israel Bonds	115,000,000	3.7%
Money Market Funds	78,573,394	2.5%
Cash and Receivables	8,514,680	0.3%
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:		
Money Market Funds	71,652,246	2.3%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	936,440	0.0%
	<u>\$ 3,130,556,661</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Investments in intergovernmental investment pools are limited to no more than 20% with one entity. Investments in Small Business Administration pools are limited to no more than 20% (at fair value) at the time of purchase. Investments in State of Israel bonds are limited to no more than 3% (at fair value) of the total portfolio at the time of purchase. Corporate securities are limited to no more than 20% of the investment pool's total fair value, excluding commercial paper, which is limited to 25% of the total fair value. The County's investment policy limits investments in corporate securities to 2% of total pool fair value per single issuer at time of purchase. Investments in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) are limited to 20% of total value of the County's internal investment pool. Investments in IO (interest only), PO (principal only), inverse floaters, other volatile CMO types, and corporate convertible securities are all prohibited. All CMO issues must pass the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) High Risk Security Test on a quarterly basis, or as specified in any Trust Indenture.

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk. The County investment in foreign bonds is denominated in U.S. dollars.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The bank balance and carrying value of the SWA's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, were as follows at September 30, 2022:

Bank balance of deposits with	
financial institutions (including customer deposits)	<u>\$ 23,898,736</u>
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 23,166,837
Petty cash and cash drawers	9,400
Money market mutual funds	244,230,610
Florida Prime	<u>191,411,075</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 458,817,922</u>

The deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public

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depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured in accordance with pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The money market mutual funds consist of investments with financial institutions in open end, institutional, money market funds complying with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 2a7 and investing only in U.S. Government and Agency. Rule 2a7 allows SEC registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets used to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, and requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults and required actions if the fair value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount.

The investment in Florida Prime consists of equity in an external, investment pool managed by the State of Florida that was available to be withdrawn by SWA on an overnight basis. Florida Prime meets the requirements with GASB Statement No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which allows reporting the investment at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in Florida Prime was considered to be the same as SWA's account balance (amortized cost) in the pool. The money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are classified as cash equivalent in the statements of net position and statements of cash flows.

Investments: Florida Statutes and SWA policy authorize investments in Florida administered by the State, negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under federal or Florida laws, obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, obligations guaranteed by Ginnie Mae, obligations of Fannie Mae, SEC registered money market mutual funds with the highest credit quality rating, mutual funds limited to U.S. Government securities, interest rate swaps, interest rate exchange agreements, investment contracts, or contracts providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, or contracts to exchange cash flows, a series of payments, or to hedge payment rate, spread or similar exposure, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by SEC registered money market mutual funds with the highest credit quality ratings.

The SWA's bond resolutions authorize the investment of bond proceeds in obligations of certain federal government agencies or obligations guaranteed by those agencies, obligations of the United States Government or obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, guaranteed investment contracts meeting certain restrictions, or certain certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and investments that are insured or collateralized and otherwise permitted by Florida law. The SWA holds Treasury Securities – State and Local Government Series (“SLGS”) issues that are reported at historical cost (face value). U.S. Treasury SLGS were issued to meet the debt service requirements of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 until the crossover date of October 1, 2021. There is no market for these securities as they may only be redeemed at the U.S. Department of Treasury on or before their stated maturity date at face value plus accrued interest.

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GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires governments to disclose the fair value hierarchy for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also requires governments to disclose a description of the valuation techniques used in the fair value measurement and any significant changes in valuation techniques. GASB 72 established a three-tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of the valuation inputs. Money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

The fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
Investments reported at Amortized Cost:		
Cash equivalents:		
Money market mutual funds	\$ 244,230,610	90 days or less
Florida Prime	191,411,075	21 days
Total Investments	<u>\$ 435,641,685</u>	

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Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the SWA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The SWA's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the SWA's name by a third-party safekeeping institution. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements. The investments in money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The money market mutual funds and Florida Prime have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. U.S. Treasury SLGS are fixed income Securities and are intended to be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The SWA's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting allowable investments to the SBA Florida Prime investment pool, deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository, securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government, or investments that are otherwise fully collateralized or secured. The credit quality rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) is also an indication of credit risk.

The credit quality ratings of the investments held at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Quality Ratings	
		S&P	Moody's
Money Market mutual funds	\$ 244,230,610	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Florida Prime	191,411,075	AAAm	Not Rated
Total Investments	<u>\$ 435,641,685</u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The SWA's investment policy addresses the concentration of credit risk by limiting the maximum amount that may be invested in certain investments and in any one issuer, except for investments in Florida Prime, U.S. Treasury obligations and money market mutual funds which are not limited. Time and savings deposits are limited to 20% of the portfolio value, but no more than 5% per issuer. U.S. Government Agency and Instrumentality securities are limited to 40% of the portfolio value. Guaranteed investment contracts are limited to the total debt service reserve balance. Interest rate swap and repurchase agreements are generally limited to 50% of the portfolio fair value and must be fully collateralized or otherwise insured.

The SWA was in compliance with these limitations at September 30, 2022.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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At September 30, 2022, certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investment Portfolio
Florida Prime	\$ 191,411,075	41.7%
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Dreyfus Government	164,358,631	17.4%
Fidelity Government	23,166,837	5.1%

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the SWA's investments at September 30, 2022.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 718,770,457	\$ 1,028,555	\$ (271,523)	\$ 719,527,489
Construction In Progress	237,559,518	89,319,571	(31,694,278)	295,184,811
Total non-depreciable assets	956,329,975	90,348,126	(31,965,801)	1,014,712,300
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,394,970,073	17,601,943	-	1,412,572,016
Improvements other than buildings	517,947,500	2,221,682	-	520,169,182
Equipment	854,278,945	69,929,668	(71,343,535)	852,865,078
Infrastructure	1,688,772,396	3,985,777	(227,490)	1,692,530,683
Total depreciable assets	4,455,968,914	93,739,070	(71,571,025)	4,478,136,959
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(607,457,271)	(33,213,366)	-	(640,670,637)
Improvements other than buildings	(326,232,712)	(14,475,109)	-	(340,707,821)
Equipment	(577,871,032)	(75,472,206)	69,189,354	(584,153,884)
Infrastructure	(1,307,953,127)	(32,839,701)	1,060	(1,340,791,768)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,819,514,142)	(156,000,382)	69,190,414	(2,906,324,110)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,636,454,772	(62,261,312)	(2,380,611)	1,571,812,849
Right-to-use assets:				
Buildings and improvements	8,867,743	135,546	-	9,003,289
Improvements other than buildings	125,608	-	-	125,608
Equipment	508,230	62,756	-	570,986
Total right-to-use assets	9,501,581	198,302	-	9,699,883
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	-	(3,092,573)	-	(3,092,573)
Improvements other than buildings	-	(48,373)	-	(48,373)
Equipment	-	(82,291)	-	(82,291)
Total accumulated amortization	-	(3,223,237)	-	(3,223,237)
Total right-to-use assets, net	9,501,581	(3,024,935)	-	6,476,646
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,645,956,353	(65,286,247)	(2,380,611)	1,578,289,495
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 2,602,286,328	\$ 25,061,879	\$ (34,346,412)	\$ 2,593,001,795

* Revised to include Right-to-Use assets as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 effective as of 10/1/21.

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	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 139,432,323	\$ 747,681	\$ -	\$ 140,180,004
Intangible - easement rights	1,678,030	-	-	1,678,030
Construction In Progress	117,600,485	100,974,713	(26,496,761)	192,078,437
Total non-depreciable assets	258,710,838	101,722,394	(26,496,761)	333,936,471
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	620,510,629	105,769	(3,542)	620,612,856
Improvements other than buildings	2,069,223,890	33,688,302	-	2,102,912,192
Equipment	138,846,618	3,359,102	(3,366,991)	138,838,729
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	-	-	13,754,957
Total depreciable assets	2,842,336,094	37,153,173	(3,370,533)	2,876,118,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(371,173,941)	(15,401,702)	-	(386,575,643)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,002,695,048)	(52,853,266)	-	(1,055,548,314)
Equipment	(107,794,215)	(6,821,285)	3,329,087	(111,286,413)
Intangible - easement rights	(6,941,907)	(343,877)	-	(7,285,784)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,488,605,111)	(75,420,130)	3,329,087	(1,560,696,154)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,353,730,983	(38,266,957)	(41,446)	1,315,422,580
Right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	410,941	62,946	(72,061)	401,826
Total right-to-use assets	410,941	62,946	(72,061)	401,826
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	(99,320)	(136,299)	72,061	(163,558)
Total accumulated amortization	(99,320)	(136,299)	72,061	(163,558)
Total right-to-use assets, net	311,621	(73,353)	-	238,268
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,354,042,604	(38,340,310)	(41,446)	1,315,660,848
Total business-type capital assets	\$ 1,612,753,442	\$ 63,382,084	\$ (26,538,207)	\$ 1,649,597,319

* Revised to include Right-to-Use assets as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 effective as of 10/1/21.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 32,036,722
Public safety	46,351,024
Physical environment	2,549,984
Transportation	45,787,060
Economic environment	825,959
Human services	899,461
Culture and recreation	18,394,496

In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets.

12,378,913

Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - governmental activities

\$ 159,223,619

Business-type Activities:

Department of Airports	\$ 23,496,149
Water Utilities Department	52,060,280

Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - business-type activities

\$ 75,556,429

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority

A summary of changes in capital assets for the Solid Waste Authority follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 50,626,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,626,126
Construction In Progress	1,032,207	14,881	(1,032,207)	14,881
Total non-depreciable assets	51,658,333	14,881	(1,032,207)	50,641,007
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	781,429,618	36,752	-	781,466,370
Improvements other than buildings	168,245,589	4,062,870	(7,509)	172,300,950
Equipment	762,940,770	7,704,420	(4,158,558)	766,486,632
Total depreciable assets	1,712,615,977	11,804,042	(4,166,067)	1,720,253,952
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(380,805,494)	(26,688,867)	-	(407,494,361)
Improvements other than buildings	(90,238,724)	(7,883,602)	7,509	(98,114,817)
Equipment	(307,805,125)	(30,890,204)	2,967,175	(335,728,154)
Total accumulated depreciation	(778,849,343)	(65,462,673)	2,974,684	(841,337,332)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	933,766,634	(53,658,631)	(1,191,383)	878,916,620
Right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	-	2,516,013		2,516,013
Total right-to-use assets	-	2,516,013	-	2,516,013
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	-	(413,086)	-	(413,086)
Total right-to-use assets, net	-	2,102,927	-	2,102,927
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	933,766,634	(51,555,704)	(1,191,383)	881,019,547
Total component unit capital assets	\$ 985,424,967	\$ (51,540,823)	\$ (2,223,590)	\$ 931,660,554

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Various departments within the County provide goods, administration, public safety, maintenance and various other services to other operating departments. Charges for these services are determined using direct and indirect cost allocation methods or amounts determined based upon direct negotiations between the related parties. The most significant of these transactions involves the reimbursement of indirect costs in accordance with the indirect cost plan. Accordingly, the reimbursement of these indirect costs in fiscal year 2022 was \$18,929,579.

5. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

A significant portion of the Department of Airports' earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to a number of major airlines operating out of Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA). The Department of Airports' earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of those airlines discontinue operations and not be replaced with other airlines providing similar activity. Five airlines account for 90.3% of total passenger traffic (enplaned plus deplaned) at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue – 26.7%, Delta Airlines – 25.5%, American – 20.2%, United – 11.8%, and Southwest – 6.1%.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds			Road Program Capital Projects
		Palm Tran	Fire Rescue	COVID-19	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,363,835	\$ 5,477,860	\$ 51,306	\$ 2,643,888
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	38,691,679	-	-	-	-
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	-
COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	380,284	75,841	-	-	-
Road Program Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
General Government Capital Projects	34,425	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,457,758	-	-	15,762	-
Airports	124	-	-	-	-
Water Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	3,742	-	-	-	-
Total	\$51,568,012	\$ 7,439,676	\$ 5,477,860	\$ 67,068	\$ 2,643,888

The majority of the \$38.7 & \$12.4 million due to the General Fund from the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, represent advances that will be paid upon collection of federal and state grants receivable related to Palm Tran, Law Enforcement Grants, and Community & Social Development. The \$7.4 due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$5.5 million owed by the General Fund to the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund relates to the return of excess fees from the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The majority of the \$22.9 million owed by the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds relate to Sheriff excess appropriations and accrued revenue owed to the County's special revenue fund related to Sheriff's grants; operating subsidies to Community & Social Development and County Transportation Trust; and excess fees owed by the Constitutional Officers.

Receivable From - Primary Government						
Payable To	General Fund	General Government Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Fleet Management	Combined Insurance	Total
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Palm Tran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component Units:						
Solid Waste Authority	344,081	-	-	1,648	-	345,729
Total	\$ 344,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648	\$ -	\$ 345,729

The \$7.3 million due to the HFA from the General Fund relates to the HFA resources held by the County's investment pool. The \$5.5 million due from the General Fund to SWA represents the return of excess fees and undistributed taxes.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Receivable Fund

General Government Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Airports	Water Utilities	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Total
\$ 5,199,453	\$ 22,938,422	\$ 43,674,764	\$ -	\$ 5,715	\$ 5,715	\$ 2,352,852	\$ 46,033,331
-	-	38,691,679	-	-	-	208,326	38,900,005
-	24,740	24,740	-	-	-	241,924	266,664
-	11,081	467,206	-	-	-	2,262	469,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	44,789	44,789
-	-	34,425	-	-	-	-	34,425
-	354,303	12,827,823	36,066	1,336	37,402	1,124,421	13,989,646
-	31,156	31,280	-	68,327	68,327	88,804	188,411
-	62,014	62,014	84,720	-	84,720	1,061,140	1,207,874
-	11,229	14,971	9,126	393	9,519	16,726	41,216
\$ 5,199,453	\$ 23,432,945	\$ 95,828,902	\$ 129,912	\$ 75,771	\$ 205,683	\$ 5,141,244	\$ 101,175,829

Receivable From - Component Units

Housing Finance Authority (HFA)	Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment	Solid Waste Authority (SWA)	Total
\$ 7,348,388	\$ -	\$ 5,388,913	\$ 12,737,301
-	-	260	260
-	-	2,852	2,852
-	-	415	415
-	-	103,986	103,986
-	-	-	-
\$ 7,348,388	\$ -	\$ 5,496,426	\$ 12,844,814

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers In	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	44,781,520	-	-	666,207
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	10,213,409	-	-	-
COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	244,330,026	-	-	-
Road Program Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
General Government Capital Projects	40,201,576	94,800	522,600	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	99,752,090	-	23,368,000	-
Water Utilities	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 439,278,621	\$ 94,800	\$ 23,890,600	\$ 666,207

Transfers are used to:

1. Move revenues from within the fund which a statute or budget requires them to be collected to a fund from which a statute or budget requires them to be expended.
2. Move receipts which are restricted to debt service from the funds where the receipts are collected into the debt service fund, as debt service payments become due.
3. Provide matching funds for the County's portion of grant agreements.
4. Use and transfer unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
5. Provide funding for various capital projects by means of transfers.

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Road Program	General	Nonmajor				Internal	
Capital Projects	Governments	Governmental		Water	Utilities	Service	Total
	Capital Projects	Funds	Airports			Funds	
\$ -	\$ 655,855	\$ 9,688,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,388,211	\$ 13,732,349
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,447,727
-	-	363,556	-	-	-	-	10,576,965
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,330,026
-	2,602,681	2,447	-	-	-	-	2,605,128
1,134,971	-	18,020,505	53,100	71,400	13,200	-	60,112,152
1,040,910	226,308	29,969,869	-	-	13,407	-	154,370,584
-	-	-	-	-	1,598,382	-	1,598,382
\$ 2,175,881	\$ 3,484,844	\$ 58,044,660	\$ 53,100	\$ 71,400	\$ 5,013,200	\$ -	\$ 532,773,313

8. LEASES

Effective October 1, 2021, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, “*Leases*”. Depending on the lease arrangement, the County is categorized as either the lessor or the lessee in such arrangements.

County as Lessor

Governmental Funds:

As of the October 1, 2021 implementation date for the new lease standard, the County as lessor had twelve lease agreements already in existence. At September 30, 2022, the County’s receivable for lease payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$10,123,373. Discount rates utilized to measure the initial lease receivable ranged from 6% - 10% depending on the underlying leased property type. The County’s *principal* ongoing operations does *not* consist of leasing assets to other entities. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the amount of the inflows of resources recognized during the fiscal year for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable was \$17,862.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County’s leases existing as of September 30, 2022:

Bender Farms, Inc.- On 6/1/2001 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 246 acres of land to an external party initially for a one-year term with the tenant having the option to renew the term of the lease for nine successive periods of one year each. Subsequent amendments revised the agreement to extend the one-year successive periods through 5/31/2053 – based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the option to renew over this period of time for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. Additionally, an amendment dated 1/12/2010 states that either the County or tenant may decide prior to June 1 of each year whether an appraisal of the

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premises is warranted for purposes of adjusting the annual rental rate. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$61,459.

Pero Family Farms, LLC - On 9/11/2001 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 270 acres of land to an external party for a ten-year term with two extension options, each for a period of five years subject to the approval of the County. An amendment dated 7/13/2021 extended the lease term for an additional two years until 6/30/2023. An amendment dated 1/12/2010 indicates that either the County or tenant may determine prior to September 11 of each year whether the annual rental rate should be adjusted. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$135,455.

Bowman Growers, Inc. - On 7/1/2002 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use three separate parcels of land totaling approximately 912 acres to an external party for a one-year term with the tenant having the option to renew the term of the lease for ten successive periods of one year each. Subsequent amendments revised the agreement to extend the one-year successive periods through 5/31/2053 - based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the option to renew over this period for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. Additionally, an amendment dated 1/12/2010 states that either the County or tenant may decide prior to June 1 of each year whether an appraisal of the premises is warranted for purposes of adjusting the annual rental rate. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments related to these three parcels of land for a combined total of \$206,992.

Floral Acres, LLC - On 6/4/2002 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 38 acres of land to an external party for a five-year term. The agreement allowed the tenant options to extend the term for four successive periods of five years subject to the approval of the County. A subsequent amendment dated 9/14/21 updated the 'extend through' date to 6/30/26. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$18,790.

Trump International Golf Club II, L.C. - On 7/23/2002 the County agreed to lease for use as a golf course 62 acres to an external party for an approximate twenty-seven-year term expiring 10/31/2029. The lease provided the tenant two options to extend the term of the lease for twenty years and twenty-five years, respectively, which the tenant has exercised. Annual rental rates are fixed in varying amounts for lease years 1-30 from \$293,000 to \$439,500. Commencing with lease year 31 and going forward, the annual rental rate will be influenced by a change in the Consumer Price Index. The external party is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$31,742.

Actualidad 1040AM, LLC - On 5/16/2006 the County began leasing a section of high guyed towers to an external party for a five-year term. The agreement allows the tenant the option to extend the term of the lease for four successive periods of five years each. The County may, at any time after the fifteenth anniversary of the commencement date, terminate this lease, with or without cause. The tenant is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,262. Annually, on the anniversary of the commencement date, the lease payment is adjusted for a change in the Consumer Price Index.

The Historical Society of Palm Beach County - On 1/1/2008 the County agreed to lease a historical courthouse to an external party for the purpose of operating a museum for a 30-year term. The parties will have the right to extend the lease by mutual agreement for such period of time and upon such terms as the parties shall agree to. Prior to rent being abated, the external party was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,762. Amendments dated 4/4/2014 and 10/18/2018 abated rent for the periods 11/1/2013 through 10/31/2018 and 11/1/2018 through 10/31/2023, respectively. Annually, on the anniversary of the commencement date, the lease payment is adjusted for a change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Floral Acres, LLC - On 11/15/2011 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 20 acres of land to an external party for four and a quarter-year term commencing 3/27/2012. The agreement allows the tenant the option to extend the term of the lease for five successive periods of five years each. The first two five-year options were exercised by the tenant at its sole discretion. The final three successive five-year extension options shall be subject to approval by the County – such approval is not reasonably certain of occurring for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$10,000. Commencing on 7/1/2016, and each anniversary thereafter, either the County or the tenant may determine whether an appraisal of the premises is warranted to determine whether the annual rental rate should be adjusted.

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Pero Family Farms, LLC - On 6/13/2013 the County and local water management district agreed to lease for agricultural use 570 acres of land to an external party for a 10-year term commencing 7/1/2013. On 11/1/2019 the local water management district conveyed to the County its remaining interest in the property. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$209,346. Each year on the anniversary of the commencement date the annual rent rate is subject to an adjustment based on the change in the Consumer Price Index.

LJL Food Management, Inc. - On 7/25/2019 the County agreed to lease to an external party building space for the use as a restaurant facility to provide services to County employees, visitors, and the public for a five-year term commencing 8/1/2019. The lease provides the tenant an option to extend the term of the agreement for a period of five years – it is not reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise the option as it relates to the initial lease receivable measurement. Commencing on the second anniversary date of the commencement date, and on each subsequent anniversary thereafter, the annual rental rate will increase by 2%. The external party is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,785.

Enterprise Funds – Department of Airports

The Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals, plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues; however, the majority of these concession leases provide for the automatic abatement of minimum guarantees based on declines in passenger traffic levels. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to \$2,425,376 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Rental car leases provide for minimum rentals, plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of gross revenues; however, during fiscal year 2021 and 2022, minimum guarantees were temporarily abated due to passenger traffic declines associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Car rental agreements expired September 30, 2022; however all car rental companies have contracted for a new term commencing October 1, 2022 and expiring September 30, 2027. Management does not expect any ongoing impact to car rental agreements from COVID-19.

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

Fiscal year ending September 30	
2023	\$ 5,983,393
2024	5,652,645
2025	4,264,591
2026	4,224,477
Thereafter	115,833,566
Total	<u>\$ 135,958,672</u>

Revenue from regulated leases (as defined by GASB 87) amounted to \$5,840,251 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Regulated leases include Airline and Fixed Based Operator agreements which are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

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A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Buildings	\$ 358,322,717
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(245,704,546)</u>
Buildings, net	112,618,171
Land	<u>60,478,539</u>
Total property held for lease	<u><u>\$ 173,096,710</u></u>

County as Lessee

Governmental Funds:

As of the October 1, 2021 implementation date for the new lease standard, the County had 21 lease agreements in existence where the County was designated as the lessee. As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County's right-of-use lease asset and related accumulated amortization was \$9,699,883 and \$3,223,237, respectively. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$6,645,704. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-of-use lease assets by major underlying asset class. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021. For fiscal year-ended September 30, 2022 the amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability was \$15,942.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's leases existing as of September 30, 2022:

Board of County Commissioners:

American Tower, L.P. - On 12/1/1998 the County entered into a twenty-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of enhancing public safety communications. Pursuant to an amendment dated 12/5/2017, the term of the agreement was extended for a period of five years, commencing on 12/1/2018. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$49,905. The annual lease payment is adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index.

Connemara Association, Inc. - On 2/23/1999 the County entered into a twenty-five-year lease agreement for the use of a condominium's common area roof space for the purpose of installing public safety communication equipment. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$41,054. The annual lease payment is adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

City of Boynton Beach/New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC - On 2/23/1999 the County entered into a thirty-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of operating and maintaining public safety communications equipment. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$5,000.

Town of Lantana - On 10/1/2011 the County entered into a nine-year lease agreement for the use of building space to operate a fire station. An amendment dated 9/15/2020, extended the term of the agreement for a period of five years, commencing on 10/1/2020. An option exists to renew for one additional five-year term, whereby either party can choose not to extend the lease. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$65,000.

Canon Financial Services, Inc. - On 1/13/2020 the County entered into a four-year lease agreement for the use of a digital graphics copier. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,317.

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Oxbridge Academy Foundation, Inc. - On 5/1/2020 the County entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of office space commencing 10/1/20. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$21,803 after considering a rent credit incentive related to the County's reimbursement to the lessor for improvement costs. On an annual basis, the lease payment is adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

South Florida Water Management District - On 8/1/2020 the County entered into a 3-year lease agreement for the use of office space. After the initial term, the County has two successive options each for a period of one year to extend the initial term; during the renewal options, either party may terminate the agreement upon sufficient notice. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments in equal monthly installments. For the periods 8/1/2021 – 7/31/2022 and 8/1/2022 – 7/31/2023, the fixed monthly payments are stated as \$35,275 and \$36,333, respectively.

Constitutional Officers:

Xerox Corporation (Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller) - On 11/30/2020 the Clerk's Office entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of digital copier equipment – in total, two digital copiers exceeded the \$25,000 lease threshold. The Clerk's Office is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,392.

RREEF America REIT II Corp (Supervisor of Elections) - On 6/22/2016 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of warehouse space. Pursuant to an amendment dated 7/14/2020, the term of the lease was extended for an additional thirty-months commencing on 6/22/2021. The Supervisor of Elections is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$49,473 from 6/22/2021 – 6/30/2022. For the periods 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 and 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023, the fixed monthly payments are \$50,957 and \$52,473, respectively, which reflect a 3% annual increase.

Pitney Bowes, Inc. (Supervisor of Elections) - On 3/25/2022 the entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of mail processing equipment. The County's Supervisor of Elections is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments of \$5,687. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial lease liability was 6.25% which reflected the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time. respectively.

Sheriff - The Sheriff's Office has entered into various leases for the use of buildings and equipment which are classified as long-term leases for accounting purposes. The lease terms range from 13 to 60 months and are not mutually cancellable. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the right-to-use lease assets were \$5,932,806 and the accumulated amortization is \$1,764,689.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the County's governmental activities lease liability are indicated below. These amounts are also included in the Long-Term Debt note under Governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Lease Liability			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,110,231	\$ 264,135	\$ 3,374,366
2024	2,245,307	122,788	2,368,095
2025	861,537	44,162	905,699
2026	419,333	9,680	429,013
2027	4,535	465	5,000
2028-2032	4,761	239	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,645,704</u>	<u>\$ 441,469</u>	<u>\$ 7,087,173</u>

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Enterprise Funds:

Water Utilities Department

The Water Utilities Department leases all its copiers, utility bill printers and folding machine from outside vendors for a certain number of years with no option to purchase said equipment or renew the lease thereof at the end of the lease term. Copiers are leased for three years, bill printers for five years and the folding machine for four years.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the Water Utilities Department lease liability are indicated below. These amounts are also included in the Long-Term Debt note under Business-type activities.

Water Utilities - Lease Liability			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 133,035	\$ 18,823	\$151,858
2024	75,558	15,323	90,881
2025	36,405	9,155	45,560
2026	4,006	1,107	5,113
Total	<u>\$ 249,004</u>	<u>\$ 44,408</u>	<u>\$293,412</u>

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Lessee

Canon Solutions America - The SWA has entered into multiple lease agreements with Canon Solutions America to lease various equipment. The lease agreements have an initial term from 36 to 60 months paid monthly with a starting date ranging from December 2018 to January 2021. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

City of Delray Beach - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with the City of Delray Beach to lease the Delray Beach transfer station. The initial term of the lease was for a 20-year period commencing on October 1, 2000 and was extended for an additional 20 years starting October 1, 2020 under the existing terms of the original lease. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). For the year ended September 30, 2022, the CPI adjustment of \$13,243 was not included in the initial measurement of the lease.

Scripps Media, Inc. - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with Scripps Media, Inc. to lease space on a transmission tower. The initial term of the lease was for a 3-year period commencing on July 1, 2014 with the option to extend for nine (9) additional years in three (3) year increments. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate. Per the agreement, monthly lease payments are increased 3% on each anniversary date.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the SWA lease liability are indicated below. These amounts are also included in the SWA's Long-Term Debt note.

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Solid Waste Authority - Lease Liability			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 176,292	\$ 82,213	\$ 258,505
2024	115,277	75,988	191,265
2025	97,067	72,105	169,172
2026	97,166	68,216	165,382
2027	88,310	64,614	152,924
2028-2032	497,447	267,173	764,620
2033-2037	605,220	159,400	764,620
2038-2040	424,379	34,394	458,773
Total	<u>\$ 2,101,158</u>	<u>\$ 824,103</u>	<u>2,925,261</u>

Lessor

Stofin Co., Inc - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with Stofin Co., Inc. which allows the use of the SWA's property for agricultural purposes. The initial term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on December 16, 1996 with the option to extend for six (6) additional terms in four (4) year increments. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for raw cane sugar. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the PPI adjustment was included in the initial measurement of the lease.

D.S. Eakins Construction - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with D.S. Eakins Construction which allows the use of the SWA's land for a transmission tower site. The initial term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on December 10, 2018 with the option to extend for two (2) successive terms in five (5) year increments. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all Urban Consumers All Items. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the CPI adjustment of \$5,906 was not included in the initial measurement of the lease.

Vertical Bridge CC FM, LLC - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with D.S. Eakins Construction which allows the use of the SWA's land for storage purposes. The initial term of the lease was for a 5-year period commencing on January 18, 2016 with three (3) automatic renewal periods of five (5) years each. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments are increased 3% on each anniversary date.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the SWA recognized \$365,317 in lease revenue and \$121,851 in interest revenue related to leases.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County maintains various self-insurance programs which are accounted for as internal service funds. Following is a brief description of each of the County's insurance programs. The claims liability reported in each of the funds at September 30, 2022, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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Property and Liability

The County self-insures its property and liability risks for up to \$500,000, transferring exposure above these amounts to an insurance company. Liability claims against Palm Tran are exceptions to the forgoing and are self-insured up to \$300,000. In addition, the County purchases other specialty insurance policies for risks it deems prudent not to retain. It should be noted that in accordance with Florida Statute 768.28, tort claims against the County are limited, with some exceptions, to \$200,000 for any one person per claim and \$300,000 for all persons in any one claim. The insurance program covers the Board of County Commissioners, and constitutional officers such as the Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, and the Clerk & Comptroller. The Property Appraiser participates in some, but not all of the program, as is more fully explained in the Self-Insured Retention Program.

Participants in the program make payments to the Property and Liability Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2022 is \$12,061,187. During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 14,616,332	\$ 1,416,340	\$ (2,806,487)	13,226,185
2022	13,226,185	2,271,957	(3,436,955)	12,061,187

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The County self-funds its workers' compensation exposure. The fund is professionally administered by a third-party claims administrator. This fund covers all employees of the Board of County Commissioners, the Supervisor of Elections, the Clerk & Comptroller, the Property Appraiser, and the Tax Collector. Although the Sheriff's payroll and losses are reported to the State by the Risk Management Department, the Sheriff manages his own program using a third-party administrator. Under the County's Self-Insurance Program, the Workers' Compensation Fund provides full coverage pursuant to Florida Statute 440. The County purchases excess coverage for losses above the self-insured retention limit of \$2,250,000, for each workers' compensation occurrence.

Participants in the program make payments to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2022 is \$53,082,130. During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 62,393,781	\$ 6,889,817	\$ (8,312,263)	\$ 60,971,335
2022	60,971,335	(459,517)	(7,429,688)	53,082,130

Employee Group Health Insurance

The County provides health insurance for its employees, retirees, and eligible dependents. The County has a \$625,000 specific excess insurance policy to protect the County against catastrophic health claims. The Health Insurance Fund covers all employees of the Board of County Commissioners and the Supervisor of Elections.

Participants in the program make payments to the Employee Health Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2022 is \$6,161,000. During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Claims and Changes in <u>Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 74,602,255	\$ (73,149,255)	\$ 5,353,000
2022	5,353,000	78,609,706	(77,801,706)	6,161,000

SHERIFF

The Sheriff's office maintains a general liability self-insurance program, a workers' compensation self-insurance program and a commercially insured employee health insurance program which record current activity in the Sheriff's General fund and an obligation in the government-wide financial statements. The following is a brief description of each of the Sheriff's insurance programs:

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2022 is \$19,485,000. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the

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issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 19,643,000	\$ 5,218,574	\$ (4,912,574)	\$ 19,949,000
2022	19,949,000	4,663,486	(5,127,486)	19,485,000

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2022 is \$166,455,000. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 225,421,000	\$ (18,275,708)	\$ (14,173,292)	\$ 192,972,000
2022	192,972,000	(11,186,834)	(15,330,166)	166,455,000

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Sheriff's office maintains a fully insured program for its employee group health insurance program.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. The health insurance program is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is \$549,000 and is actuarially determined.

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During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 518,000	13,777,614	\$ (13,570,614)	\$ 725,000
2022	725,000	13,240,190	(13,416,190)	549,000

TAX COLLECTOR

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

The Tax Collector's office provides health and dental insurance to its employees and eligible dependents. The Tax Collector is fully insured for its health and dental coverage.

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

The Property Appraiser's office provides health and dental insurance to its employees and eligible dependents. The Property Appraiser is fully insured for its health and dental coverage.

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

The SWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, environmental damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, life and health of employees, and natural disasters. The SWA purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$1.1 billion. This is subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1 million to \$500 million and deductibles ranging from \$250,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and Renewable Energy Facility #2, subject to a minimum of \$500,000, and 5% of total property damage values at all other locations for a named windstorm, subject to a minimum of \$250,000). The SWA also purchases excess auto and general liability coverage of \$25 million, subject to a self-insured retention of \$150,000. Auto and General liability claims are limited by the Florida constitutional doctrine of sovereign immunity to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence unless a higher claim is approved by the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. Settled claims for property damage and general liability insurance have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

The SWA purchases commercial insurance for workers' compensation benefits with statutory coverage limits and employer's liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and per employee, subject to a specific retention of \$250,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

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Changes in the claims liability amount for workers' compensation benefits for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2021	\$ 114,900	\$ 1,251,979	\$ (687,879)	\$ 679,000
2022	679,000	(325,822)	(67,578)	285,600

The SWA purchases health insurance through a commercial health insurance plan.

10. 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.

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 **Palm Tran, Inc. Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1577 (Palm Tran) Pension Plan** is a single employer defined benefit retirement program administered by The Resource Centers, LLC. The Palm Tran pension plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan is publicly available on the web at <http://www.resourcecenters.com>.

The **Town of Lantana Firefighters' Pension Fund (LFPF)** is a combined single-employer defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan covering Town of Lantana (Town) firefighters employed by Palm Beach County who elected to remain in the Town plan when merged into the County's Fire-Rescue department. LFPF provides a defined-benefit retirement annuity to retiring participants and a defined contribution retirement benefit in the form of share accounts, payable upon retirement, death, or disability. LFPF is governed by a separate Board of

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Trustees made up of representatives of the firefighters and the Town, and is administered by The Resource Centers, LLC. The LFPF issues a stand-alone, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which is available on the web at <http://www.resourcecenters.com>.

The County 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 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 EXPENSE/EXPENDITURES

The County's aggregate pension expense/expenditures for all plans amounted to \$197,188,856 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$1,539,693,692 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$419,269,383 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$113,261,357 as of September 30, 2022.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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

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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 33 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (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, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
	Rate	Rate *
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00%	27.83%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	67.79%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	57.00%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	38.65%
Senior Management	3.00%	31.57%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60%

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

The County's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$163.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$26.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

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Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$1.249 billion for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportionate share was 3.36%, which was an increase of 1.22% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$167.1 million 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	\$ 59,314,020	\$ -
Change of assumptions	153,803,328	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	82,462,595	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,135,848	50,178,077
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	39,873,342	-
Total	\$ 359,589,133	\$ 50,178,077

The County'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, 2023. 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 Year Ending September 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	\$ 64,713,206
2024	19,419,005
2025	(31,711,042)
2026	203,740,768
2027	13,375,777
Thereafter	-
	\$ 269,537,714

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below. The total pension liability is calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal cost allocation method, which differs from the Ultimate Entry Age Normal cost allocation method used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes for the System.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2022
Discount rate	6.70%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of investment expense

Mortality rates were based on PUB2010 base table (varies by member category and sex), projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.70% rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2022 calculations were 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.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, 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 1-percentage point lower (5.70%) or 1-percent higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,159,831,467	\$ 1,248,868,077	\$ 487,194,287

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66

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percent of payroll. The County contributed 100 percent 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.

The County's employer contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$12.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$265.4 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportionate share was 2.51%, which was an increase of 1.94% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$16.7 million related to the HIS Program. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,056,038	\$ 1,167,858
Change of assumptions	15,213,884	41,059,872
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	384,268	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,744,475	2,582,631
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,999,938	-
Total	\$ 40,398,603	\$ 44,810,361

The County'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, 2023.

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:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	\$ (1,626,260)
2024	(316,472)
2025	672,078
2026	(667,891)
2027	(4,302,058)
2028	(2,171,093)
	<u>\$ (8,411,696)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected to the measurement date.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2022
Discount rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS 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 3.54%. 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 of 3.54%, 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 1-percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1-percent higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 303,659,056	\$ 265,417,189	\$ 233,772,832

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 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. The County's employer contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$10.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

PALM TRAN, INC. – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Palm Tran Inc. Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1577 (Palm Tran) Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees of the Palm Tran pension plan has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

The Palm Tran Pension Plan is a Single-Employer plan in which the County is only required to fund the plan but has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan itself. The County also does not have any oversight responsibilities for the plan.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Membership Statistics

Number of:

Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	423
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	107
Active Members	<u>576</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>1,106</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Tran, Inc. are established by the Pension Trust Agreement and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan members hired after October 1, 2013 are required to contribute 3.0% of their annual salary. Plan members hired prior to October 1, 2013 have a contribution phase in period to match those hired after this date. For employees hired prior to October 1, 2013, the employee contribution is 2.5% of annual salary through September 30, 2014. For the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015, the contribution is 2.75% of salary. Employee contributions after October 1, 2015 will be 3.0% of annual salary. Prior to October 1, 2014, the Employer made contributions to the Plan as specified in the collective bargaining agreement. Effective October 1, 2014, the Employer will make the minimum required contribution as determined by the Plan actuary and approved by the Board. The County's employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan totaled \$6.4 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 168,061,915
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(154,520,407)</u>
Net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 13,541,508</u></u>

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 91.94%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Pub-2010 fully generational mortality improvements using sex distinct Scale MP-2018.

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Other assumptions are based on the results of a five-year actuarial experience study performed as of January 1, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. This is the single rate that reflects the long-term expected net rate of return on pension plan investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. A projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions are made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the member contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the pension liability. For purposes of this determination, pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the 6.5% discount rate.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability (asset) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ 31,998,014	\$ 13,541,508	\$ (2,056,663)

Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected net rate of return on investments was determined using a building-block method. Best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The long-term expected net rate of return on investments is the best-estimate ranges weighted by the asset allocation plus expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the investment monitor are shown in the following table:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Asset Group Contribution</u>
Domestic Equity	30.0%	8.3%	2.5%
International Equity	15.0%	4.0%	0.6%
Bonds	24.5%	2.9%	0.7%
Convertibles	10.0%	7.7%	0.8%
Private Real Estate	10.0%	5.9%	0.6%
REITS	5.0%	8.7%	0.4%
Infrastructure	5.0%	7.5%	0.4%
Cash	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
	<u>100%</u>		
Weighted Real Return			6.0%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 162,279,412	\$ 138,676,209	\$ 23,603,203
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,049,308	-	5,049,308
Interest	10,585,772	-	10,585,772
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,611,163)	-	(1,611,163)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	6,268,796	(6,268,796)
Contributions - employee	-	987,691	(987,691)
Net investment income	-	17,116,840	(17,116,840)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,241,414)	(8,241,414)	-
Administrative expense	-	(287,715)	287,715
Net changes	5,782,503	15,844,198	(10,061,695)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 168,061,915	\$ 154,520,407	\$ 13,541,508

Pension Expense and Deferrals

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3.4 million. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows under GASB 68 as of September 30, 2022:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,911,887
Change of assumptions	7,070,375	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	15,361,032
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,390,895	-
Total	\$ 13,461,270	\$ 18,272,919

The employer contributions to the Palm Tran 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, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	\$ (871,670)
2024	(4,010,461)
2025	(4,522,158)
2026	(1,798,255)
	\$ (11,202,544)

TOWN OF LANTANA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Benefits Provided

The Town of Lantana Firefighters' Pension Fund (LFPF) provides a defined benefit retirement annuity to retiring participants and also provides a defined contribution retirement benefit in the form of share accounts, payable upon retirement, death or disability. The LFPF members are full-time certified firefighters employed in the fire department of Palm Beach County Fire Rescue. Members are eligible to retire at age 55 with 10 or more years of credited service; or any age with 20 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is three percent (3%) of average final compensation multiplied by credited service. The normal form of benefit is a benefit payable for life with the first 10 years guaranteed. Early retirement and other benefits may be available in accordance with Town of Lantana Code, Division 3 of Chapter 14, Article IV, as amended by Town Ordinances and Palm Beach County agreements pertaining to the fund.

The LFPF is a Single-Employer plan in which the County is only required to fund the plan but has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan itself. The County also does not have any oversight responsibilities for the plan.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Membership Statistics

Number of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	26
Inactive, Nonretired members	1
Active Members	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>33</u></u>

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their salary to the Plan. Of this, 2% is allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan and 8% is allocated to the defined contribution portion. Pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, the Town imposes a 1.85% tax on fire insurance premiums paid to insure real or personal property within its corporate limits. 100% of the net proceeds of this 1.85% excise tax are allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan. Because the County is ultimately responsible for the actuarial soundness of the Plan, the County must contribute an amount determined by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Plan's actuary, to be sufficient, along with the employees' contributions and the proceeds from the insurance tax, described above, to fund the defined benefits under the Plan. The County's employer contributions to the Lantana Pension Plan totaled \$915,438 and employee contributions totaled \$180,176 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 57,742,971
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(45,876,053)</u>
Net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 11,866,918</u></u>

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 79.45%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	6.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Mortality	Fully generational Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with improvement scale MP-2018

Expected Rate of Return

GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the total pension liability. This rate considers the ability of the fund to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The plan's net position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, the use of a "risk-free" rate is required, as described in the following paragraph.

The *Single Discount Rate* (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index of general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%, the municipal bond rate is 4.40%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.00%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. This is the single rate that reflects the long-term expected net rate of return on pension plan investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, including inflation. The fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments. For purposes of this determination, pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the 6.00% discount rate.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability (asset) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$18,494,255	\$11,866,918	\$6,443,554

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 53,969,282	\$ 57,246,142	\$ (3,276,860)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	366,047	-	366,047
Interest	3,279,547	-	3,279,547
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,029,933	-	2,029,933
Assumption Changes	1,457,264	-	1,457,264
Contributions - employer and state	-	1,100,046	(1,100,046)
Contributions - employee	-	180,176	(180,176)
Net investment income	-	(9,226,068)	9,226,068
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,359,102)	(3,359,102)	-
Administrative expense/Other	-	(65,141)	65,141
Net changes	3,773,689	(11,370,089)	15,143,778
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 57,742,971	\$ 45,876,053	\$ 11,866,918

Pension Expense and Deferrals

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,411,972. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,820,377	-
Total	\$ 5,820,377	\$ -

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2023	\$ 1,242,423
2024	954,164
2025	1,076,400
2026	2,547,390
	\$ 5,820,377

OTHER PENSION PAYMENTS

The County entered into agreements with the City of Lake Worth (City) for law enforcement services, effective October 1, 2008, and fire rescue services, effective October 1, 2009. Employees of the City who became County employees had the choice to remain in the appropriate City-sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The County contributes to the City-sponsored plans the equivalent amount that would be required by FRS. The County's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the City-sponsored plans were \$484,710 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Like the Primary Government, the SWA also participates in the **Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan**, the **Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program** and the **Florida Retirement System Investment Plan**. Refer to those sections within this note for information on plan descriptions, contribution rates, actuarial assumptions and discount rates.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

SWA contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$2,879,011 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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At September 30, 2022, the SWA reported a liability of \$27,459,669 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2021-22 plan year contributions relative to the 2021-22 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the SWA's proportionate share was 0.073800370 percent, which was a decrease of .001220435 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$4,363,171 related to the Plan.

The SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,304,176	\$ -
Change of assumptions	3,381,773	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,813,158	-
Change in proportion and differences between SWA pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,020,730	286,593
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	870,577	-
Total	\$ 9,390,414	\$ 286,593

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$870,577 resulting from SWA contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2023	\$ 2,078,505
2024	1,110,071
2025	(40,415)
2026	4,868,582
2027	216,501
Thereafter	-
	\$ 8,233,244

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Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 47,486,608	\$ 27,459,669	\$ 10,712,255

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$496,879 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the SWA reported a liability of \$8,639,622 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2021-22 plan year contributions relative to the 2021-22 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the SWA's proportionate share was .081570533 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001243618 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$549,555.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

In addition, the SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 262,233	\$ 38,015
Change of assumptions	495,229	1,336,544
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,508	-
Change in proportion and differences between SWA pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	311,795	149,588
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	131,455	-
Total	\$ 1,213,220	\$ 1,524,147

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The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$131,455 resulting from the SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2023	\$ (98,521)
2024	(26,230)
2025	12,904
2026	(47,716)
2027	(190,375)
Thereafter	(92,444)
	\$ (442,382)

Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,884,437	\$ 8,639,622	\$ 7,609,564

INVESTMENT PLAN

The SWA's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$532,724 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The County provides post-employment benefits for healthcare to retirees of the County, which includes the Board of County Commissioners as well as all Constitutional Officers. The County also provides a Fire-Rescue Healthcare OPEB plan that provides benefits to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. In addition, the County provides a Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability Plan that provides disability benefits to Firefighters and District Chiefs that meet eligibility requirements.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Below is information that describes the Healthcare OPEB plans as well as the Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB plan.

COUNTY'S AGGREGATE NET OPEB LIABILITY, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, DEFERRED INFLOWS, & OPEB EXPENSE

The County's aggregate OPEB expense for all plans amounted to \$27,496,915 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County's aggregate net OPEB liability for all plans was \$395,323,262, with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$175,028,155 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$190,581,101, as of September 30, 2022.

Below is a summary of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows for each of the County's OPEB plans:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	OPEB Expense
Healthcare Plans:						
County	\$ 13,885,965	\$ -	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 7,949,033	\$ 1,667,941	\$ 1,222,706
Tax Collector	4,274,549	-	4,274,549	1,675,205	3,006,857	224,483
Property Appraiser	2,524,886	-	2,524,886	499,549	528,101	482,599
Clerk & Comptroller	9,134,772	-	9,134,772	2,226,331	2,677,575	390,886
Sheriff	247,551,883	-	247,551,883	99,607,635	126,886,874	16,411,196
Fire-Rescue Union	172,328,928	(83,739,205)	88,589,723	46,173,620	54,951,530	6,682,322
Supplemental Disability Plan:						
Fire-Rescue	29,361,484	-	29,361,484	16,896,782	862,223	2,082,723
TOTALS	\$ 479,062,467	\$ (83,739,205)	\$ 395,323,262	\$ 175,028,155	\$ 190,581,101	\$ 27,496,915

HEALTHCARE OPEB PLANS (BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS)

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plans provide OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plans are single employer plans which are administered by the employer for their employees. Regarding the County plan, the Supervisor of Elections (a Constitutional Officer) participates in this plan. The remaining Constitutional Officers (Clerk & Comptroller, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Sheriff) each have separate OPEB plans. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted to the County Board, as well as each Constitutional Officer. All entities of the Primary

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Government are required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plans do not issue separate standalone financial reports.

Benefits Provided

Retirees of all the healthcare benefit OPEB plans must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy. In addition to the ‘implicit benefit’, the Sheriff’s healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance.

In particular, for Sheriff employees who retire in good standing after six years of service and who elect to retain the Sheriff’s Office group medical and/or dental coverage, the Sheriff’s Healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy of \$18 per month per year of service toward medical and dental coverage for the retiree and eligible family members, based on years of service to the Sheriff. This subsidy ends at the death of the retiree or when the retiree discontinues coverage under the Sheriff’s plan. A special subsidy of 90% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Deputy Director, Director, and Colonel. A special subsidy of 80% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to Majors and the Bureau Director. A special subsidy of 100% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to employees who become disabled in the line of duty and spouses of employees who die in the line of duty.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller Sheriff
Retirees and Beneficiaries	183	3	7	26 1,241
Active Members	4,486	257	195	606 3,555
TOTAL	4,669	260	202	632 4,796

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Total OPEB Liability

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 9,134,772	\$247,551,883
Measurement Date	9/30/2022	9/30/2022	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2021	9/30/2021	9/30/2022

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total healthcare OPEB liability in these actuarial valuations was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions specific to each plan are noted below.

	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Inflation	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Discount Rate	4.02%	2.43%	2.43%	2.43%	4.02%

The source of the discount rates was as follows:

County:	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Tax Collector:	S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
Property Appraiser:	S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
Clerk & Comptroller:	S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
Sheriff:	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Healthcare cost trend rates were based as follows:

County:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period
Tax Collector:	Initially 6.25% grading ultimately to 4.04% over a 54-year period
Property Appraiser:	Initially 6.25% to grading ultimately to 4.04% over a 55-year period
Clerk & Comptroller:	Initially 7.5% grading ultimately to 4.0% over a 53-year period
Sheriff:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period

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Mortality rates were based as follows:

County:	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021
Tax Collector:	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
Property Appraiser:	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
Clerk & Comptroller:	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
Sheriff:	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021

Formal experience studies were not performed; however, the actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuations above were consistent with the following:

County:	Florida Retirement System
Tax Collector:	Reasonableness/consistency with typical industry standards
Property Appraiser:	Reasonableness/consistency with typical industry standards
Clerk & Comptroller:	Florida Retirement System
Sheriff:	Florida Retirement System

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 9,831,595	\$ 3,844,526	\$ 2,377,373	\$ 10,090,746	\$ 281,685,296
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	505,554	409,063	168,086	376,045	10,204,876
Interest	207,280	101,407	59,899	220,688	6,506,772
Experience losses(gains)	6,350,176	-	-	58,950	38,557,399
Change of assumptions	(1,616,209)	-	-	(1,301,476)	(81,442,605)
Benefit payments	(1,392,431)	(80,447)	(80,472)	(310,181)	(7,959,855)
Net changes	4,054,370	430,023	147,513	(955,974)	(34,133,413)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 247,551,883

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability for each healthcare OPEB plan, as well as what each plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower or 1-percent higher than the current discount rate:

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	County		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.02%)	(4.02%)	(5.02%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,982,000	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 12,916,000

	Tax Collector		
	(1.43%)	(2.43%)	(3.43%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,650,964	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 3,924,153

	Property Appraiser		
	(1.43%)	(2.43%)	(3.43%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,677,879	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 2,378,481

	Clerk & Comptroller		
	(1.43%)	(2.43%)	(3.43%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,162,625	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 8,234,194

	Sheriff		
	(3.02%)	(4.02%)	(5.02%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 285,749,000	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 216,037,000

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability for each healthcare OPEB plan, as well as what each plans total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	County		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.0% decreasing to 3.0% over 12 years	7.0% decreasing to 4.0% over 12 years	8.0% decreasing to 5.0% over 12 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,560,000	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 15,478,000

	Tax Collector		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	5.25% decreasing to 3.04% over 54 years	6.25% decreasing to 4.04% over 54 years	7.25% decreasing to 5.04% over 54 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,694,678	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 4,974,048

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Property Appraiser			
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	5.25% decreasing to 3.04% over 55 years	6.25% decreasing to 4.04% over 55 years	7.25% decreasing to 5.04% over 55 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,275,093	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 2,812,817

Clerk & Comptroller			
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.5% decreasing to 3.0% over 53 years	7.5% decreasing to 4.0% over 53 years	8.5% decreasing to 5.0% over 53 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,045,942	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 10,456,207

Sheriff			
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.0% decreasing to 3.0% over 12 years	7.0% decreasing to 4.0% over 12 years	8.0% decreasing to 5.0% over 12 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 225,822,000	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 274,590,000

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, these Healthcare OPEB plans recognized OPEB expense of \$18,731,870. At September 30, 2022, these plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 1,395,667	\$ 1,675,205	\$ 499,549	\$ 1,772,290	\$ 63,746,558
Experience losses(gains)	6,553,366	-	-	53,055	35,861,077
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-	400,986	-
Total	\$ 7,949,033	\$ 1,675,205	\$ 499,549	\$ 2,226,331	\$ 99,607,635

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 1,667,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,152,705	\$ 85,798,223
Experience losses(gains)	-	3,006,857	528,101	524,870	41,088,651
Total	\$ 1,667,941	\$ 3,006,857	\$ 528,101	\$ 2,677,575	\$ 126,886,874

Contributions to the applicable plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

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

		Deferred Outflows/(Inflows), net				
		County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Year ending September 30:						
2023		\$ 509,872	\$ (285,987)	\$ 254,616	\$ (207,347)	\$ (300,452)
2024		509,872	(285,987)	(141,584)	(207,347)	(300,452)
2025		509,872	(285,987)	(141,584)	(207,345)	(300,452)
2026		509,872	(236,846)		(70,780)	(300,452)
2027		509,872	(236,845)	-	42,217	(300,452)
Thereafter		3,731,732		-	(201,628)	(25,776,979)
Totals		\$ 6,281,092	\$ (1,331,652)	\$ (28,552)	\$ (852,230)	\$ (27,279,239)

FIRE-RESCUE UNION HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB is a defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan that provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Fire-Rescue Union for the employees. The

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authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted to the Fire-Rescue Union. Florida Statute 112.0801 allows retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

The County is required, per the Collective Bargaining Agreement, to make contributions equal to 3% of the total current base annual pay plus benefits for the Fire Rescue employees. Since the plan is a trust, the County is not entitled to nor does it have the ability to otherwise access the economic resources received or held by the plan and the County has no reversionary interest in the economic resources received or held by the plan, nor is the County responsible for custody of the assets of the plan. Therefore, the plan is not reported as a fiduciary fund of the County. The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

Benefits provided

Retirees of the Fire-Rescue Union healthcare OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy. In addition to the ‘implicit benefit’, the plan offers an explicit benefit. Specifically, the Fire-Rescue healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance. For employees who retired before September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$75 plus \$12 per year of service. Unless otherwise precluded, for employees retiring on or after September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$140 plus \$17 per year of service. This subsidy is payable for life and is assumed to remain fixed in the future. Employees who retire with at least ten years of service but before attaining normal retirement eligibility are eligible for a reduction to this benefit in the amount of 6% for each year between their age of retirement and age 55. This reduction remains fixed in the future.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	699
Active Members	<u>1,559</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>2,258</u></u>

Net OPEB Liability

The Fire-Rescue’s net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022.

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Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Fire-Rescue total healthcare OPEB liability based on the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Discount rate	4.89%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over 12-year period
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 table, scaled using MP-2020 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

A formal experience study was not performed; however, the actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation above were consistent with the FRS valuation as of July 1, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on the plan's investments was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return (which included an additional 3.0% for inflation) by the target asset allocation percentage.

The real rates of return and target allocation percentage for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Returns (with inflation) *
Domestic equity	51.3%	15%
International Equity	16.8%	11%
Domestic Fixed Income	19.3%	4%
Real Return	5.8%	6%
Real Estate	6.6%	9%
Cash & Equivalents	0.2%	0%
Total	100%	11.0%

* Target returns are 7%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.89%. This was based on a blend of the plan's estimated long-term rate of return and the 20-year Bond Buyer GO index.

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Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 201,250,807	\$ 99,103,779	\$ 102,147,028
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	5,001,839	-	5,001,839
Interest	6,860,219	-	6,860,219
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(35,413,330)	-	(35,413,330)
Contributions-employer	-	6,742,126	(6,742,126)
Net investment income	-	(16,692,990)	16,692,990
Benefit payments	(5,370,607)	(5,370,607)	-
Administrative expense	-	(43,103)	43,103
Net changes	(28,921,879)	(15,364,574)	(13,557,305)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 172,328,928	\$ 83,739,205	\$ 88,589,723

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (3.89%) or 1-percent higher (5.89%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.89%)	(4.89%)	(5.89%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 114,151,000	\$ 88,589,723	\$ 67,822,000

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that

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were 1-percent lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.00%	to 4.00%	to 5.00%
	over 12 years	over 12 years	over 12 years
Net OPEB liability	\$ 76,086,000	\$ 88,589,723	\$ 104,529,000

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$6,682,322 regarding the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan.

At September 30, 2022, the Fire Rescue Healthcare plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 22,798,019
Changes of assumptions	34,777,857	32,153,511
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	11,395,763	-
Total	<u>\$ 46,173,620</u>	<u>\$ 54,951,530</u>

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

<u>Year ending September 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net</u>
2023	\$ 1,467,816
2024	1,029,593
2025	1,188,863
2026	3,681,043
2027	(1,007,112)
Thereafter	(15,138,113)
	<u>\$ (8,777,910)</u>

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FIRE-RESCUE SUPPLEMENTAL DISABILITY OPEB PLAN

Plan description

The Fire-Rescue's supplemental disability OPEB is a defined benefit plan, as well as a single employer plan which is administered by the Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue Department. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted through collective bargaining between Palm Beach County and the Professional Firefighters/Paramedics of Palm Beach County, Local 2928, IAFF, Inc. The earmarked funding, related earnings, expenditures, and administrative costs are recorded in a special revenue fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The long-term disability OPEB plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides disability benefits to Firefighters and District Chiefs totally and permanently prevented from rendering useful and efficient service as a Firefighter/District Chief incurred in the line of duty.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	69
Active Members	<u>1,361</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>1,430</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability of \$29,361,484 was measured as of October 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability in the October 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was

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determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increases	4.8% - 7.4%
Discount Rate	2.19%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percent of pay

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index - daily rate closest or equal to but not later than the respective measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Florida Retirement System as of July 1, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 25,934,433</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	111,544
Interest	609,871
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,753,380
Assumption changes	849,052
Benefit payments	<u>(1,896,796)</u>
Net change	<u>3,427,051</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 29,361,484</u></u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the supplemental disability OPEB plan, as well as what the supplemental disability OPEB plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (1.19%) or 1-percent higher (3.19%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(1.19%)	Discount Rate	(3.19%)
	(1.19%)	(2.19%)	(3.19%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,889,501	\$ 29,361,484	\$26,476,017

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Fire-Rescue supplemental disability OPEB plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$2,082,723. At September 30, 2022, the supplemental disability plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,261,786	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	3,634,996	862,223
Total	<u>\$ 16,896,782</u>	<u>\$ 862,223</u>

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

Year ending September 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	\$ 1,353,493
2024	1,353,493
2025	1,353,493
2026	1,353,493
2027	1,353,493
Thereafter	9,267,094
	<u>\$ 16,034,559</u>

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COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Retirees of the SWA pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier. The premium charged includes an implied subsidy, as the amount charged for all participants (active employee or retiree) is the same, regardless of age. Under GASB 75, an implied subsidy is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Plan Description

The SWA provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees and the plan is administered by the SWA. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost, to obtain medical/Rx and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	396
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	<u>14</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>410</u></u>

Contributions

The SWA does not make direct contributions to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group health rates as active employees. However, the SWA's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an employer contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total annual age-adjusted costs paid by the SWA, or its active employees, for coverage of the retirees and their dependents net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

Total OPEB Liability

The SWA's total OPEB liability of \$571,000 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2021.

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Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other methods:

Valuation Date:	September 1, 2021
Discount Rate:	4.40% per annum, September 30, 2022 Measurement Date Source: 20-year municipal general obligation bond index rate
Salary Increase Rate:	2.5% per annum
Inflation Rate:	2.5% per annum
Census Data:	The census was provided by the SWA as of September 2022.
Marriage Rate:	Actual coverage status is used.
Spouse Age:	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the SWA. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility:	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.
Amortization Method:	<i>Experience/Assumptions</i> gains and losses are amortized over the closed period of 8 years starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Plan Participation Percentage:	20% of employees are assumed to elect to participate in the plan upon retirement/disability.
Mortality Rates:	Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount- Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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Discount Rate

The SWA does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds. As a result, the calculation used a rate of 4.40%, as of September 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 755,000
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	42,000
Interest cost	13,000
Differences Between expected and actual experience	(87,000)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(49,000)
Benefit payments	(103,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(184,000)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 571,000</u>

Changes in Assumptions

As of September 30, 2022, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the fiscal year 2021 GASB 75 actuarial report dated November 11, 2021. Changes to the assumptions since the actuarial report dates February 1, 2021 are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated from 2.15% to 4.40%.
- The mortality assumption was updated from PUB-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to PUB-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.40%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (3.40%)	Discount Rate (4.40%)	1.0% Increase (5.40%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>594,000</u>	\$ <u>571,000</u>	\$ <u>547,000</u>

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Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.50% decreasing to 3.04%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare cost		
	1.0% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 3.04%)	Trend Rates (6.50% decreasing to 4.04%)	1.0% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 5.04%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>\$ 571,000</u>	<u>\$ 629,000</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the SWA recognized OPEB expense of \$53,000. At September 30, 2022, the SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 47,000	\$ 244,000
Changes of Assumptions/Inputs	<u>244,000</u>	<u>49,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 291,000</u>	<u>\$ 293,000</u>

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

<u>Year ending September 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net</u>
2023	\$ (1,300)
2024	(1,300)
2025	(1,300)
2026	(1,300)
2027	(1,300)
Thereafter	<u>4,500</u>
	<u>\$ (2,000)</u>

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12. REFUNDING OF DEBT

Advance Refundings:

There were no advanced refundings for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The amount of in-substance defeased bonds outstanding, as of September 30, 2022, consists of the following:

<u>Bond Issues</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Funds:	\$22,140,000
Proprietary Funds:	-
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	<u>\$22,140,000</u>

Current Refundings:

There were no current year refundings for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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13. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 35,700,000	\$ -	\$ 9,450,000	\$ 26,250,000	\$ 9,880,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	50,372,911	-	6,986,271	43,386,640	7,160,689
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	570,085,000	-	46,315,000	523,770,000	48,665,000
Unamortized bond premiums	49,035,296	-	5,371,134	43,664,162	-
Total bonds payable	705,193,207	-	68,122,405	637,070,802	65,705,689
Notes and loans payable	18,367,838	307,103	1,730,404	16,944,537	1,498,289
Compensated absences	219,041,975	87,921,976	76,725,651	230,238,300	11,921,809
Estimated Self-Insurance liability	293,196,520	87,138,988	122,542,191	257,793,317	23,097,852
Lease liability	9,501,581	198,302	3,054,179	6,645,704	3,110,231
Sub-total	1,245,301,121	175,566,369	272,174,830	1,148,692,660	105,333,870
Net pension liability	554,633,918	936,195,977	-	1,490,829,895	-
Net OPEB liability	434,346,881	-	41,348,590	392,998,291	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,234,281,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,762,346</u>	<u>\$ 313,523,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,520,846</u>	<u>\$ 105,333,870</u>

Long-term liabilities other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Specifically for compensated absences, the General Fund liquidates 84%, with the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund liquidating 11% and the Road Program Capital Projects Fund liquidating less than 1%. The remaining 4% is liquidated by the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, other Special Revenue Funds, and the Internal Service Funds. For the estimated Self-Insurance liability, the General Fund liquidates 72% with the remaining 28% liquidated by the Internal Service Funds. The lease liability is liquidated 78% by the General Fund, 20% by the General Government Capital Project Fund and the remaining 2% by the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated in the respective General Fund, Special Revenue Fund or Internal Service Fund which incur personnel expenditures.

	Beginning Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 193,280,000	\$ -	\$ 8,890,000	\$ 184,390,000	\$ 9,240,000
Unamortized bond premiums	13,255,375	-	1,866,686	11,388,689	-
Total bonds payable	206,535,375	-	10,756,686	195,778,689	9,240,000
Notes and loans payable	5,688,391	-	613,670	5,074,721	625,367
Compensated absences	4,957,164	417,700	242,625	5,132,239	517,568
Lease liability	315,693	62,946	129,635	249,004	133,035
Sub-total	217,496,623	480,646	11,742,616	206,234,653	10,515,970
Net pension liability	17,710,669	31,153,128	-	48,863,797	-
Total OPEB liability	1,564,116	760,855	-	2,324,971	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 236,771,408</u>	<u>\$ 32,394,629</u>	<u>\$ 11,742,616</u>	<u>\$ 257,423,421</u>	<u>\$ 10,515,970</u>

* Revised to include Lease Liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 effective as of 10/1/21.

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Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

\$19,530,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2010 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2003 maturing on and after July 1, 2014. The annual installments range from \$2,030,000 to \$2,090,000 through July 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 3.00% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. \$ 2,090,000

\$28,700,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2010 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2003 maturing on and after July 1, 2014 and a portion of its General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2005 maturing on and after July 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,725,000 to \$3,335,000 through July 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. \$ 6,870,000

\$11,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,375,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. \$ 4,525,000

\$28,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$2,865,000 to \$3,350,000 through August 1, 2026, with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. \$ 12,765,000

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 26,250,000

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Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

\$11,598,107 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2010 were issued to pay the principal on the County's Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2007. The annual installments range from \$908,457 to \$1,066,262 through November 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.484% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 3,035,368

\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 was issued to pay the County's Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009. The annual installments range from \$1,105,041 to \$1,176,435 through March 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 2.520% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 5,737,600

\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$876,904 to \$1,039,969 through December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 3.00% payable annually on December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 6,774,369

\$18,805,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2015B was issued to fund the fifth installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$1,900,000 to \$2,115,000 through December 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.73% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 8,135,000

\$22,540,000 Revenue Improvement Refunding Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2018 was issued for paying the County's outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2011. The annual installments range from \$1,1610,000 to \$1,960,000 through August 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.89% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 16,195,000

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\$11,697,676 Public Improvement Revenue Note (Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisition Project) Series 2008 was issued to pay the cost of the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in Palm Beach County. The annual installments are \$584,884 through August 1, 2028, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.32% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The note is not a general obligation of the County and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 3,509,303
Total Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	\$ 43,386,640

Non-Ad Valorem Bonds

\$28,075,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2013 was issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of development, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a convention center hotel to be located adjacent to the County's convention center pursuant to written agreements related to this development, and to the pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. This was partially refunded in fiscal year 2020. The annual installments range from \$620,000 to \$665,000 through November 1, 2023, with an interest rate from 3.50% to 3.75% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 1,310,000

\$72,445,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A (Biomedical Research Park Project), (c) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2007B (Biomedical Research Park Project) and (d) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C (Biomedical Research Park Project). Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The annual installments range from \$6,685,000 to \$8,570,000 through November 1, 2027, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 46,630,000

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\$63,635,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) all of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Refunding Public Improvement Sunshine State Government Finance Commission, Series 2008A and (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2. Proceeds of the bonds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$4,830,000 to \$6,655,000 through November 1, 2028, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 41,085,000

\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Various Public Improvements Project) Series 2015A. The bond was issued by Palm Beach County for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a public parking garage adjacent to the County Convention Center and the renovation of a portion of a County-owned office building. The annual installments range from \$2,640,000 to \$4,295,000 through November 1, 2035, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 48,200,000

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2015C was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$2,650,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 2.354% to 4.698% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 54,670,000

\$121,035,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2008. The annual installments range from \$4,240,000 to \$9,250,000 through May 1, 2038, with an interest rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 105,255,000

\$41,830,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Project), Series 2019A was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the Convention Center Project. The annual installments range from \$495,000 to \$4,910,000 through November 1, 2030 with an interest rate of 2.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 40,835,000

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\$25,180,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2019B was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013 for the Convention Center Hotel Project. The annual installments range from \$330,000 to \$1,425,000 through November 1, 2043 with an interest rate from 3.00% to 3.35% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 24,480,000

\$51,050,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Supervisor of Elections Operations Building), Series 2021A were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 as a non-ad valorem bond to acquire, construct, develop and equip the Supervisor of Elections Operations Building and related facilities. The annual installments range from \$1,385,000 to \$3,715,000 through November 1, 2040 with an interest rate range from 4.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 49,665,000

\$44,705,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The annual installments range from \$1,350,000 to \$12,310,000 through November 1, 2024 with an interest rate of 3.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 43,355,000

\$69,235,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2021C were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), tax-exempt Series 2015D. The annual installments range from \$950,000 to \$2,190,000 through November 1, 2045 with an interest rate range from 1.00% to 2.75% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 68,285,000

Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 523,770,000</u>
Total Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$ 593,406,640
Unamortized bond premiums	<u>\$ 43,664,162</u>
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 637,070,802</u>

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Notes and Loans Payable

\$2,600,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,600,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Belle Glade Avenue "A" Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$1,000 to \$47,000 through August 1, 2033, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.98% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$	199,000	- Glades Gas & Electric, 2009	\$	29,000
	878,000	- Muslet Brothers, 2010		360,000
	21,000	- Building 172, Belle Glade, 2012		9,000
	592,000	- America's Sound, 2012		282,000
	770,000	- Old City Hall - BI Development, 2013		450,000
	51,000	- Building 172 Overrun, 2013		<u>33,000</u>
			\$	1,163,000

\$13,340,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$13,340,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$327,000 through August 1, 2034, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.98% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 5,948,000	- Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	\$ 2,616,000
265,000	- Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	112,000
257,000	- F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	104,000
1,412,000	- Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	672,000
473,000	- Doctor's Scientific Organica, 2012	225,000
264,000	- Medical Career Institute, 2012	24,000
244,000	- A&E Auto Sales, 2012	117,000
244,000	- SSB Investments, 2013	127,000
196,000	- GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	83,000
179,000	- Pinewood Cleaners Inc., 2014	11,000
1,898,000	- Critical Needs Program, 2014	<u>1,348,000</u>
		\$ 5,439,000

\$2,824,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,824,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Pahokee Downtown Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$5,000 to \$110,000 through August 1, 2035, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.98% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 152,000	- Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 64,000
100,000	- Simco, 2012	50,000
609,000	- EHR Tech LLC, 2014	60,000
1,963,000	- Pahokee Revitalization Program, 2015	<u>1,363,000</u>
		\$ 1,537,000

\$10,000,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$10,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$421,000 through August 1, 2037, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.98 % payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 258,000	- Old City Hall - BI Development 2, 2014	\$ 154,000	
7,442,000	- Final Draw, 17	<u>6,203,000</u>	
			\$ 6,357,000

\$400,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$844 to \$5,065 through April 15, 2044, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on April 15 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 150,000	- IRP BI Development Group, 2014	\$ 120,112	
25,000	- IRP Gus Distributing Corp, 2014	20,019	
150,000	- IRP EHR LLC, 2014	120,112	
75,000	- IRP PR Local Electric, 2014	<u>60,056</u>	
			\$ 320,299

\$1,568,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$14,000 to \$72,000 through August 1, 2038, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.98% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 131,000	- Kiddie Haven Pre-School Inc., 2014	\$ 15,000	
1,437,000	- Economic Development Loan Project Fund, 2018	<u>1,149,000</u>	
			\$ 1,164,000

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\$1,000,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. \$1,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$1,777 to \$8,890 through November 21, 2047, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on November 13 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event of cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

\$ 100,000 - IRP - Glades Plaza Enterprises, LLC, 2019	\$ 94,839
90,522 - IRP - Madina Sod Corporation, 2019	85,850
150,000 - IRP - ARK 305, LLC, 2020	142,258
100,000 - IRP - ARC Realty Holding LLC, 2020	94,839
34,000 - IRP - ARC Development Global LLC, 2020	32,245
29,000 - IRP - Myr's Management Services LLC, 2020	27,503
150,000 - IRP - JEM Farms, 2021	142,258
39,375 - IRP - Cutting Edge Landscape Services LLC, 2021	37,343
150,000 - IRP - Performance Napa, LLC, 2022	150,000
157,103 - IRP - Sheraton Oz Fund, LLC, 2022	157,103
	\$ 964,238
Total Notes and Other Loans Payable	\$ 16,944,537

Line of Credit

The County does not have any outstanding line of credit agreements.

\$ -

Arbitrage Liability

Certain County debt obligations are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost of the related tax-exempt debt. The arbitrage rebate must be calculated and paid to the federal government every five years from the date of issue until the debt matures. The County employs a consultant to make computations on an annual basis. However, since the rebate is cumulative (excess earnings in one year can be offset with deficit earnings in another year), the annually computed estimate may change significantly (increase or decrease) before the actual due date.

\$ -

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated by the governmental fund incurring the expense.

General Fund

Board of County Commissioners	\$	17,585,251	
Clerk & Comptroller		-	
Sheriff		171,977,216	
Tax Collector		143,934	
Property Appraiser		2,583,457	
Supervisor of Elections		270,415	
Total General Fund	\$	192,560,273	
Special Revenue Funds		36,215,822	
Capital Project Funds		677,849	
Internal Service Funds		784,356	
			\$ 230,238,300
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (see note on Risk Management)			257,793,317
Lease liability			6,645,704
Total governmental activities general long-term debt including current portion			<u>\$ 1,148,692,660</u>

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

\$44,105,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) were issued to pay the cost of refunding the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) which financed the acquisition and construction of additions to the County's Water and Sewer System and to reimburse Florida Power and Light for costs advanced by them. The annual installments range from \$1,660,000 to \$3,455,000 through October 1, 2040, with interest rates from 2.500% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer System and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

\$ 41,035,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$72,430,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The annual installments range from \$3,740,000 to \$3,900,000 through October 1, 2024, with interest rates from 4.000% to 4.500% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$ 7,640,000

\$26,930,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 was issued to partially refund the Series 2006A Bonds through an in-substance defeasance. The Department placed into irrevocable trusts funds sufficient to meet future principal and interest payments on the defeased bonds, outstanding principal of which was \$25,300,000. The installments range from \$7,535,000 to \$8,080,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 3.125% to 4.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 23,385,000

\$59,375,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to advance refund \$51,325,000 of the Series 2013 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024. The annual installments range from \$1,320,000 to \$5,865,000 through October 1, 2033, with an interest rate of 0.25% to 1.75% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 58,060,000

\$57,070,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$2,520,000 to \$4,980,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 54,270,000

Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable \$ 184,390,000

Unamortized bond premiums 11,388,689

Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities \$ 195,778,689

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Notes and Loans Payable

\$9,706,342 – Florida Department of Environmental Protection Loans. These State Revolving Fund Loans were assumed by the County on May 1, 2013 under the terms of the County's absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA). The annual installments range from \$11,661 to \$245,218 through May 15, 2033, with interest rates from 1.640% to 2.820% payable semi-annually. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

As of September 30, 2022 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015	- Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 218,903	
722,989	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	297,268	
6,515,388	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	3,249,114	
2,037,950	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	<u>1,309,436</u>	
			<u>\$ 5,074,721</u>

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated by the governmental fund incurring the expense.

Business-Type Fund

Water Utilities Department	\$ 3,839,074	
Department of Airports	<u>1,293,165</u>	
		\$ 5,132,239

Lease liability		<u>249,004</u>

Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion		<u><u>\$ 206,234,653</u></u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Notes and Loans Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 9,880,000	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 48,665,000	\$ 18,078,427	\$ 7,160,689	\$ 1,218,907	\$ 1,503,289	\$ 479,513	\$ 87,999,825
2024	6,395,000	561,800	43,370,000	16,819,671	7,339,534	994,397	1,393,290	435,751	77,309,443
2025	6,625,000	335,450	44,665,000	15,481,270	7,521,987	763,313	1,394,291	395,266	77,181,577
2026	3,350,000	100,500	33,675,000	14,106,421	6,588,486	556,388	1,395,291	354,751	60,126,837
2027	-	-	35,350,000	12,753,496	4,547,004	404,597	1,396,291	314,207	54,765,595
2028-2032	-	-	130,085,000	47,972,279	10,228,940	660,869	5,962,451	979,112	195,888,651
2033-2037	-	-	103,145,000	27,592,197	-	-	3,328,442	293,513	134,359,152
2038-2042	-	-	60,560,000	9,517,077	-	-	332,441	21,897	70,431,415
2043-2047	-	-	24,255,000	1,813,416	-	-	211,375	7,230	26,287,021
2048-2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,376	274	27,650
Total	<u>\$ 26,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,750</u>	<u>\$ 523,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 164,134,254</u>	<u>\$ 43,386,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,471</u>	<u>\$ 16,944,537</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,514</u>	<u>\$ 784,377,166</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities long-term debt are as follows:

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Year Ending September 30	Revenue Bonds		Notes and Loans Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 9,240,000	\$ 5,908,796	\$ 625,366	\$ 98,561	\$ 15,872,723
2024	9,605,000	5,528,278	637,296	86,631	15,857,205
2025	9,920,000	5,200,521	649,464	74,463	15,844,448
2026	10,180,000	4,934,088	661,876	62,051	15,838,015
2027	10,455,000	4,646,205	674,535	49,391	15,825,131
2028-2032	57,095,000	18,129,014	1,689,789	92,850	77,006,653
2033-2037	71,455,000	7,873,653	136,395	2,891	79,467,939
2038-2042	6,440,000	403,819	-	-	6,843,819
Total	<u>\$ 184,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,624,374</u>	<u>\$ 5,074,721</u>	<u>\$ 466,838</u>	<u>\$ 242,555,933</u>

CONDUIT DEBT

The County issues Industrial Development Bonds to provide financial assistance to not-for-profit and private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During the current reporting period, three (3) series of Industrial Development Bonds were issued with an aggregate par value of \$79.5 million. As of September 30, 2022, there were fifty-nine (59) series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$1.136 billion.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable by the SWA at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2021	\$ 95,300,000
Series 2019	347,605,000
Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2017	62,760,000
Series 2015	50,330,000
Unamortized premium	5,212,192
Net revenue bonds payable	561,207,192
Less current maturities	(48,190,000)
Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	\$ 513,017,192

Series 2021: \$118,295,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 dated July 6, 2021. The Series 2021 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$2.5 million in the SWA's Debt Service Reserve Fund and \$1.5 million from the Debt Service Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$119,055,000 of the SWA's outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and pay the cost of Issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2025.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2021 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	0.67	\$ 22,880,000	\$ 561,527	\$ 23,441,527
2024	0.67	-	484,924	484,924
2025	0.67	32,820,000	375,043	33,195,043
2026	0.67	39,600,000	132,581	39,732,581
		<u>\$ 95,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,075</u>	<u>\$ 96,854,075</u>

On June 16, 2022, the SWA deposited approximately \$23.0 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$22,995,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds that have a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2023.

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Series 2019: \$347,605,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 dated February 20, 2019. The Series 2019 Bonds provided funding to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to (i) pay the interest coming due on the Series 2019 Bonds through October 1, 2021 (the “Crossover Date”), (ii) on the Crossover Date, retire \$336,665,000 of SWA’s outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 maturing on October 1, 2031, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the Series 2019 Bonds. As a result, the Series 2011 Bonds will not be defeased at the time of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds and will remain outstanding for all purposes until the Crossover Date. On the Crossover Date, the Series 2019 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$6.4 million in SWA’s Debt Service Reserve Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$343,075,000 of the SWA’s outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 on which date the Series 2011 Bonds were redeemed and discharged. The Series 2019 Bonds were initially issued at the Taxable Interest Rate of 3.65%. On or prior to the Crossover Date, SWA obtained and provided to the registered owners of the Series 2019 Bonds an unqualified opinion of bond counsel to the effect that as of the Crossover Date the interest thereafter payable on the Series 2019 Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes, then after the Crossover Date Series 2019 Bonds shall bear interest at the Tax-Exempt Interest Rate of 2.88%.

The advance refunding of the Series 2011 Bonds by the SWA reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$44,364,596 over the life of the bonds and produced an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$35,494,113.

Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2031.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2019 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	2.88	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 9,985,392	\$ 11,765,392
2024	2.88	1,845,000	9,933,192	11,778,192
2025	2.88	1,910,000	9,879,120	11,789,120
2026	2.88	1,980,000	9,823,104	11,803,104
2027	2.88	39,875,000	9,220,392	49,095,392
2028	2.88	46,700,000	7,973,712	54,673,712
2029	2.88	49,390,000	6,590,016	55,980,016
2030	2.88	65,605,000	4,934,088	70,539,088
2031	2.88	68,010,000	3,010,032	71,020,032
2032	2.88	70,510,000	1,015,341	71,525,341
		<u>\$ 347,605,000</u>	<u>\$ 72,364,389</u>	<u>\$ 419,969,389</u>

Series 2017: \$107,985,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2017 dated August 30, 2017. The Series 2017 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$16.2 million in the SWA's Debt Service Reserve Fund and \$2.3 million from the Debt Service Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$104,280,000 of the SWA's outstanding Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2017 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2024.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2017 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	2.28	\$ 23,530,000	\$ 1,254,428	\$ 24,784,428
2024	2.44	24,135,000	691,869	24,826,869
2025	2.64	15,095,000	198,952	15,293,952
		<u>\$ 62,760,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,145,249</u>	<u>\$ 64,905,249</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Series 2015: \$50,330,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 dated February 19, 2015. The Series 2015 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$83.8 million in the SWA's 2008B Project Account, \$3.0 million from the 2008B Interest Account, and \$6.2 million from the Debt Service Reserve Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease all of the SWA's outstanding Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2015 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2028.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2015 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	5.00	\$ -	\$ 2,516,500	\$ 2,516,500
2024	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2025	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2026	5.00	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	5.00	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028	5.00	12,130,000	1,093,500	13,223,500
2029	5.00	15,805,000	395,125	16,200,125
		<u>\$ 50,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,967,750</u>	<u>\$ 63,297,750</u>

Series 2011: \$599,860,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 dated October 26, 2011. The Series 2011 Bonds, in conjunction with the refunded Series 2010 Bonds, provided funding for the acquisition and construction of the Renewable Energy Facility #2 (REF #2) mass burn facility, funding for the corresponding Debt Service Reserve Account, and funds for the cost of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2011 Bonds was payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments were due on October 1st.

DEFEASED DEBT

On September 1, 2016 SWA deposited approximately \$7.5 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$735,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds that have a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2025 and to defease \$5,450,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds that have a schedule maturity date of October 1, 2031 for a total defeasance of \$6,185,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds.

On July 6, 2021, the proceeds of the sale of the Series 2021 Bonds, together with funds contributed by the SWA, after payment of costs of issuance, were deposited into the Series 2011 special fund, an irrevocable escrow fund with an independent trustee created under the Indenture. The trustee of the Special Fund invested the amounts on deposit in cash and U.S. Government Securities to

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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provide for refunding all future debt service payments when due. As a result, the \$119,055,000 of the Series 2011 Bonds are considered to be “defeased” and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the SWA, nor is the SWA obligated for repayment of these bonds.

On October 1, 2021, funds held in escrow will refund Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$336,665,000 and \$6,140,000 of the Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds were called using the SWA’s debt service reserve fund. The total outstanding principal balance of \$363,415,000 for the Series 2011 Bonds were retired October 1, 2021, which included a principal payment of \$20,340,000. As a result, the \$343,075,000 of the Series 2011 Bonds are considered to be “defeased” and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the SWA, nor is the SWA obligated for repayment of these bonds.

In accordance with the requirements of the bond documents, revenues are first applied to the Operating Account in an amount sufficient to cover operating expenses. Revenues are next used for the required payments of principal and interest on the outstanding revenue bonds and then the subordinated indebtedness. Revenues are next used to fund the operating reserve and then for the renewal, replacement and capital improvement of the solid waste system. Remaining revenues are deposited in the General Reserve Account.

The Series 2021 Bonds include a provision that outstanding payments in default on this Bond shall bear interest at a rate of 3% above the current Interest Rate on this Bond; provided upon the occurrence of a payment default longer than 90 days, the outstanding principal on this Bond shall bear interest at a rate 3% above the current Interest Rate until such payment default has been cured.

The Series 2019 Bonds include a provision that during the continuance of an event of default or rating event, at the option of the Registered Owner, exercised in writing delivered by it to the Authority, the Interest Rate shall be increased to 12% per annum. If any payment due is not paid within fifteen days after the due date, SWA shall pay the Registered Owner on demand a rate equal to 4% of the overdue payment.

All other revenue bonds include a provision in the event of default that either the Trustee or the Holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the bonds outstanding shall declare the principal of all the bonds then outstanding, and accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately. If an event of default is not remedied, then SWA, upon the demand of the Trustee, will pay the net revenues pledged by the bond covenants to the Trustee.

The Series 2011 Bonds includes an Extraordinary Optional Redemption clause allowing for redemption of prior to maturity at a redemption price of one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date, in whole or in part at any time, in the event of damage, condemnation or loss of title of the REF#1 and REF#2 renewable energy facilities.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Annual Maturities: Maturities for the outstanding bonds of the SWA are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 23,530,000	\$ 3,770,928	\$ 27,300,928
2024	24,135,000	3,208,369	27,343,369
2025	15,095,000	2,715,452	17,810,452
2026	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028-2029	27,935,000	1,488,625	29,423,625
	<u>\$ 113,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,112,999</u>	<u>\$ 128,202,999</u>

Year Ending September 30,	Series 2021 and Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 24,660,000	\$ 10,546,919	\$ 35,206,919
2024	1,845,000	10,418,116	12,263,116
2025	34,730,000	10,254,163	44,984,163
2026	41,580,000	9,955,685	51,535,685
2027	39,875,000	9,220,392	49,095,392
2028-2032	300,215,000	23,523,189	323,738,189
	<u>\$ 442,905,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,918,464</u>	<u>\$ 516,823,464</u>

Interest Expense: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$12,777,339. For the year ended September 30, 2022, net interest costs (net of revenue on construction funds of \$85,946) \$12,691,393 was expensed.

Defeased Bonds: In 2015, the SWA defeased \$131,565,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2021, defeased Series 2008B Revenue Bonds totaling \$131,565,000 remain outstanding. In 2016, the SWA defeased \$80,760,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds and in 2017, the SWA defeased \$104,280,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2021, defeased Series 2009 Revenue Bonds totaling \$146,610,000 remain outstanding. In 2016, the SWA defeased \$6,185,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds and in 2021, the SWA defeased \$119,055,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

September 30, 2021, defeased Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$125,240,000 remain outstanding. In 2020, the SWA defeased \$22,975,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2022, defeased Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$22,995,000 remain outstanding.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

September 30, 2022	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases & Retirements	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 6,036,871	\$ 3,378,683	\$ (3,489,567)	\$ 5,925,987	\$ 458,671
Lease liability (1)	-	2,516,013	(414,855)	2,101,158	176,292
Net pension liability	15,825,370	20,273,921	-	36,099,291	-
Total other postemployment liability	755,000	55,000	(239,000)	571,000	-
Advance capacity payment	38,135,285	-	(2,981,260)	35,154,025	2,981,260
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	54,529,933	-	(1,572,650)	52,957,283	-
Notes and bonds from direct borrowings and placements:					
Revenue Bond, Series 2019	347,605,000	-	-	347,605,000	1,780,000
Revenue Bond, Series 2021	118,295,000	-	(22,995,000)	95,300,000	22,880,000
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2017	62,760,000	-	-	62,760,000	23,530,000
Series 2015	50,330,000	-	-	50,330,000	-
Series 2011	363,415,000	-	(363,415,000)	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 1,057,687,459</u>	<u>\$ 26,223,617</u>	<u>\$ (395,107,332)</u>	688,803,744	<u>\$ 51,806,223</u>
Unamortized premium				5,212,192	
Current maturities				<u>(51,806,223)</u>	
Net long-term debt				<u>\$ 642,209,713</u>	

(1) Restatement for the implementation of GASB 87 as of October 1, 2021 related to the lease liability was deemed insignificant. The changes in the lease liability summarized above reflect the increases and decreases presented for the implementation of GASB 87 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

14. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$567.2 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between November 13, 2008 and February 13, 2020. A ten-year history of the pledged revenues is reported in Statistical Table X. Proceeds from the debt provided financing for capital additions, improvements, and expansion of County facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from available non-ad valorem revenues and are payable through December 1, 2045. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$735.9 million with annual requirements ranging from \$75.1 million in fiscal year 2023 decreasing to \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2046. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$431 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$75.1 million and \$528.3 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$54.3 million in airport revenue bonds issued between May 17, 2006 and July 26, 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the airport facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the airport net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2036. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$77.1 million with annual requirements ranging from \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2023 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 18% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$5.1 million and \$47.7 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$135.1 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between February 27, 2013 and November 26, 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the water and sewer facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the water utility net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2040. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$165.5 million with annual requirements ranging from \$0.1 million in fiscal years 2039 and 2040 to \$11.4 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 25% of projected future net revenues and connection fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and utility system net revenues and connection fees were \$11.0 million and \$103.5 million, respectively.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

Economic Development Tax Exemption

Palm Beach County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Ordinance 2013-022, the “Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Ordinance of Palm Beach County, Florida”. Article VII, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, empowers the County to grant economic development ad valorem tax exemptions after the electors of the County authorized such exemptions in a

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

referendum held in November 2012. These ad valorem exemptions apply to new businesses relocating to Palm Beach County as well as to the expansions of businesses already situated in the County. The exemption applies only to taxes levied by Palm Beach County. The exemption does not apply to taxes levied by a municipality, school district, or water management district. This ordinance will expire August 31, 2024.

A business granted an exemption for improvements to real and/or tangible personal property must have a positive economic impact on the County's economy, including the creation and maintenance of new full-time jobs. Retail operations are ineligible for ad valorem tax exemptions. For any year that taxes may have been exempted and the County finds that the business was not entitled to the exemption, such taxes may be recovered, and the Property Appraiser will assist the Board to recover any taxes exempted.

Any exemption granted may apply up to one hundred (100%) percent of the assessed value of all improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and of all tangible personal property of such new business, or up to one hundred (100%) of the assessed value of all added improvements to real property made to facilitate the expansion of an existing business and of the net increase in all tangible personal property acquired to facilitate such expansion of an existing business, provided that the improvements to real property are made or the tangible personal property is added or increased on or after the effective date of the ordinance specifically granting a business an exemption.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$747,979 under this program.

Historic Property Tax Exemption

Article VII, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution authorizes counties and municipalities to grant a partial ad-valorem tax exemption to owner(s) of historic properties for improvements to such properties which are the result of the restoration, renovation or rehabilitation of historic properties. On October 17, 1995, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopted a historic property tax exemption ordinance, Ordinance No. 95-41, applicable countywide. The ordinance allows a qualifying local government to enter into an inter-local agreement with the County to perform review functions necessary to implement the ordinance within its municipal boundary. Currently, the following municipalities participate in the program, the cities of Boynton Beach, Delray Beach, Lake Park, Lake Worth Beach, West Palm Beach, and the Town of Palm Beach.

As a result, the BCC approved an ad-valorem tax exemption to property owners for a ten (10) year period on that portion of ad-valorem County taxes levied on the increase in assessed value resulting from the renovation, restoration, and rehabilitation of qualifying properties. Properties must meet the requirements for tax exemption under Section 196.1997, Florida Statutes. Prior to the ad-valorem exemption being effective, the property owners must execute and record a restrictive covenant in the form established by the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, requiring the qualifying improvements be maintained during the period that the tax exemption is granted.

In the event of the non-performance or violation of the maintenance provision of the covenant by the owner or any successor-in-interest during the term of the covenant, the Local Historic

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Preservation Office will report such violation to the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector who shall take action pursuant to s. 196.1997 (7), F.S. The Owner shall be required to pay the difference between the total amount of taxes which would have been due in March in each of the previous years in which the covenant was in effect had the property not received the exemption and the total amount of taxes actually paid in those years, plus interest on the difference calculated as provided in s. 212.12 (3) F.S.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$494,954 under this program.

16. COMMITMENTS

Outstanding Purchase Orders and Contracts

Purchase orders and contracts (including construction contracts) had been executed, but goods and services were not received in the amounts shown below as of September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Amount</u>
Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 11,154,306
Palm Tran	22,093,177
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	22,377,261
COVID-19	8,852,957
Road Program Capital Projects Fund	90,328,584
General Government Capital Projects Fund	114,890,449
Total major funds	<u>269,696,734</u>
Nonmajor governmental activities	<u>79,694,697</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>349,391,431</u>
 Business-type Activities:	
Airports	49,114,974
Water Utilities	137,883,000
Total business-type activities	<u>186,997,974</u>
Total commitments	<u><u>\$ 536,389,405</u></u>

Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end, they are not reported as either encumbrances or liabilities in the financial statements. Funds are appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments. These amounts are presented as restricted, committed, or assigned in the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheets, as appropriate, based on the purpose of the funding.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

County Home

The County has an inter-local agreement with the Palm Beach County Health Care District (the District) regarding the Medicaid Match and the County Home and General Care Facility (County Home). The agreement ends in July 2035 and provides that the County will make a fixed annual payment of \$15 million to the District in exchange for the District's agreement to operate and manage the County Home and to pay 100% of the Medicaid Match funding as required by the State for hospital and nursing home care.

Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Florida Statutes, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) was created and established as an agency of the State to own, operate, maintain, and manage a transit system in the tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties.

A state-authorized, local option recurring funding source available to the tri-counties is directed to SFRTA to fund its capital, operating, and maintenance expenses if the counties dedicate and transfer annually not less than \$2.67 million. In addition, each county shall continue to annually fund the operations of SFRTA in an amount not less than \$1.565 million. The total annual commitment for Palm Beach County is \$4.235 million.

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Contract Commitments: SWA had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$12.3 million at September 30, 2022.

Inter-local Agreement: SWA entered into an inter-local agreement with Palm Beach County to provide funding for a hazardous materials emergency response team to provide regional hazardous materials investigation and mitigation services through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and entered into a new agreement with Palm Beach County to provide funding for a hazardous materials emergency response team to provide regional hazardous materials investigation and mitigation services through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2032.

SWA paid \$2,454,914 for 2022. SWA is required to pay \$2,528,561 under the new agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The amount due each year can increase up to 3% per year.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2022. In addition, the SWA is responsible for two landfill sites closed after 1991 and three landfill sites closed prior to 1991. State and federal laws and regulations require the SWA to place a final cover on its operating landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at that and other landfill sites closed after 1991, for thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the operating landfill stops accepting waste, the SWA reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. For the fiscal year ending 2022, pursuant to Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the SWA is no longer required to demonstrate financial assurance for long-term care of the Dyer Boulevard Landfill.

Landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 52,957,283
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	<u><u>\$ 52,957,283</u></u>

The \$52,957,283 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2022 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 46.8% of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$80.2 million for the operating landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2054. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The SWA is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance all closure costs and one year of postclosure care for landfills closed after 1991. The SWA is in compliance with these requirements, and at September 30, 2022 cash and cash equivalents of \$41,179,935 were held for these purposes and exceeds the minimum required escrow amount as shown on the next page. These amounts are reported as noncurrent restricted assets on the statements of net position. The SWA expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these invested amounts and subsequent annual contributions.

However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional closure or postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future users of the solid waste system or from future non-ad valorem assessments.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the statutorily required escrow account balances were as follows:

Site	
Site 7 closure costs	\$ 31,837,738
	<u>\$ 31,837,738</u>

State laws and regulations specify that required landfill escrow account balances must be calculated using either the “Pay-in” or the “Balance” method, as they are statutorily defined. During 2006 the SWA changed from the Pay-in method to the Balance method. The SWA will be required to continue using the Balance method through the remaining design life of the Site 7 landfill. Although the SWA is not legally required by state or federal laws and regulations to provide funding for the landfill sites closed prior to 1991, the SWA has accepted financial responsibility for these sites. The annual long-term care funding requirements for these sites were not estimated or accrued at September 30, 2022; however, management does not believe that the annual costs are material to the SWA, and these costs will be adequately funded through future, annual operating budgets.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Where it has been determined that a loss is probable related to these matters, a liability has been recorded in our self-insurance obligations. In addition, the County is involved with other matters the outcome of which is not presently determinable; it is the opinion of management of the County, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

State and Federal Grants

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, management does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA) - Environmental Liabilities:

SWA, in cooperation with other state and local regulatory agencies, maintains an extensive monitoring program for potential environmental contaminants at each of its sites and facilities. These monitoring programs have not identified any contaminants caused by landfill leachate or other operations of SWA. In the event that any environmental contaminants are identified, SWA may be financially responsible for the environmental assessment and cleanup costs, as well as potential fines imposed by governmental regulatory agencies.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

18. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Major Governmental Funds – The Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$18,835,195 as of September 30, 2022. This deficit is due to delays in receipt of intergovernmental (grant) revenue in fiscal year 2022. Palm Tran management has reported it is a timing issue related to the filing of applications for certain formula-based grants and that additional intergovernmental grant revenue is anticipated to be received by the third quarter of fiscal year 2023 which will alleviate this deficit.

19. RESTATEMENTS

Restatement for Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases” during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This Statement recognizes a lease asset based on the value of the County’s exclusive use of equipment leased along with a liability for future lease payments. The County also implemented GASB Statement No. 89, “Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period”. This Statement requires all interest costs incurred during a fiscal year be recognized as expense, whereas a portion of interest expense was capitalized to construction in progress. As a result of the implementations of these two statements, the County was required to restate beginning Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Accordingly, beginning Net Position has been restated as follows:

Entity-Wide Financial Statements:

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTAL
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2021	\$1,893,479,976	\$ 2,008,463,057	\$ 3,901,943,033
Effect of adoption of new GASB Standards	-	(22,545)	(22,545)
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2021	<u>\$1,893,479,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,008,440,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,901,920,488</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

	Business-Type Activities		
	Airports	Water Utilities	TOTAL
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2021	\$544,832,549	\$ 1,443,084,036	\$ 1,987,916,585
Effect of adoption of new GASB Standards	1,091,233	(1,113,778)	(22,545)
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2021	<u>\$545,923,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,970,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,894,040</u>



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	3.36%	3.32%	3.54%
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 1,248,868,077	\$ 250,485,166	\$ 1,533,076,137
County's covered payroll	\$ 757,558,440	\$ 724,901,768	\$ 709,843,999
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	164.9%	34.6%	216.0%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
3.46%	3.46%	3.48%	3.37%	3.15%	3.16%
\$ 1,191,182,897	\$ 1,043,413,647	\$ 1,030,547,249	\$ 850,558,352	\$ 406,204,159	\$ 192,829,398
\$ 677,246,998	\$ 664,620,014	\$ 641,557,064	\$ 606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661	\$ 575,072,943
175.9%	157.0%	160.6%	140.2%	69.4%	33.5%
82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	2.51%	2.46%	2.42%
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 265,417,189	\$ 301,533,078	\$ 295,240,919
County's covered payroll	\$ 757,558,440	\$ 724,901,768	\$ 709,843,999
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.0%	41.6%	41.6%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
2.40%	2.40%	2.39%	2.32%	2.32%	2.32%
\$ 268,508,328	\$ 254,212,376	\$ 255,558,701	\$ 270,836,258	\$ 236,405,210	\$ 216,601,747
\$ 677,246,998	\$ 664,620,014	\$ 641,557,064	\$ 606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661	\$ 575,072,943
39.6%	38.2%	39.8%	44.6%	40.4%	37.7%
2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of County Contributions-
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857	\$ 132,801,047	\$ 122,515,156
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857	\$ 132,801,047	\$ 122,515,156
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 768,205,558	\$ 728,936,093	\$ 714,839,553	\$ 684,295,776
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.2%	19.9%	18.6%	17.9%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037
\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$ 612,666,217	\$ 579,003,748	\$ 563,609,163
16.8%	16.3%	15.6%	15.5%	14.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of County Contributions-
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 12,752,212	\$ 12,100,339	\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 12,752,212	\$ 12,100,339	\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 768,205,558	\$ 728,936,093	\$ 714,839,553	\$ 684,295,776
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	11,007,081	\$	10,601,032	\$	10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
\$	11,007,081	\$	10,601,032	\$	10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	663,077,145	\$	638,616,378	\$	612,666,217	\$	579,003,748	\$	563,609,163
	1.7%		1.7%		1.7%		1.3%		1.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.0738004%	0.0750208%	0.0669098%
Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 27,459,669	\$ 5,666,969	\$ 28,999,693
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 25,385,048	\$ 25,444,717	\$ 24,654,558
SWA's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	108.17%	22.27%	117.62%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0644148%	0.0636583%	0.0635171%	0.0648132%	0.0626365%	0.0630379%
\$ 22,183,563	\$ 19,174,210	\$ 18,787,926	\$ 16,365,396	\$ 8,090,343	\$ 3,848,240
\$ 23,546,088	\$ 22,671,421	\$ 21,795,240	\$ 21,647,567	\$ 19,555,196	\$ 19,815,911
94.21%	84.57%	86.20%	75.60%	41.37%	19.42%
82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0815705%	0.0828142%	0.0813023%
Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 8,639,622	\$ 10,158,401	\$ 9,926,884
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 29,750,795	\$ 29,322,513	\$ 28,213,241
SWA's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.04%	34.64%	35.19%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0797253%	0.0784037%	0.0776703%	0.0795028%	0.0739556%	0.0745754%
\$ 8,920,460	\$ 8,298,340	\$ 8,304,865	\$ 9,265,726	\$ 7,542,309	\$ 6,972,985
\$ 26,663,556	\$ 25,608,028	\$ 24,772,565	\$ 24,543,064	\$ 22,436,802	\$ 22,152,039
33.46%	32.41%	33.52%	37.75%	33.62%	31.48%
2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of Employer Contributions-
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868	\$ 1,903,110	\$ 1,717,280
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868	\$ 1,903,110	\$ 1,717,280
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$25,238,228	\$ 26,432,730	\$24,883,857	\$23,834,076	\$ 22,823,877
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.41%	10.55%	8.79%	7.98%	7.52%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$ 1,332,111
	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$ 1,332,111
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 22,024,734	\$ 21,051,861	\$ 20,091,083	\$ 19,772,903
	7.13%	6.79%	7.10%	6.74%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of Contributions-
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 496,879	\$ 505,610	\$ 474,046	\$ 448,920	\$ 427,278
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 496,879	\$ 505,610	\$ 474,046	\$ 448,920	\$ 427,278
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$29,932,457	\$30,458,468	\$28,556,970	\$27,043,385	\$25,739,685
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, " Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 415,575	\$ 396,210	\$ 310,975	\$ 257,664
\$ 415,575	\$ 396,210	\$ 310,975	\$ 257,664
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 25,034,650	\$ 23,868,058	\$ 22,716,328	\$ 22,185,466
1.66%	1.66%	1.37%	1.16%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Palm Tran Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,049,308	\$ 5,043,856	\$ 4,040,432
Interest	10,585,772	10,204,584	10,357,277
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,611,163)	(1,464,749)	(1,085,883)
Change of assumptions	-	-	16,457,786
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,241,414)	(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)
Net change in total pension liability	5,782,503	6,177,253	22,564,348
Total pension liability- beginning	162,279,412	156,102,159	133,537,811
Total pension liability- ending (a)	168,061,915	162,279,412	156,102,159
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	6,268,796	6,338,056	5,809,852
Contributions - employee	987,691	976,061	943,170
Net investment income	17,116,840	19,587,534	19,052,799
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,241,414)	(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)
Administrative expense	(287,715)	(277,662)	(276,527)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,844,198	19,017,551	18,324,030
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	138,676,209	119,658,658	101,334,628
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	154,520,407	138,676,209	119,658,658
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 13,541,508</u>	<u>\$ 23,603,203</u>	<u>\$ 36,443,501</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.9%	85.5%	76.7%
Covered payroll	\$ 32,799,623	\$ 32,525,195	\$ 31,395,399
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.3%	72.6%	116.1%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 4,022,548	\$ 3,657,542	\$ 3,614,568	\$ 3,699,372	\$ 3,517,163
10,013,496	9,655,384	9,070,466	8,602,255	7,920,953
(1,801,094)	(2,489,675)	260,004	(2,653,460)	1,780,535
3,193,461	(523,606)	-	1,585,562	-
(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)	(4,626,680)
8,803,083	4,401,616	7,477,694	6,224,646	8,591,971
124,734,728	120,333,112	112,855,418	106,630,772	98,038,801
133,537,811	124,734,728	120,333,112	112,855,418	106,630,772

5,509,648	5,421,844	5,589,705	5,215,491	7,205,534
923,986	912,362	867,999	777,273	684,731
(4,414,367)	12,590,071	5,754,084	(1,839,676)	4,845,252
(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)	(4,626,680)
(372,153)	(213,695)	(157,019)	(182,444)	(223,302)
(4,978,214)	12,812,553	6,587,425	(1,038,439)	7,885,535
106,312,842	93,500,289	86,912,864	87,951,303	80,065,768
101,334,628	106,312,842	93,500,289	86,912,864	87,951,303

\$ 32,203,183	\$ 18,421,886	\$ 26,832,823	\$ 25,942,554	\$ 18,679,469

75.9%	85.2%	77.7%	77.0%	82.5%

\$ 30,674,568	\$ 30,402,375	\$ 30,061,310	\$ 27,512,115	\$ 24,661,404

105.0%	60.6%	89.3%	94.3%	75.7%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 366,047	\$ 415,027	\$ 442,804
Interest	3,279,547	3,481,788	3,440,516
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,029,933	118,547	(574,240)
Change of assumptions	1,457,264	1,987,636	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,359,102)	(3,132,053)	(2,279,155)
Net change in total pension liability	3,773,689	2,870,945	1,029,925
Total pension liability- beginning	53,969,282	51,098,337	50,068,412
Total pension liability- ending (a)	57,742,971	53,969,282	51,098,337
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer and state	1,100,046	1,202,802	1,351,331
Contributions - employee	180,176	172,670	166,072
Net investment income	(9,226,068)	10,677,774	3,762,711
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,359,102)	(3,132,053)	(2,279,155)
Administrative expense	(65,141)	(53,138)	(69,001)
Other	-	8,500	1,012
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(11,370,089)	8,876,555	2,932,970
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	57,246,142	48,369,587	45,436,617
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	45,876,053	57,246,142	48,369,587
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 11,866,918</u>	<u>\$ (3,276,860)</u>	<u>\$ 2,728,750</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	79.4%	106.1%	94.7%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,007,285	\$ 1,260,134	\$ 1,342,839
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1178.1%	-260.0%	203.2%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 407,991	\$ 452,953	\$ 357,804	\$ 470,342	\$ 450,605	\$ 535,323
3,401,092	3,192,834	2,973,158	2,823,508	2,605,711	2,494,851
(421,152)	1,077,328	125,354	(977,800)	1,014,242	-
1,247,869	-	3,182,878	1,711,466	-	-
(2,550,001)	(1,106,244)	(915,763)	(887,761)	(1,828,169)	(1,375,968)
2,085,799	3,616,871	5,723,431	3,139,755	2,242,389	1,654,206
47,982,613	44,365,742	38,642,311	35,502,556	33,260,167	31,605,961
50,068,412	47,982,613	44,365,742	38,642,311	35,502,556	33,260,167
1,546,558	1,343,726	1,411,935	1,478,818	1,725,181	1,761,403
182,155	206,043	222,479	235,009	244,101	263,191
1,757,509	3,710,228	3,954,054	2,569,228	(550,596)	2,671,295
(2,550,001)	(1,106,244)	(915,763)	(887,761)	(1,828,169)	(1,375,968)
(71,412)	(59,078)	(59,121)	(52,104)	(60,354)	(48,365)
8,012	35,938	18,471	19,741	18,127	13,310
872,821	4,130,613	4,632,055	3,362,931	(451,710)	3,284,866
44,563,796	40,433,183	35,801,128	32,438,197	32,889,907	28,314,454
-	-	-	-	-	1,290,587
45,436,617	44,563,796	40,433,183	35,801,128	32,438,197	32,889,907
\$ 4,631,795	\$ 3,418,817	\$ 3,932,559	\$ 2,841,183	\$ 3,064,359	\$ 370,260

90.7% 92.9% 91.1% 92.6% 91.4% 98.9%

\$ 1,315,467 \$ 1,442,292 \$ 1,334,186 \$ 1,847,095 \$ 1,914,133 \$ 2,119,708

352.1% 237.0% 294.8% 153.8% 160.1% 17.5%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Investment Returns
Palm Tran Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.3%	16.4%	18.9%	-4.0%	14.0%	7.4%	-1.6%	6.6%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) The above is as provided by the investment monitor.
- (3) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Investment Returns
Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-16.57%	22.58%	8.15%	3.86%	9.01%	10.80%	7.66%	-1.81%	8.84%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Contributions
Palm Tran Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

Year Ending September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,390,895	\$ 7,853,310	\$ 6,206,005	\$ 5,734,801
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,390,895	7,853,310	6,206,005	5,734,801
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 33,479,879	\$ 32,689,367	\$ 32,216,091	\$ 31,302,673
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	19.1%	24.0%	19.3%	18.3%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.1%	24.0%	19.3%	18.3%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	New amortization bases are set up over 25 years.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses, including inflation (changed from 7.5% at January 1, 2020)
Retirement age	Tier 1 Members with at least 10 years of service and who have not reached the Rule of 85 retire at a rate of 10% between age 62 and 64. Members with at least 5 years of service and who have not reached the Rule of 85 retire at a rate of 10% between age 65 and 68. Tier 1 Members who are age 69 or have met the Rule of 85 are assumed to retire immediately. Tier 2 and 3 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of 65 with 5 years of service, age 62 with 10 years of service, or at 33 years of service regardless of age. Tier 4 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of 65 with 8 years of service or 62 with 10 years of service.
Mortality	The following sex distinct table is used with fully generational mortality improvements using sex distinct Scale MP-2018: Healthy Active and Healthy Retiree: PubG.H-2010 (B) (male set back 1 year)

2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 5,487,697	\$ 5,436,974	\$ 5,392,773	\$ 5,029,111
5,487,697	5,436,974	5,392,773	5,148,840
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (119,729)
\$ 30,734,855	\$ 31,146,308	\$ 28,194,510	\$ 28,129,612
17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	17.9%
17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	18.3%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Contributions
Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,090,438	\$ 1,203,761	\$ 1,365,725	\$ 1,550,859
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,090,438	1,203,761	1,365,725	1,550,859
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,007,285	\$ 1,260,134	\$ 1,342,839	\$ 1,315,467
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	108.3%	95.5%	101.7%	117.9%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	108.3%	95.5%	101.7%	117.9%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

Valuation Date September 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent-of-Payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	1-15 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	6.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	4.40%
Retirement age	Age and Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with improvement scale MP-2018.

Other Information:

Notes The Employer Contribution for FYE 9/30/22 was determined in the 9/30/20 actuarial valuation report dated 2/3/2021.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment For members receiving a retirement benefit and entering retirement on or after October 1, 2005, retirement income will be increased by 3.0% on October 1 of each year after the later of the date on which the retiree attains age 55 or one year after retirement.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 1,363,707	\$ 1,370,424	\$ 1,413,772	\$ 1,697,036	\$ 1,721,439
1,363,707	1,370,424	1,413,772	1,697,036	1,721,439
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,442,292	\$ 1,334,186	\$ 1,847,095	\$ 1,914,133	\$ 2,119,708
94.6%	102.7%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%
94.6%	102.7%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
County Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 505,554	\$ 489,247	\$ 309,920	\$ 306,536
Interest	207,280	224,185	227,062	349,340
Experience losses (gains)	6,350,176	-	831,102	-
Change of assumptions	(1,616,209)	46,272	1,122,868	683,798
Benefit payments	(1,392,431)	(1,165,980)	(958,674)	(1,133,411)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,054,370	(406,276)	1,532,278	206,263
Total OPEB liability- beginning	9,831,595	10,237,871	8,705,593	8,499,330
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 9,831,595	\$ 10,237,871	\$ 8,705,593

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 274,325,988	\$ 272,210,000	\$ 263,004,364	\$ 270,894,495

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.1%	3.6%	3.9%	3.2%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	4.02%
2021	2.15%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.24%

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2021	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2020	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2019	RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18
2018	RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18

2018

\$	294,067
	374,513
	-
	(265,057)
	(885,972)
	(482,449)
	8,981,779
\$	
	8,499,330

\$ 263,004,364

3.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Tax Collector Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 409,063	\$ 495,676	\$ 472,072	\$ 449,592
Interest	101,407	195,303	173,465	166,642
Experience losses (gains)	-	(1,916,433)	-	(3,821,944)
Change of assumptions	-	258,512	-	3,477,957
Benefit payments	(80,447)	(75,715)	(109,311)	(101,685)
Net change in total OPEB liability	430,023	(1,042,657)	536,226	170,562
Total OPEB liability- beginning	3,844,526	4,887,183	4,350,957	4,180,395
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 4,274,549</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,887,183</u>	<u>\$ 4,350,957</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,488,864	\$ 12,970,062	\$ 13,712,189	\$ 13,184,797
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.7%	29.6%	35.6%	33.0%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.64%
2020	3.68%		

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5% over 10 years.

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022, 2021	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 Total Dataset Adjusted to 2006 with Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.

2018

\$	295,336
	146,822
	-
	-
	(104,149)
	338,009
	3,842,386
\$	4,180,395

\$ 14,485,421

28.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Property Appraiser Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 168,086	\$ 177,736	\$ 171,427	\$ 163,264
Interest	59,899	109,509	102,002	24,609
Experience losses (gains)	-	(817,390)	-	(188,335)
Change of assumptions	-	109,470	-	2,169,327
Benefit payments	(80,472)	(75,738)	(73,964)	(68,804)
Net change in total OPEB liability	147,513	(496,413)	199,465	2,100,061
Total OPEB liability- beginning	2,377,373	2,873,786	2,674,321	574,260
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 2,524,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,373</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,321</u>

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,557,798	\$ 13,036,344	\$ 15,845,410	\$ 15,235,971

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.6%	18.2%	18.1%	17.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	2.98%
2020	3.68%		

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2076.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.90% in 2076.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5.00% over 10 years.

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022, 2021	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2016.

2018

\$ 49,905

16,618

-

-

(9,692)

56,831

517,429

\$ 574,260

\$ 12,276,256

4.7%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Clerk and Comptroller Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 376,045	\$ 232,600	\$ 263,756	\$ 306,313
Interest	220,688	272,120	346,840	320,696
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,950	-	(839,792)	-
Change of assumptions	(1,301,476)	2,363,054	(191,497)	(903,998)
Benefit payments	(310,181)	(288,540)	(201,247)	(185,481)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(955,974)	2,579,234	(621,940)	(462,470)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	10,090,746	7,511,512	8,133,452	8,595,922
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 10,090,746	\$ 7,511,512	\$ 8,133,452

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,761,170	\$ 31,989,926	\$ 31,209,684	\$ 32,369,379

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.7%	31.5%	24.1%	25.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the assumed trend rate for medical claims each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%
2021	2.14%
2020	3.58%
2019	4.18%
2018	3.64%

-The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2021	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2020	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2019	Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2074.
2018	Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2073.

2018

\$	362,040
	290,214
	-
	(1,092,518)
	(170,557)
	(610,821)
	9,206,743
\$	
	8,595,922

\$ 30,809,641

27.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Sheriff Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 10,204,876	\$ 10,107,135	\$ 10,442,576	\$ 6,792,711
Interest	6,506,772	6,215,121	7,617,507	9,082,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	38,557,399	-	(51,788,487)	-
Change of assumptions	(81,442,605)	(1,986,106)	36,202,604	56,795,524
Benefit payments	(7,959,855)	(7,541,860)	(7,026,152)	(7,440,977)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(34,133,413)	6,794,290	(4,551,952)	65,229,787
Total OPEB liability- beginning	281,685,296	274,891,006	279,442,958	214,213,171
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 281,685,296	\$ 274,891,006	\$ 279,442,958

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 323,237,820	\$ 313,651,000	\$ 303,301,000	\$ 287,690,000

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	76.6%	89.8%	90.6%	97.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the mortality rate each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	4.02%
2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.18%

-The following are the mortality rates used in each period:

2022	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2021	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2020	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2019	RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17
2018	RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

2018

\$	6,520,168
	9,372,090
	-
	(16,009,828)
	(6,723,270)
	(6,840,840)
	221,054,011
\$	
	214,213,171

\$ 274,322,952

78.1%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 5,001,839	\$ 4,944,326	\$ 6,048,097	\$ 4,149,539
Interest	6,860,219	6,177,025	6,299,432	8,193,937
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(21,294,954)	-	(8,869,299)
Change of assumptions	(35,413,330)	10,790,807	2,885,481	39,132,189
Benefit payments	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)	(4,421,791)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(28,921,879)	(4,321,326)	10,400,423	38,184,575
Total OPEB liability- beginning	201,250,807	205,572,133	195,171,710	156,987,135
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	172,328,928	201,250,807	205,572,133	195,171,710
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118	1,425,000
Net investment income	(16,692,990)	17,897,312	6,423,430	3,261,852
Benefit payments	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)	-
Administrative expense	(43,103)	(26,108)	(24,812)	(163,465)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(15,364,574)	18,958,440	7,378,149	4,523,387
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	99,103,779	80,145,339	72,767,190	68,243,803
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	83,739,205	99,103,779	80,145,339	72,767,190
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 88,589,723	\$ 102,147,028	\$ 125,426,794	\$ 122,404,520
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.6%	49.2%	39.0%	37.3%
Covered payroll	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000	\$ 151,027,985
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	52.9%	63.1%	80.2%	81.0%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) Changes of assumptions/other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount, mortality, & healthcare cost trend rates:

-Discount rate: 2022: 4.89% 2021: 3.37% 2020: 2.99% 2019: 3.19% 2018: 5.20%

-Mortality tables: 2022 & 2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020; 2020 & 2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018; 2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017.

-Healthcare cost trend rates: 2022 & 2021: 7.00% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2018 - 2020: 6.50%initial, decreasing .50 per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

2018

\$ 3,942,933
7,914,881

-

-

(6,274,000)

5,583,814

151,403,321

156,987,135

5,287,973

5,173,323

(3,756,640)

(58,974)

6,645,682

61,598,121

68,243,803

\$ 88,743,332

43.5%

\$ 172,274,026

51.5%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Investment Returns
Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-16.9%	22.3%	8.8%	4.5%	8.4%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Contributions
Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,084,000	\$ 6,309,000	\$ 5,508,571	\$ 5,508,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118	1,425,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,658,126)	\$ 283,234	\$ (303,547)	\$ 4,083,571
Covered payroll	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000	\$ 151,027,985
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%	0.9%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

Valuation Date	2022: 9/30/22	2020: 9/30/19	2018: 9/30/17
	2021: 9/30/21	2019: 9/30/19	

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary		
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period as follows:		
	2022: 10.9 years	2020: 10.3 years	2018: 9.7 years
	2021: 10.9 years	2019: 10.3 years	
Asset valuation method	Fair Value		
Inflation	2022: 3.0%	2020: 3.0%	2018: 2.5%
	2021: 3.0%	2019: 3.0%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	2022: 7.0% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%		
	2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%		
	2018-2020: 6.5% initial, decreasing .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.		
Salary increases	3.50%		
Investment rate of return	2022: (16.9%)	2020: 8.8%	2018: 8.4%
	2021: 22.3%	2019: 4.5%	
Long-term municipal bond rate	2022: 3.37%	2020: 3.19%	2018: 5.20%
	2021: 3.37%	2019: 3.19%	
Retirement age	2022: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.		
	2021: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.		
	2020: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.		
	2019: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.		
	2018: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.		
Mortality table	2022: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020		
	2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020		
	2020: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018		
	2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018		
	2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017		

2018

\$ 9,846,994

6,274,000

\$ 3,572,994

\$ 172,274,026

3.6%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 111,544	\$ 156,718	\$ 129,198	\$ 127,209
Interest	609,871	580,904	678,538	520,764
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	5,355	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,753,380	3,794,811	2,075,188	4,467,181
Change of assumptions	849,052	1,225,927	2,244,232	(611,644)
Benefit payments	(1,896,796)	(1,736,174)	(1,614,934)	(1,721,178)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,427,051	4,022,186	3,517,577	2,782,332
Total OPEB liability- beginning	25,934,433	21,912,247	18,394,670	15,612,338
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 29,361,484	\$ 25,934,433	\$ 21,912,247	\$ 18,394,670

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 142,652,898	\$ 139,407,954	\$ 136,324,750	\$ 126,347,132

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.6%	18.6%	16.1%	14.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, mortality table, and experience study each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.19%	2019	3.83%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.50%
2020	2.74%		

-The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022, 2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2018
2020, 2019 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB
2018 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB

-The following are the actuarial experience studies used in each period:

2022, 2021 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2019
2020, 2019 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014
2018 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014

2018

\$	127,083
	434,063
	-
	2,442,940
	(635,227)
	(1,262,950)
	1,105,909
	14,506,429
\$	15,612,338

\$ 125,516,712

12.4%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 42,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 22,000
Interest	13,000	17,000	18,000	28,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(87,000)	-	(206,000)	-
Change of assumptions	(49,000)	1,000	336,000	26,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(103,000)	(63,000)	(93,000)	(96,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(184,000)	(15,000)	83,000	(20,000)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	755,000	770,000	687,000	707,000
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 571,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 687,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,904,563	\$ 27,218,216	\$ 26,199,000	\$ 25,841,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.0%	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Change of assumptions - For the September 30, 2022 valuation, all assumptions, method and results are based on the fiscal year 2021 GASB 75 actuarial report dated November 11, 2021. Changes to the assumptions since the last actuarial valuation include the discount rate was increased from 2.15% to 4.40% in FY22 and mortality assumption was updated from Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale. For the September 30, 2021 and 2020 valuation, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the fiscal year 2020 GASB 75 actuarial report dated February 1, 2021. Changes to the assumptions since the last actuarial valuation include the discount rate was decreased from 2.66% to 2.21% in fiscal year 2020 and decreased from 2.21% to 2.15% in fiscal year 2021; mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019; plan participation rate for Medicare-eligible retirees was reduced from 5% to 1%; Excise Tax (ACA Cadillac Tax) on high cost employer sponsored health plans was replaced by a bill in December 2019; there were significant changes to the retirement and termination assumptions based on the 2020 FRS actuarial valuation. For the September 2019 and 2018 valuations, all assumptions, methods and results are based on the fiscal year 2018 GASB 75 report dated November 13, 2018 except the discount rate which decreased from 4.18% to 2.66% in fiscal year 2019.

2018

\$	21,000
	30,000
	-
	(11,000)
	(79,000)
	(39,000)
	746,000
\$	707,000

\$ 23,959,000

3.0%



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Section II

FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Palm Beach County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS						
<u>CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Neighborhood Stabilization Program – 3	14.218	B08UN120013	N/A	\$ 52,931	\$ -
	Neighborhood Stabilization Program – 3	14.218	B11UN120013	N/A	13,680	-
	FY16 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B15UC120004	N/A	60,054	60,054
	FY17 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B16UC120004	N/A	69,278	69,278
	FY18 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B17UC120004	N/A	21,847	19,136
	FY19 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B18UC120004	N/A	158,862	158,862
	FY20 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B19UC120004	N/A	2,174,093	2,174,093
	FY21 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20UC120004	N/A	997,887	941,384
	COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant Program	14.218	B20UW120004	N/A	664,272	664,272
	FY22 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B21UC120004	N/A	2,515,972	1,052,691
Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster					6,728,876	5,139,770
<u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u>						
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation						
	Belvedere Heights Phase I	20.205	44153015801	44153015801	1,141,124	-
	CR-A1A/Ocean Dr from N of Donald Ross Rd to S Indiantown Rd	20.205	44436615801	44436615801	1,094	-
	Belvedere Heights Phase II	20.205	44436715801	44436715801	739,591	-
	Lyons Rd/Sansbury's Way-Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	20.205	44437015801	44437015801	890	-
	Westgate Avenue-Wabasso Dr to Congress Ave lane reduction	20.205	44437115801	44437115801	1,105	-
	UNF High Visibility Enforcement FY21	20.205	G1X15	G1X15	96,718	-
	UNF High Visibility Enforcement FY22	20.205	G2A92	G2A92	62,669	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					2,043,191	-
<u>US Dept of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration</u>						
Passed Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection						
	Royal Palm Beach Pines Trail System	20.219	T1803	T1803	15,530	-
Total US Dept of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration					15,530	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					2,058,721	-
<u>Federal Transit Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Fed. Transit Formula Grants – FY19 Section 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820192	N/A	3,507,649	-
	COVID-19 FY21 CRRSAA Section 5307	20.507	109820212	N/A	11,936,346	-
	FTA Formula Grants – FY15 Section 5307 2nd Apportionment	20.507	FL201804200	N/A	1,016,720	-
	Super Grant – Section 5307 F16-17-18 and FHWA Flex Cap Asset	20.507	FL201905200	N/A	2,697,104	-
	Fare Technology Supergrant	20.507	FL201907100	N/A	1,219,617	-
	COVID 19 – Fed. Transit Formula Grants – FY20 CARES Act Section 5307	20.507	FL2020087	N/A	666,406	-
	Fed. Transit Formula Grants – FY15 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X881	N/A	317,630	-
	Fed. Transit Formula Grants – FY12 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X812	N/A	425,815	-
	Fed. Transit Formula Grants – FY20&21 Section 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820221	N/A	7,394,339	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					29,181,626	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster					29,181,626	-
<u>Transit Services Programs Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u>						
Passed Through: Florida Department of Transportation						
	FFY19 Section 5310 Capital Assistance Program	20.513	43521049316	43521049316	654,345	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					654,345	-
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster					654,345	-
<u>Highway Safety Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u>						
Passed Through: Florida Department of Transportation						
	PBC Occupant Protection Community-Wide Strategy-FY22	20.600	G2196	G2196	81,223	-
	PBC Speed/Aggressive Driving Strategy FY22	20.600	G2221	G2221	74,712	-
	Village of Wellington-Impaired Driving Strategy FY22	20.600	G2341	G2341	74,430	-
	Expanded Scope & Capacity of Toxicology Testing for Impaired	20.616	G2362	G2362	323,892	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					554,257	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster					554,257	-

(Continued)

Palm Beach County

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
<u>Aging Cluster</u>						
<u>US Dept of Health & Human Svcs</u>						
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	CY16-18 Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	IA016-9635	IA016-9635	(38,000)	-
	2021 OAA Title IIIB Support Services	93.044	IA0219500 (3B)(GY21)	IA0219500 (3B)(GY21)	437,016	-
	2022 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA0229500(3B)(GY22)	IA0229500(3B)(GY22)	1,001,951	-
	COVID-19 Vaccines via the Aging Network	93.044	ICV219500-COVA	ICV219500-COVA	61,960	-
	COVID-19 - 2022 ARPA Title III B Vulnerable Seniors	93.044	IRP229500(RP3B)	IRP229500(RP3B)	538,297	-
Total 93.044					2,001,224	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	2021 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0219500(3C1)(GY21)	IA0219500(3C1)(GY21)	216,343	-
	2021 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0219500(3C2)(GY21)	IA0219500(3C2)(GY21)	282,778	-
	2022 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0229500(3C1)(GY22)	IA0229500(3C1)(GY22)	78,111	-
	2022 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0229500(3C2)(GY22)	IA0229500(3C2)(GY22)	393,814	-
	Covid Consolid Appr Act for Nutrition Serv under Title III-C	93.045	ICV219500 (GY21)	ICV219500 (GY21)	539,751	-
	2022 ARPA Title III C1 Vulnerable Seniors	93.045	IRP229500(RP3C1)	IRP229500(RP3C1)	79,897	-
	2022 ARPA Title III C2 Vulnerable Seniors	93.045	IRP229500(RP3C2)	IRP229500(RP3C2)	20,136	-
Total 93.045					1,610,830	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	21 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IA0219500 (GY21)	IA0219500 (GY21)	32,695	-
	22 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IA0229500 (GY22)	IA0229500 (GY22)	160,345	-
Total 93.053					193,040	-
Total Aging Cluster					3,805,094	-
<u>Non-Clustered Grants</u>						
<u>US Dept of Agriculture</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	PBC Intermediary Relending Program GY17	10.767	PBIR17	N/A	307,103	150,000
Total US Dept of Agriculture					307,103	150,000
<u>US Dept of Commerce</u>						
Passed Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection						
	Florida Coastal Partnership Initiative	11.419	CZ420	CZ420	3,418	-
Passed Through: FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission						
	Tarpon Cove Estuarine Habitat Restoration Project	11.022	NA19NMF0220003	NA19NMF0220003	709,227	-
Total US Dept of Commerce					712,645	-
<u>US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	FY21 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E20UC120004	N/A	139,562	136,966
	COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus Program	14.231	E20UW120004	N/A	4,399,407	4,369,895
	FY22 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E21UC120004	N/A	411,249	406,221
Total 14.231					4,950,218	4,913,082
Direct Programs:						
	FY16 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M15UC120215	N/A	11,136	11,136
	FY17 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M16UC120215	N/A	27,215	27,215
	FY18 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M17UC120215	N/A	26,360	26,360
	FY19 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M18UC120215	N/A	155,539	155,539
	FY20 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M19UC120215	N/A	654,317	654,317
	FY22 HOME Investment Partnership	14.239	M21UC120215	N/A	45,959	-
Total 14.239					920,526	874,567
Passed Through: City of West Palm Beach						
	COVID-19 - 20-23 HOPWA-COVID	14.241	FLH19F006-CV	FLH19F006-CV	291,330	-
Passed Through: State of Florida, Department of Health						
	20-22RW HOPWA	14.241	FLH19F999	FLH19F999	409,315	-
Total 14.241					700,645	-
Direct Programs:						
	CDBG-Section 108 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 - 108	N/A	350,000	-
	FY10 HUD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B10UC120004 - 108	N/A	5,090,000	-
Total 14.248					5,440,000	-
Direct Programs:						
	NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM-2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	N/A	11,672	-

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Palm Beach County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
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Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	COC Homeless Management Information System Grant	14.267	FL0823L4D051900	N/A	14,816	-
	COC Homeless Management Information System Grant	14.267	FL0823L4D052001	N/A	281,530	-
	Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project (YHDP) Planning	14.267	FL0832Y4D051800	N/A	42,014	-
	Continuum of Care (CoC) Collaborative Planning Grant	14.267	FL0872L4D052000	N/A	185,443	-
Total 14.267					523,803	-
Direct Programs:						
	Fair Housing Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	FF204K214036	N/A	(18,465)	-
	Fair Housing Assistance Program - Case Processing	14.401	FF204K224041	N/A	119,000	-
	Fair Housing Assistance Program - Administrative Cost	14.401	FF204K224042	N/A	32,000	-
	Fair Housing Assistance Program - Training Funds	14.401	FF204K224043	N/A	3,500	-
Total 14.401					136,035	-
Total US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev					12,682,899	5,787,649
<u>US Fish & Wildlife Service</u>						
Passed Through: FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission						
	Tarpon Cove Estuarine Habitat Restoration Project	15.614	FL-C-F19AP00204	FL-C-F19AP00204	999,999	-
	Tarpon Cove Estuarine Habitat Restoration	15.634	FLTFL19AF00403	FLTFL19AF00403	100,000	-
Total US Fish & Wildlife Service					1,099,999	-
<u>US Dept of Justice</u>						
Passed Through: FL Dept Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV): Sexual Assault Services Program						
	Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant	16.017	18SAS26	18SAS26	91,442	-
Total 16.017					91,442	-
Direct Programs:						
	Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA FY20	16.036	2020DNBX0155	N/A	94,130	-
Total 16.036					94,130	-
Direct Programs:						
	2019 Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking	16.320	2019VTBXK018	N/A	268,590	-
	2019 Direct Services to Support Victims of Human Trafficking	16.320	2019VTBXK029	N/A	277,318	-
Total 16.320					545,908	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General						
	FY22 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	O00678	O00678	504,968	-
	FY21 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	O00682	O00682	(4,389)	-
	Victims of Crime Act FY21	16.575	VOCA2021PBSO00741	VOCA2021PBSO00741	176,730	-
Total 16.575					677,309	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Health						
	Law Enforcement-Based Victim Specialist Prog FY20	16.582	2020V3GX0017	2020V3GX0017	286,196	-
Total 16.582					286,196	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Health						
	Florida Council Against Sexual Violence FY20	16.588	20STO68	20STO68	74,986	-
Total 16.588					74,986	-
Direct Programs:						
	FY16 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2016APBX0377	N/A	1,748	-
Total 16.606					1,748	-
Direct Programs:						
	Improve Criminal Justice Responses	16.590	15JOVW21GG02012ICJR	N/A	86,673	-
	PBC Violence Prevention Task Force FY19	16.745	2018MOBX0009	N/A	203,872	-
	City of Lake Worth – South End Crime Reduction Strategy FY19	16.817	2018BJBX0004	N/A	327,306	-
	2019 USDOJ Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2019ARBXXK023	N/A	352,885	-

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Palm Beach County

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Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	FY21 Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	15PBJA21GG01359JAGX	N/A	137,602	133,380
	Gun Crime Intelligence Center FY20	16.738	2020DGBX0012	N/A	244,206	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement						
	2021 PBC Ex-Offender Reentry TLP	16.738	2021JAGCPALM25R170	2021JAGCPALM25R170	(31,546)	(31,546)
	2021 PBC Ex-Offender Reentry RB	16.738	2021JAGCPALM35R171	2021JAGCPALM35R171	(86,388)	(86,388)
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program TLP	16.738	2021JAGCPALM53B113	2021JAGCPALM53B113	54,157	54,157
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program GGI	16.738	2021JAGCPALM63B114	2021JAGCPALM63B114	24,611	24,611
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program RB	16.738	2021JAGCPALM73B115	2021JAGCPALM73B115	147,885	147,885
Total 16.738					490,527	242,099
Direct Programs:						
	Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY21	16.741	15PBJA21GG02985DNAX	N/A	99,770	-
	FY19 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2019DNBX0028	N/A	20,598	-
	Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY20	16.741	2020DNBX0042	N/A	210,928	-
Total 16.741					331,296	-
Direct Programs:						
	Equitable Sharing - Justice Funds	16.922	FLOR050000	N/A	129,354	-
	Equitable Sharing - Treasury Funds	16.922	NA	N/A	72,400	-
Total 16.922					201,754	-
US Dept of Justice						
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement						
	2021 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	15PBJA21GG02897COVE	15PBJA21GG02897COVE	80,506	-
	2020 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2020CDBX0008	2020CDBX0008	51,027	-
	PCFSI Paul Coverdell Forensic Service Improvement	16.742	2020CDBX0008	2020CDBX0008	2,426	-
Total 16.742					133,959	-
Total US Dept of Justice					3,899,991	242,099
US Department of Labor						
Passed Through: FL Dept. of Education						
	21-22 National Farmworker Jobs Program	17.264	7604052B2CFJ1	7604052B2CFJ1	76,119	-
Total US Department of Labor					76,119	-
US Dept of Transportation						
Direct Programs:						
	COVID-19 – AIP – Pahokee (Glades) CARES Act	20.106	31200600082020	N/A	6,600	-
	AIP - Glades Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - PHK	20.106	31200600092021	N/A	3,876	-
	AIP - Pahokee (Glades) Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200600102022	N/A	19,673	-
	AIP - PBIA Sustainable Management Plan	20.106	31200850622019	N/A	137,660	-
	AIP - PBIA Stormwater Management Master Plan Update	20.106	31200850632020	N/A	102,601	-
	AIP - PBIA Terminal Imp Escalator Rehab / Repairs	20.106	31200850642020	N/A	139,784	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – PBIA CARES Act	20.106	31200850652020	N/A	10,538,582	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – PBIA – Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog (ACRGP)	20.106	31200850672021	N/A	741,134	-
	AIP – PBIA Mod Service Rd; Runway Lighting; Guidance Signs	20.106	31200850682021	N/A	965,625	-
	AIP - PBIA Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200850692022	N/A	1,356,750	-
	AIP - Lantana Noise Compatibility Plan Study	20.106	31200860172019	N/A	10,400	-
	AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo	20.106	31200860182020	N/A	36,821	-
	COVID-19-AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA	20.106	31200860202022	N/A	18,365	-
	AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106	31201130182019	N/A	94,293	-
	AIP – North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106	31201130202021	N/A	30,890	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – North County CARES Act	20.106	31201130212022	N/A	39,835	-
Total 20.106					14,242,889	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation						
	FY20 Section 5311 Formula Grant – Rural	20.509	G1F65	G1F65	136,068	-
	FY21/22 Section 5311 Formula Grant - Rural	20.509	G1V57	G1V57	479,143	-
Total 20.509					615,211	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					14,858,100	-
US Dept of the Treasury						
Direct Programs:						
	COVID-19 CARES ACT Relief Fund Program	21.019	COVID19	N/A	4,919,447	-
Total 21.019					4,919,447	-

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Palm Beach County

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	FY21 Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	15PBJA21GG01359JAGX	N/A	137,602	133,380
	Gun Crime Intelligence Center FY20	16.738	2020DGBX0012	N/A	244,206	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement						
	2021 PBC Ex-Offender Reentry TLP	16.738	2021JAGCPALM25R170	2021JAGCPALM25R170	(31,546)	(31,546)
	2021 PBC Ex-Offender Reentry RB	16.738	2021JAGCPALM35R171	2021JAGCPALM35R171	(86,388)	(86,388)
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program TLP	16.738	2021JAGCPALM53B113	2021JAGCPALM53B113	54,157	54,157
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program GGI	16.738	2021JAGCPALM63B114	2021JAGCPALM63B114	24,611	24,611
	FDLE Countywide Reentry Program RB	16.738	2021JAGCPALM73B115	2021JAGCPALM73B115	147,885	147,885
Total 16.738					490,527	242,099
Direct Programs:						
	Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY21	16.741	15PBJA21GG02985DNAX	N/A	99,770	-
	FY19 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2019DNBX0028	N/A	20,598	-
	Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY20	16.741	2020DNBX0042	N/A	210,928	-
Total 16.741					331,296	-
Direct Programs:						
	Equitable Sharing - Justice Funds	16.922	FLOR050000	N/A	129,354	-
	Equitable Sharing - Treasury Funds	16.922	NA	N/A	72,400	-
Total 16.922					201,754	-
US Dept of Justice						
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement						
	2021 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	15PBJA21GG02897COVE	15PBJA21GG02897COVE	80,506	-
	2020 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2020CDBX0008	2020CDBX0008	51,027	-
	PCFSI Paul Coverdell Forensic Service Improvement	16.742	2020CDBX0008	2020CDBX0008	2,426	-
Total 16.742					133,959	-
Total US Dept of Justice					3,899,991	242,099
US Department of Labor						
Passed Through: FL Dept. of Education						
	21-22 National Farmworker Jobs Program	17.264	7604052B2CFJ1	7604052B2CFJ1	76,119	-
Total US Department of Labor					76,119	-
US Dept of Transportation						
Direct Programs:						
	COVID-19 – AIP – Pahokee (Glades) CARES Act	20.106	31200600082020	N/A	6,600	-
	AIP - Glades Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - PHK	20.106	31200600092021	N/A	3,876	-
	AIP - Pahokee (Glades) Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200600102022	N/A	19,673	-
	AIP - PBIA Sustainable Management Plan	20.106	31200850622019	N/A	137,660	-
	AIP - PBIA Stormwater Management Master Plan Update	20.106	31200850632020	N/A	102,601	-
	AIP - PBIA Terminal Imp Escalator Rehab / Repairs	20.106	31200850642020	N/A	139,784	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – PBIA CARES Act	20.106	31200850652020	N/A	10,538,582	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – PBIA – Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog (ACRGP)	20.106	31200850672021	N/A	741,134	-
	AIP – PBIA Mod Service Rd; Runway Lighting; Guidance Signs	20.106	31200850682021	N/A	965,625	-
	AIP - PBIA Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200850692022	N/A	1,356,750	-
	AIP - Lantana Noise Compatibility Plan Study	20.106	31200860172019	N/A	10,400	-
	AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo	20.106	31200860182020	N/A	36,821	-
	COVID-19-AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA	20.106	31200860202022	N/A	18,365	-
	AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106	31201130182019	N/A	94,293	-
	AIP – North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106	31201130202021	N/A	30,890	-
	COVID-19 – AIP – North County CARES Act	20.106	31201130212022	N/A	39,835	-
Total 20.106					14,242,889	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation						
	FY20 Section 5311 Formula Grant – Rural	20.509	G1F65	G1F65	136,068	-
	FY21/22 Section 5311 Formula Grant - Rural	20.509	G1V57	G1V57	479,143	-
Total 20.509					615,211	-
Total US Dept of Transportation					14,858,100	-
US Dept of the Treasury						
Direct Programs:						
	COVID-19 CARES ACT Relief Fund Program	21.019	COVID19	N/A	4,919,447	-
Total 21.019					4,919,447	-

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**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
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Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	20-25 Ending the HIV Epidemic	93.686	UT8HA33954	N/A	491,719	9,044
Direct Programs:						
	21-22 HIV Em Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000342800	N/A	3,368,921	2,994,520
	22-23 HIV Em Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000342900	N/A	2,338,845	1,809,415
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part A COVID-19 Response	93.914	H9AHA369620100	N/A	9,964	9,964
Total 93.914					5,717,730	4,813,899
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity						
	2020-21 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	2001FLCSC3	2001FLCSC3	1,032,739	-
	2019-21 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	G2001FLCOSR	G2001FLCOSR	442,784	-
	2020-22 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	G2101FLCOSR	G2101FLCOSR	925,497	-
Total 93.569					2,401,020	-
Total US Dept of Health & Human Services					15,594,253	4,822,943
<u>US Executive Office Of The President</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	FY20 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G20MI0011A	N/A	41,448	-
	Palm Beach County Narcotics Task Force FY2021	95.001	G21MI0011A	N/A	154,753	-
Total US Executive Office of the President					196,201	-
<u>US Dept of Homeland Security</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program	97.007	70T02021T6114N251	N/A	292,000	-
Total 97.007					292,000	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management						
	COVID 19- Public Assistance Grants - Federal	97.036	Z1877	Z1877	1,952,320	-
	Public Assistance Grants – Irma Federal	97.036	Z0596	Z0596	(15,456)	-
	Public Assistance Grants – Irma-State	97.036	Z0596-	Z0596-	(859)	-
	Public Assistance Grant – Dorian-Federal	97.036	Z1557	Z1557	3,821,130	-
	Public Assistance Grant – Dorian-State	97.036	Z1557-	Z1557-	589,676	-
	Public Assistance Grant – Isaias – Federal	97.036	Z2510	Z2510	326,680	-
	Public Assistance Grant – Isaias – State	97.036	Z2510-	Z2510-	(31,827)	-
Total 97.036					6,641,664	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management						
	21-22 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	G0279	G0279	230,290	-
	21-22 Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant	97.042	G0283	G0283	13,138	-
Total 97.042					243,428	-

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Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	COVID-19 FY20 Assistance to Firefighters COVID19 Grant Program Award	97.044	EMW2020FG00759	N/A	43,172	-
Total 97.044					43,172	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management						
	State Homeland Security Grant Program FY19	97.067	R0096	R0096	19,630	-
	Operation Stonegarden FY20	97.067	R0235	R0235	255,022	-
	State Homeland Security Grant Program FY20	97.067	R0286	R0286	333,655	-
	FY 2021 Operation Stonegarden	97.067	R0402	R0402	226,261	-
	State Homeland Security Grant Program FY21	97.067	R0515	R0515	63,975	-
Passed Through: OTHER – City of Miami						
	FY19 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	R0075	R0075	169,557	-
	FY19 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067	R0075	R0075	5,707	-
	FY20 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	R0232	R0232	615,827	-
	FY20 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067	R0232	R0232	142,402	-
Total 97.067					1,832,036	-
Direct Programs:						
	Targeted Violence & Terrorism Prevention Program FY21	97.132	EMW2021GR00016S01	N/A	132,526	-
Total 97.134					132,526	-
Direct Programs:						
	FY21 Presidential Residence Grant	97.134	EMW2021GR00219S01	N/A	1,734,862	-
Total 97.134					1,734,862	-
Total US Dept of Homeland Security					10,919,688	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants					\$ 352,796,956	\$ 11,020,156
Total Federal Grants – All Departments					\$ 395,779,875	\$ 16,159,926
STATE GRANTS						
<u>FL Executive Office of the Governor</u>						
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management						
	21-22 Emergency Management Program	31.063	A0194	A0194	\$ 103,719	\$ -
	21-22 Hazardous Materials Plan & Prevent	31.067	T0160	T0160	11,348	-
Total FL Executive Office of the Governor					115,067	-
<u>FL Dept of Environmental Protection</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Jupiter/ Carlin Shore Protection Project	37.003	19PB1	N/A	3,447,453	-
	Coral Cove Park Hurricane Irma Recovery Project	37.003	19PB15	N/A	454,358	-
	South Jupiter Hurricane Irma Recovery Project	37.003	19PB16	N/A	15,027	-
	Singer Island Dune Hurricane Irma Recovery Project	37.003	19PB17	N/A	461,107	-
	South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Implementation	37.003	20PB11	N/A	14,915	-
	South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Implementation	37.003	21PB10	N/A	30,075	-
Total 37.003					4,422,935	-
Direct Programs:						
	Canyon District Park Development Project – Phase 1	37.017	A1004	N/A	50,914	-
Direct Programs:						
	Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative	37.039	LP50202	N/A	280,212	-
	Palm Beach County Loxahatchee River Preservation	37.039	LPA0072	N/A	60,694	-
Total 37.039					340,906	-
Direct Programs:						
	Western Region North WWTF Sand & Grit Removal	37.075	SG054	N/A	87,745	-
	Palm Beach Resilient Island Project	37.098	R2224	N/A	299,972	-
Total FL Dept of Environmental Protection					5,202,472	-
<u>FL Dept of Economic Opportunity</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Spring Training Facility Funding Agreement	40.040	SB16007	N/A	2,000,004	-
Total FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					2,000,004	-
<u>FL Housing Finance Corporation</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 18/19-CAH	40.901	HFC0118	N/A	305	-
	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 19/20-CAH	40.901	HFC0119	N/A	1,192,818	889,259
	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 21/22-CAH	40.901	HFC0121	N/A	140,624	33,057
	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 22/23-CAH	40.901	HFC0122	N/A	671	-
Total 40.901					1,334,418	922,316
Total FL Housing Finance Corporation					1,334,418	922,316

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<u>FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General</u>						
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence						
	FY19-20 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	19OAG26	19OAG26	546	-
	FY 21-22 Sexual Assault Recovery Services	41.010	21OAG26	21OAG26	10,194	-
	FY 22-23 Sexual Assault Recovery Services	41.010	22OAG26	22OAG26	19,756	-
Total FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General					30,496	-
<u>FL Dept of State and Secretary of State</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	FY21-22 State Aid to Libraries	45.030	22ST54	N/A	876,656	-
Total FL Dept of State and Secretary of State					876,656	-
<u>FL Dept of Education</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Safe Schools Security Guard Training Program FY22	48.140	97K902102D001	N/A	114,627	-
Total FL Dept of Education					114,627	-
<u>FL Dept of Transportation</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	FY21-22 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G1Y05	N/A	2,850,856	-
	FY22-23 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G2A37	N/A	290,660	-
Total 55.001					3,141,516	-
Direct Programs:						
	Aviation Dev Grant - NC Const Add Tie-down Apron Phase 2	55.004	43314329401G1W22	N/A	79,025	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA GAFIS Facility Imp Phase 2	55.004	43461329401GIV58	N/A	74,726	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Maintenance Compound Redevelopment	55.004	43462619401GI646	N/A	435,148	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Pahokee Rehab Runway 18-36 and Taxiway	55.004	43639029401GIV62	N/A	956,801	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Lantana Perimeter Fence Improvements	55.004	43639819401GI541	N/A	411,006	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Lantana Runway 10-28 (Prior Runway 9-27)	55.004	44010219401GIH08	N/A	54,630	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Concourse B Expansion	55.004	44066419401GIJ70	N/A	1,137,491	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Golfview West Canal Reloc/ Culvert	55.004	44160819401GIJ71	N/A	23,688	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Pahokee Emergency Generator for Fuel	55.004	44544519401GI702	N/A	7,235	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Lantana Security Infrastructure	55.004	44594519401GIK56	N/A	307,566	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - Southside Redevelopment Project	55.004	44595619401G2485	N/A	9,200	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Terminal Roof Improvements	55.004	44761819401GIV74	N/A	6,939	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Terminal Humidity & Condensation	55.004	44761919401GIV75	N/A	332,260	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Terminal Chiller Improvements	55.004	44889319401GIV06	N/A	806,154	-
	Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Storm Hardening Fac Imp - Ph 2	55.004	44898119401GIW30	N/A	1,750	-
Total 55.004					4,643,619	-

(Continued)

Palm Beach County

**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	CIGP-Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306413801	N/A	(2,368)	-
	Military Trail and Forest Hill, Intersection	55.008	43787814B42434501	N/A	288,833	-
	CIGP-Intersection Military Trail and Forest Hill	55.008	43787815201	N/A	169,319	-
	CIGP-CEI Military Trail and Forest Hill	55.008	43787816201	N/A	1,225	-
	CIGP-SR-7 at Weisman Way Intersection Improvements	55.008	44045613401	N/A	27,651	-
Total 55.008					484,660	-
Direct Programs:						
	2022 Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010	G2469	N/A	5,952,137	-
Total 55.010					5,952,137	-
Direct Programs:						
	Public Transit Service Develop - Mobility on Demand	55.012	44467119401 FY20	N/A	44,165	-
	Public Transit Service Develop Prog - Mobility Mgmt	55.012	44674218401	N/A	26,653	-
Total 55.012					70,818	-
Total FL Dept of Transportation					14,292,750	-
<u>FL Dept Children & Families</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	2019 Unified Homeless Grant	60.021	IP004	N/A	1,506,385	1,420,105
Total FL Dept Children & Families					1,506,385	1,420,105
<u>FL Dept of Health</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Sexual Assault Services	64.121	COHO3	N/A	316,534	-
	Emergency Medical Services FY22	64.005	C0050	N/A	4,185	-
	Emergency Medical Services FY21	64.005	C9050	N/A	92,645	-
Total 64.005					96,830	-
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence						
	Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund	64.061	16TFGR26 (TF)	16TFGR26 (TF)	49,432	-
	Rape Crisis Center	64.069	16TFGR26 (GR)	16TFGR26 (GR)	125,156	-
Total FL Dept of Health					587,952	-
<u>FL Dept of Elder Affairs</u>						
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	21-22 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0219500 (GY21)	IH0219500 (GY21)	146,308	-
	22-23 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0229500 (GY22)	IH0229500 (GY22)	39,995	-
Total 65.001					186,303	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	18-19 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0189500 (GY18)	IZ0189500 (GY18)	(64,396)	-
	21-22 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0219500 (GY21)	IZ0219500 (GY21)	1,135,736	-
	22-23 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0229500 (GY22)	IZ0229500 (GY22)	375,023	-
Total 65.004					1,446,363	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	21-22 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0219500 (GY21)	IR0219500 (GY21)	23,479	-
	22-23 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0229500 (GY22)	IR0229500 (GY22)	8,220	-
Total 65.006					31,699	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast						
	18-19 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0189500 (GY18)	IC0189500 (GY18)	(449,659)	-
	21-22 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0219500 (GY21)	IC0219500 (GY21)	1,682,821	-
	22-23 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0229500 (GY22)	IC0229500 (GY22)	531,344	-
Total 65.010					1,764,506	-
Total FL Dept of Elder Affairs					3,428,871	-

(Continued)

Palm Beach County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
<u>FL Dept of Corrections</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	B96980 DOC FY22	70.011	B96980	N/A	389,548	389,548
	Total 70.011				389,548	389,548
	Total FL Dept of Corrections				389,548	389,548
<u>FL Dept of Law Enforcement</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	Crime Lab Subsidy FY22	71.002	B4004	N/A	339,619	-
	FY22 Identity Theft & Fraud Grant Program	71.042	8F013	N/A	8,054	-
	Total FL Dept of Law Enforcement				347,673	-
<u>FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>						
Direct Programs:						
	FWC Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Program	77.005	21192	N/A	48,410	-
	Total 77.005				48,410	-
Direct Programs:						
	FFWCC Florida Boating Improvement Program	77.006	19031	N/A	137,532	-
	Total FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				185,942	-
Total State Grants – All Departments					\$ 30,412,861	\$ 2,731,969
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS					\$ 426,192,736	\$ 18,891,895

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Palm Beach County, Florida

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the grant activity of certain federal award programs and state financial assistance projects of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2022. The federal awards and state financial assistance received by the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, are not included in the Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in governmental type funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for expenses of the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures/expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected to use a 19.8% indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The County elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Section 2 CFR 200.414(f).



RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of
the Board of County Commissioners
Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters reported on separately by those auditors. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 27, 2023

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State
Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance;
Required by The Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General,
State of Florida**

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of
the Board of County Commissioners
Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Palm Beach County, Florida (the County's) compliance with the types of compliance Requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the state of Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which received federal awards and state projects which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance during the year ended September 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs and state projects. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs and state financial assistance projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of the major federal programs and state projects as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 23, 2023

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes

 X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ Yes

 X None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ Yes

 X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes

 X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ Yes

 X None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

_____ Yes

 X No

The programs tested as major included the following:

Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)

14.231
14.248
20.106
20.500/20.507/20.525/20.526
21.023
21.027
93.568
97.036

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Emergency Solutions Grants Program
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program
Airport Improvement Program
Federal Transit Cluster
Emergency Rental Assistance Program
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$ 3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 X Yes

_____ No

(Continued)

Palm Beach County, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2022

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major state projects:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes

 X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

_____ Yes

 X None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for
major state projects:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules*
of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?

_____ Yes

 X No

The projects tested as major included the following:

Catalog of State Financial Assistance Number(s)

37.003

40.040

55.004

55.010

Name of State Financial
Assistance Project

Beach Management Funding Assistance Program

Economic Development Partnerships

Aviation Grant Programs

Public Transit Block Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
type A and type B projects:

\$ 912,386

(Continued)

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

**II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards**

A. Internal Control

No matters to report.

B. Instance of NonCompliance

No matters to report.

III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

A. Internal Control

Federal Awards

No matters to report

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report

B. Instances of NonCompliance

Federal Awards

No matters to report

State Financial Assistance

No matters to report

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

I – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

II – Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report

Section III

MANAGEMENT LETTER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT



RSM US LLP

**Management Letter Required By Chapter 10.550 of the
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida**

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which represents 100% of the total assets and 100% of the total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Finance Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. Our report does not address their respective internal control or compliance. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the County's financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the County. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. This report does not include any matters that were reported on by other auditors as identified above. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Special District Component Units Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the following specific information for each dependent special district was provided to us by management of the County:

- a. The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year being reported (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.a., Florida Statutes), as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District	456

- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year being reported (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.b., Florida Statutes), as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District	2

- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.c., Florida Statutes), as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District	\$21,282,177

- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency (see information required in Section 218.32(1)(e)2.d., Florida Statutes), as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District	\$8,706

- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project (see information required in Section 218.32 (1)(e)2.e., Florida Statutes), as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District

1. West Boca Branch	\$79,633
2. Canyon Branch	\$200,000
3. Canyon Branch	\$853,446

- f. A budget variance report based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, and the amended budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows:

Palm Beach County Library District - Refer to the Non-Major Special Revenue Funds in the County's September 30, 2022, annual comprehensive financial report.

This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements of the County, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida

March 27, 2023, except for the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance for which the date is June 23, 2023.

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Members of the Board of County
Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida
West Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the County and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 27, 2023



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Members of the Board of County
Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida
West Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 365.172, Florida Statutes, Emergency Communications Number "E911" and Section 365.173, Florida Statutes, Communications Number E911 System Fund, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the County, and applicable 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 27, 2023

Section IV

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Supervisor as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Supervisor were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year 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 5 to the financial statements, the Supervisor adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the adoption, the Supervisor recorded some lease-related items in the notes to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Supervisor's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023

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SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 703,824
Accounts receivable, net	11,586
Due from other governments	2,144,494
Other assets	2,040,211
Total assets	\$ 4,900,115

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,600,049
Due to Board of County Commissioners	58,944
Due to other governments	96,628
Total liabilities	2,755,621

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue	2,144,494

FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	2,040,211
Spendable	
Unassigned	(2,040,211)
Total fund balance	-

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,900,115

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	87,551
Charges for services		1,206,016
Investment income		13
Miscellaneous		263,780
Total revenues		1,557,360
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		22,084,908
Capital Outlay		1,976,718
Debt Service		615,189
Total expenditures		24,676,815
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,119,455)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners		23,093,033
Transfer to Board of County Commissioners		(36,334)
Lease financing		62,756
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,119,455
Net change in fund balance		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021		-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$	-

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

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Supervisor of Elections are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The type and fund used by the Supervisor of Elections is described as follows:

- *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Supervisor of Elections.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, “Florida Security for Public Deposits Act” and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements with a corresponding amount reported as nonspendable fund balance. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections and are capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from 2 to 15 years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Supervisor of Elections may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to a specified amount. Sick leave up to a maximum of 50 percent but not more than 500 hours, based on years of service, and a maximum of 400 hours of accumulated vacation are payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the rate of pay on that date.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Supervisor of Elections will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g. in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Supervisor of Elections uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in Note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at the fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Supervisor of Elections. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of fiscal year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These “excess fees” are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

The Supervisor of Elections classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Supervisor of Elections uses restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess transfers from the Board of County Commissioners are required to be remitted back to the Board of County Commissioners. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County’s government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

N. Leases

The Supervisor of Elections is a lessee in lease arrangements regarding warehouse space and office equipment. The lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset are recognized in the government-wide financial statement of the County. Lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include determining (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Supervisor of Elections uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate- this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Supervisor of Elections utilizes the estimated incremental borrowing rate related to governmental activities of the County as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Supervisor of Elections is reasonably certain to exercise.

The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement serial bond of the County. Thereafter, the incremental borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a serial bond.

The Supervisor of Elections monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in the capital asset note of the County. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position of the County. See subsequent Lease Note for additional information.

O. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

- GASB Statement No. 87, “*Leases*”. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 92, “*Omnibus 2020*”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

P. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Management of the Supervisor of Election’s Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 3,597,453	\$ 703,724
Cash on hand		100
Total		\$ 703,824

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the Balance Sheet as \$703,824.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, 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 Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of changes in the compensated absences liability not reported at the governmental fund level but reported in the basic government-wide financial statements of the County is as follows:

Compensated absences payable at October 1, 2021	\$ 221,268
Increase in accrued compensated absences	182,417
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(133,270)</u>
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 270,415</u></u>

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to 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

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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.

An annual comprehensive 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 Supervisor of Elections 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. Supervisor of Elections employees participating in the 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 annual comprehensive financial report. Financial information on this plan is available on the web at <http://www.sbafla.com/>.

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Supervisor of Elections' employer contributions to both plans totaled \$521,562 and employee contributions totaled \$119,145 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Supervisor of Elections contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Supervisor of Elections' proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$3,775,130 at September 30, 2022. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (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 percent. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3 percent. 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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Contributions

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate*</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00	27.83
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00	67.79
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00	57.00
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00	38.65
Senior Management	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 per month 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 year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The Supervisor of Elections contributed 100 percent 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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 Supervisor of Elections. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

5. LEASES

As of the October 1, 2021 implementation date for the new lease standard, the Supervisor of Elections had one lease agreement in existence, in excess of the \$25,000 initial lease value threshold, where the Supervisor of Elections was designated as the lessee. Additionally, the Supervisor of Elections initiated one lease agreement during fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$795,415. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the Supervisor of Elections leases existing as of September 30, 2022:

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

RREEF America REIT II Corp - On 6/22/2016 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of warehouse space. Pursuant to an amendment dated 7/14/2020, the term of the lease was extended for an additional thirty-months commencing on 6/22/2021. The Supervisor of Elections is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$49,473 from 6/22/2021 – 6/30/2022. For the periods 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 and 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023, the fixed monthly payments are \$50,957 and \$52,473, respectively, which reflect a 3% annual increase.

Pitney Bowes, Inc. - On 3/25/2022 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of mail processing equipment. The present value amount of the new lease entered in the current year was \$62,756 which was recorded as a capital outlay expenditure and an other financing source in the current year. The Supervisor of Elections is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments of \$5,687. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial lease liability was 6.25% which reflected the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the Supervisor of Elections are indicated below.

Supervisor of Elections- Lease Liability			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 612,245	\$ 26,535	\$ 638,780
2024	177,571	2,596	180,167
2025	5,599	87	5,686
Total	<u>\$ 795,415</u>	<u>\$ 29,218</u>	<u>\$ 824,633</u>

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) self-insurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and included under its commercial policies for employee group health insurance.

Casualty Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the BOCC's casualty self-insurance program. This type of insurance limits the Supervisor of Elections' exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Workers' Compensation

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Supervisor of Elections to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay current claims and a provision for incurred but unreported claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$10,174 for workers' compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's health insurance program for its employees and eligible dependents. Payments are made to the BOCC's insurance fund.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$623,229 for employee group health insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Supervisor of Elections was \$55,528 at September 30, 2022. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*. For the year ended September 30, 2022, OPEB expense for the Supervisor of Elections totaled \$4,886.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the County's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan which provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Supervisor of Elections is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The County plan includes 43 active participants from the Supervisor of Elections.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2022
- Inflation: 3.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Salary increases: 3.00%
- Discount rate of 4.02%; Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period
- Mortality Rate: Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

For more detailed information on the County's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,551	\$ 87,551
Charges for services	695,392	695,392	1,206,016	510,624
Investment income	120	120	13	(107)
Miscellaneous	-	-	263,780	263,780
Total revenues	695,512	695,512	1,557,360	861,848
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	21,274,351	21,274,351	22,084,908	(810,557)
Capital outlay	369,700	369,700	1,976,718	(1,607,018)
Debt service	-	-	615,189	(615,189)
Total expenditures	21,644,051	21,644,051	24,676,815	(3,032,764)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,948,539)	(20,948,539)	(23,119,455)	(2,170,916)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	20,948,539	20,948,539	23,093,033	2,144,494
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(36,334)	(36,334)
Lease financing	-	-	62,756	62,756
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,948,539	20,948,539	23,119,455	2,170,916
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Sections 129.03 and 129.201-.202, Florida Statutes, govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget of the Supervisor of Elections. On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the BOCC a tentative budget for the office for the ensuing fiscal year. However, the BOCC, by resolution R-95-1195, requires the tentative budget to be submitted by May 1 of each year. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.



RSM US LLP

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

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Supervisor and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor'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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor'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 Supervisor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023

**Management Letter in Accordance with the
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida**

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 19, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Supervisor's financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Supervisor of Elections, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Supervisor) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (specified requirements). Management is responsible for the Supervisor's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Supervisor's Office and applicable 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
June 19, 2023

Section V

TAX COLLECTOR

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon
Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Tax Collector were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023

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TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 85,184,224
Accounts receivable	7,786
Due from Board of County Commissioners	77
Other assets	76,288
Total assets	\$ 85,268,375

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,781,204
Due to Board of County Commissioners	69,965,230
Due to other county agencies	5,630,225
Due to other governments	5,361,243
Unearned revenue	1,530,473
Total liabilities	85,268,375

FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	71,078
Spendable	
Unassigned	(71,078)
Total fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 85,268,375

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

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 86,544,912
Less - excess fees paid out	(50,392,187)
Interest income	15,546
Total revenues	36,168,271
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	31,115,673
Capital outlay	5,052,598
Total expenditures	36,168,271
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -

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

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 54,942,693
Accounts receivable, net	70,047
Total assets	55,012,740

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	1,234,834
Due to other governments	51,539,219
Due to individuals	2,238,687
Total liabilities	55,012,740

NET POSITION

Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	-
Total net position	\$ -

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

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

ADDITIONS

Taxes collected on behalf of other governments	\$ 2,960,880,845
Other additions	117,289,877
Total additions	3,078,170,722

DEDUCTIONS

Distributions to other governments	2,960,880,845
Other deductions	117,289,877
Total deductions	3,078,170,722

Change in net position	-
Net position, October 1, 2021	-
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ -

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

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector at September 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Tax Collector, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Tax Collector are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types and funds used by the Tax Collector are described as follows:

- *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

- *Fiduciary Funds* are custodial in nature and account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are used to account for resources held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated sick and vacation pay, claims and judgments and other post-employment benefits, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the Custodial funds. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents. The County maintains an internal investment pool for substantially all funds. Earnings are allocated daily to each fund based on their equity in the County's internal investment pool as a cash equivalent.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the Florida Prime Investment Pool which is reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Additionally, the Tax Collector categorizes its applicable fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note. Normally excluded from GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy reporting are cash equivalent investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposit-like foreign bonds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize County investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, collateralized mortgage obligations, certain corporate securities, instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Israel, bankers acceptances, and money market mutual funds.

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Florida Prime Investment Pool is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the following officials: the Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements with a corresponding amount reported as nonspendable fund balance. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Tax Collector and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to forty years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Tax Collector may accumulate unused Paid Time Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 480 hours. Upon termination or retirement, 30% of the unused PTO balance is paid to the employees at the rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement up to a maximum of 176 hours.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Tax Collector determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement or paid time off. The obligation is disclosed in a subsequent note.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Tax Collector's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balance

The Tax Collector classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Tax Collector first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources. In accordance with Florida Statutes, at year-end the Tax Collector records a contra-revenue amount for excess fees received in excess of annual operations. This amount is recorded with offsetting liabilities recorded as Due to the Board of County Commissioners and Due to Other Governments for fees collected which were refunded to the taxing jurisdictions based on the proportion of revenues collected on their behalf compared to total revenues collected. This amount is presented as excess fees paid out. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

K. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

L. Leases

The Tax Collector is a lessee in lease arrangement regarding a building. The lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset are recognized in the government-wide financial statement of the County. Lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include determining (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Tax Collector uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Tax Collector utilizes the estimated incremental borrowing rate related to governmental activities of the County as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Tax Collector is reasonably certain to exercise.

The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement serial bond of the County. Thereafter, the incremental borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a serial bond.

The Tax Collector monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in the capital asset note of the County. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position of the County.

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M. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standard

- GASB Statement No. 87, “*Leases*”. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 92, “*Omnibus 2020*”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements.

N. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Management of the Tax Collector’s Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	<u>\$ 135,036,456</u>	\$ 139,951,433	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		27,130	n/a	n/a
Investments:				
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)		<u>148,354</u>	AAAm	21 days WAM
Total		<u>\$ 140,126,917</u>		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Financial Statements as follows:

	Governmental Fund	Custodial Fund	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 85,184,224</u>	<u>\$ 54,942,693</u>	<u>\$ 140,126,917</u>

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires the Tax Collector to categorize the fair value measurements of its applicable investments within the fair value hierarchy

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established by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional details of GASB Statement No. 72 are provided in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The investments in cash, cash equivalents, and the Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA) are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$140,126,917.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, 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 Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2022:

Compensated absences payable at October 1, 2021	\$ 970,556
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,360,735
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(2,187,357)</u>
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 143,934</u>

**TAX COLLECTOR
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4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Tax Collector participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to 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.

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 Tax Collector 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. Tax Collector employees participating in the 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/>.

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FRS and HIS Contributions

The Tax Collector's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$2,264,017 and employee contributions totaled \$489,163 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Tax Collector contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Tax Collector's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$20,261,783 at September 30, 2022. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (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 percent. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3 percent. 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

**TAX COLLECTOR
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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, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate*</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00	27.83
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00	67.79
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00	57.00
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00	38.65
Senior Management	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 per month 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 year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66

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percent of payroll. The Tax Collector contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three fiscal 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.

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. Nonvested 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 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 Tax Collector. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

5. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$2,016,793. Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end, they are not shown as assignments of fund balance or liabilities. Funds are re-appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments.

**TAX COLLECTOR
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6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is covered by the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) self-insurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and maintains commercial insurance policies for its health and dental programs.

Casualty and Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Tax Collector participates in the BOCC's casualty and workers' compensation self-insurance programs. These types of insurance limit the Tax Collector's exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters and employee injuries. Payments are made by the Tax Collector to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to ultimately settle claims. However, the Tax Collector does not retain any risk beyond premiums paid to the BOCC.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the BOCC charged the Tax Collector \$32,582 and \$40,493, respectively, for casualty insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector was \$4,274,549 at September 30, 2022. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*. For the year ended September 30, 2022, OPEB expense for the Tax Collector totaled \$224,483.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Tax Collector's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Plan Description

The Tax Collector is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 257 active participants and 3 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2022
- Inflation: 4.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2021
- Salary increases: 4.00%
- Discount rate of 2.43%; source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: initially 6.25% to grade ultimately to 4.04% over a 54-year period
- Mortality Rate: Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with typical industry standards.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (1.43%) or 1-percent higher (3.43%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.43%)	Current Discount Rate (2.43%)	1% Increase (3.43%)
Total OPEB liability	\$4,650,964	\$4,274,549	\$3,924,153

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.25% decreasing to 3.04%) or 1% higher (7.25% decreasing to 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.04%	to 4.04%	to 5.04%
	over 54 years	over 54 years	over 54 years
Total OPEB liability	\$3,694,678	\$4,274,549	\$4,974,048

Changes in Total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 409,063
Interest	101,407
Benefit payments	<u>(80,447)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	430,023
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>3,844,526</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 4,274,549</u></u>

For more detailed information on the Tax Collector's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 409,063	\$ 495,676	\$ 472,072	\$ 449,592
Interest	101,407	195,303	173,465	166,642
Experience losses (gains)	-	(1,916,433)	-	(3,821,944)
Change of assumptions	-	258,512	-	3,477,957
Benefit payments	(80,447)	(75,715)	(109,311)	(101,685)
Net change in total OPEB liability	430,023	(1,042,657)	536,226	170,562
Total OPEB liability- beginning	3,844,526	4,887,183	4,350,957	4,180,395
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 4,274,549</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,887,183</u>	<u>\$ 4,350,957</u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 13,488,864	 \$ 12,970,062	 \$ 13,712,189	 \$ 13,184,797
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 31.7%	 29.6%	 35.6%	 33.0%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.64%
2020	3.68%		

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5% over 10 years.

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022, 2021	Pub-210 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 Total Dataset Adjusted to 2006 with Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.

2018

\$	295,336
	146,822
	-
	-
	(104,149)
	338,009
	3,842,386
\$	4,180,395

\$ 14,485,421

28.9%

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 83,093,320	\$ 84,593,320	\$ 86,544,912	\$ 1,951,592
Less - excess fees paid out	(49,446,349)	(47,011,156)	(50,392,187)	(3,381,031)
Interest income	-	-	15,546	15,546
Total revenues	33,646,971	37,582,164	36,168,271	(1,413,893)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	33,171,647	32,436,320	31,115,673	1,320,647
Capital outlay	475,324	5,145,844	5,052,598	93,246
Total expenditures	33,646,971	37,582,164	36,168,271	1,413,893
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Tax Collector. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.



RSM US LLP

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

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon
Tax Collector
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes* and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits* and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Tax Collector and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023

**Management Letter in Accordance with the
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida**

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon
Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 12, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Sections 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Tax Collector's financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Tax Collector's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Tax Collector's Office, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon
Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Tax Collector) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (specified requirements). Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector's Office, and applicable 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
June 12, 2023

Section VI

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinion***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida, (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter***Basis of Presentation***

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Property Appraiser were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023

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PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,186,428
Accounts receivable, net	780
Due from Board of County Commissioners	89
Other assets	49,204
Total assets	\$ 3,236,501

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 895,453
Due to Board of County Commissioners	2,068,765
Due to other governments	213,739
Other liabilities	58,544
Total liabilities	3,236,501

FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	49,204
Spendable	
Unassigned	(49,204)
Total fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,236,501

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 26,642,751
Less - excess fees paid out	(2,246,736)
Interest income	12,410
Total revenues	24,408,425
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	24,132,925
Capital outlay	275,500
Total expenditures	24,408,425
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -

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

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6) *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Property Appraiser financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Property Appraiser at September 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Property Appraiser, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Property Appraiser are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund type:

- *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Property Appraiser.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are measurable and available for use during the year. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the following which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*:

- Florida Prime Investment Pool
- Money Market Mutual Funds.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Additionally, the Property Appraiser categorizes its applicable fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note. Normally excluded from GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy reporting are cash equivalent investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposit-like foreign bonds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, collateralized mortgage obligations, certain corporate securities, instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Israel, bankers acceptances, and money market mutual funds.

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the *Florida Prime Investment Pool* which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: The Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

The Federated Government Obligation Fund is a mutual fund that is accounted for with a fluctuating net asset value.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements with a corresponding amount reported as nonspendable fund balance. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser's employees may accumulate unused Personal Time-Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 650 hours. Upon termination, any unused PTO, up to a maximum of 500 hours, is paid at 100 percent of the current hourly rate.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Property Appraiser determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent that it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement, or paid time off. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in Note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and reappropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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J. Fund Balance

The Property Appraiser classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Property Appraiser first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess fees that have been earned but not used are required to be remitted back to the various taxing agencies that the Property Appraiser has provided services to during the year. This amount is presented as excess fees paid out. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

K. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Property Appraiser applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Property Appraiser applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

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L. Leases

The Property Appraiser is a lessee in lease arrangements regarding office equipment. The lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset are recognized in the government-wide financial statement of the County. Lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include determining (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Property Appraiser uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate—this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Property Appraiser utilizes the estimated incremental borrowing rate related to governmental activities of the County as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Property Appraiser is reasonably certain to exercise.

The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement serial bond of the County. Thereafter, the incremental borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a serial bond.

The Property Appraiser monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in the capital asset note of the County. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position of the County.

M. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

- GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases”. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local

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governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.

- GASB Statement No. 92, “*Omnibus 2020*”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

N. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable,

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and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Management of the Property Appraiser’s Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	<u>\$ 2,393,557</u>	\$ 2,393,557	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		425	n/a	n/a
Investments:				
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)		788,087	AAAm	50 days WAM
Federated Government Obligation Fund IS		<u>4,359</u>	AAAm	50 days WAM
Total		<u>\$ 3,186,428</u>		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	General
	Fund
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 3,186,428</u>

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires the Property Appraiser to categorize the fair value measurements of its applicable investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional details of GASB Statement No. 72 are provided in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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The investments in cash, cash equivalents, Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA), and Federated Government Obligation Fund are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$3,186,428.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Property Appraiser limits their interest rate risk by investing only in short-term, highest quality fixed income securities by investing in SEC Money Market Funds of the highest quality or in the Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA).

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Property Appraiser invests only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency or in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, 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 Property Appraiser has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. In accordance with its investment policy, the Property Appraiser requires diversification to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument dealer or bank. Diversification strategies are reviewed quarterly by the Property Appraiser.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County as part of governmental activities in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2022:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2021	\$2,561,345
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,298,364
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(1,276,252)</u>
Compensated absences at September 30, 2022	<u><u>\$2,583,457</u></u>

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
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4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to 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.

An annual comprehensive 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 Property Appraiser 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. Property Appraiser employees participating in the 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 SBA and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida's annual comprehensive financial report. Financial information on this plan is available on the web at: <http://www.sbafla.com/>.

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FRS and HIS Contributions

The Property Appraiser's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$1,418,623 and employee contributions totaled \$416,604 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Property Appraiser contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Property Appraiser's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$19,024,189 at September 30, 2022. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (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 percent. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3 percent.

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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, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate*</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00	27.83
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00	67.79
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00	57.00
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00	38.65
Senior Management	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 per month 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

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active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The Property Appraiser contributed 100 percent 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.

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 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 Property Appraiser. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

5. COMMITMENTS

There were no outstanding commitments as of September 30, 2022.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is covered by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) self-insurance program for workers' compensation exposure and maintains a fully insured program for its employee group health insurance program.

Casualty Insurance

The Property Appraiser maintains separate commercial automobile insurance and is covered by the BOCC for other casualty liabilities.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Property Appraiser participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Property Appraiser to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the BOCC charged the Property Appraiser \$73,624 for worker's compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Property Appraiser is fully insured and provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents through commercial insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser was \$2,524,886 at September 30, 2022. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. For the year ended September 30, 2022, OPEB expense for the Property Appraiser totaled \$482,599.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Property Appraiser's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents.

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The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Property Appraiser is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 195 active participants and 7 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2022
- Inflation: 4.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2021
- Salary increases: 4.00%
- Discount rate of 2.43%; source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 6.25% to grade ultimately to 4.04 % over a 55-year period
- Mortality Rate: Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with typical industry standards.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser, as well as what the Property Appraiser's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (1.43%) or 1-percent higher (3.43%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.43%)	Current Discount Rate (2.43%)	1% Increase (3.43%)
Total OPEB liability	\$2,677,879	\$2,524,886	\$2,378,481

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser, as well as what the Property Appraiser's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.25% decreasing to 3.04%) or 1% higher (7.25% decreasing to 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(5.25%	(6.25%	(7.25%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.04%)	to 4.04%)	to 5.04%)
	over 55 years	over 55 years	over 55 years
Total OPEB liability	\$2,275,093	\$2,524,886	\$2,812,817

Changes in total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 168,086
Interest	59,899
Benefit payments	(80,472)
Net change in total OPEB liability	147,513
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,377,373
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,524,886</u></u>

For more detailed information on the Property Appraiser's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Property Appraiser Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 168,086	\$ 177,736	\$ 171,427	\$ 163,264
Interest	59,899	109,509	102,002	24,609
Experience losses (gains)	-	(817,390)	-	(188,335)
Change of assumptions	-	109,470	-	2,169,327
Benefit payments	(80,472)	(75,738)	(73,964)	(68,804)
Net change in total OPEB liability	147,513	(496,413)	199,465	2,100,061
Total OPEB liability- beginning	2,377,373	2,873,786	2,674,321	574,260
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 2,524,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,373</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,321</u>

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,557,798	\$ 13,036,344	\$ 15,845,410	\$ 15,235,971

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.6%	18.2%	18.1%	17.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	2.98%
2020	3.68%		

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2076.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.90% in 2076.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5.00% over 10 years.

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022, 2021	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2016.

2018

\$	49,905
	16,618
	-
	-
	(9,692)
	56,831
	517,429
\$	574,260

\$ 12,276,256

4.7%

PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 26,594,937	\$ 26,594,937	\$ 26,642,751	\$ 47,814
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-	(2,246,736)	(2,246,736)
Interest income	-	-	12,410	12,410
Total revenues	26,594,937	26,594,937	24,408,425	(2,186,512)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	26,309,937	26,309,937	24,132,925	2,177,012
Capital outlay	285,000	285,000	275,500	9,500
Total expenditures	26,594,937	26,594,937	24,408,425	2,186,512
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

**Report of Independent Auditor 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***

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*, and are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Property Appraiser and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023

**Management Letter in Accordance with the
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida**

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 12, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Property Appraiser's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Property Appraiser's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 12, 2023



RSM US LLP

**Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance
with Local Government Investment Policies**

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (specified requirements). Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Property Appraiser's Office, and applicable 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
June 12, 2023

Section VII

SHERIFF



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Sheriff were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Sheriff adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the adoption, the Sheriff recorded some lease-related items in the notes to the financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023

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SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 120,865,496	\$ 18,925,930	\$ 139,791,426
Accounts receivable, net	702,032	295,584	997,616
Due from Board of County Commissioners	143,478	-	143,478
Due from other governments	1,011,322	2,877,114	3,888,436
Inventory	6,547,787	-	6,547,787
Other assets	596,454	-	596,454
Total assets	\$ 129,866,569	\$ 22,098,628	\$ 151,965,197
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,482,201	\$ 600,725	\$ 28,082,926
Due to Board of County Commissioners	38,827,372	13,124,196	51,951,568
Due to other governments	14,748,068	47,595	14,795,663
Due to individuals	272,598	-	272,598
Insurance claims payable	2,280,875	-	2,280,875
Unearned revenue	173,838	15,944	189,782
Other liabilities	19,561,667	-	19,561,667
Total liabilities	103,346,619	13,788,460	117,135,079
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	6,547,787	-	6,547,787
Prepaid Items	147,163	-	147,163
Spendable			
Restricted	-	8,310,168	8,310,168
Assigned	19,825,000	-	19,825,000
Total fund balances	26,519,950	8,310,168	34,830,118
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 129,866,569	\$ 22,098,628	\$ 151,965,197

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

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	
Revenues:			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,421,627	\$ -	\$ 1,421,627
Intergovernmental	429,375	-	429,375
Charges for services	75,701,696	2,414,920	78,116,616
Fines and forfeitures	225,362	958,850	1,184,212
Interest income	1,922,526	106,688	2,029,214
Miscellaneous	3,212,103	5,034	3,217,137
Total revenues	82,912,689	3,485,492	86,398,181
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	23,127,191	-	23,127,191
Public safety	718,517,798	7,592,875	726,110,673
Capital outlay	15,239,637	1,196,289	16,435,926
Debt Service	1,882,455	-	1,882,455
Total expenditures	758,767,081	8,789,164	767,556,245
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(675,854,392)	(5,303,672)	(681,158,064)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	789,957,798	6,784,990	796,742,788
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(113,172,907)	(977,545)	(114,150,452)
Lease financing	135,546	-	135,546
Total other financing sources (uses)	676,920,437	5,807,445	682,727,882
Net change in fund balances	1,066,045	503,773	1,569,818
Fund balances, October 1, 2021	25,453,905	7,806,395	33,260,300
Fund balances, September 30, 2022	\$ 26,519,950	\$ 8,310,168	\$ 34,830,118

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

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 3,058,265
Accounts receivable, net	25,900
Total assets	3,084,165

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	161,295
Due to other governments	400
Total liabilities	161,695

NET POSITION

Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	2,922,470
Total net position	\$ 2,922,470

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

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

ADDITIONS

Inmate trust	\$	6,550,006
Seized currency and evidence		2,494,480
Total additions		9,044,486

DEDUCTIONS

Inmate trust		6,437,058
Seized currency and evidence		2,857,565
Total deductions		9,294,623
Change in net position		(250,137)
Net position, October 1, 2021		3,172,607
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$	2,922,470

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

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

State of Florida, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, Section 10.556(4) requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff as of September 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Sheriff, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Sheriff are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Sheriff are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is a governmental fund type used to account for revenues which are restricted by outside sources, and include Inmate Canteen and Welfare, Grants, 911, Public Law Enforcement Insurance Combating Auto Theft, Law Enforcement Trusts, and Law Enforcement Equipment/Technology Projects.

Fiduciary Fund:

Custodial Fund – This fund accounts for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments for out-of-county cash bonds, inmate funds, civil trusts and evidence and seized currency.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used by the Custodial funds. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents. The County maintains an internal investment pool for substantially all funds. Earnings are allocated daily to each fund based on their equity in the County's internal investment pool as a cash equivalent.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value as required by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Additionally, the Sheriff categorizes its applicable fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note. Normally excluded from GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy reporting are cash equivalent investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposit-like foreign bonds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, collateralized mortgage obligations, certain corporate securities, instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Israel, bankers acceptances, and money market mutual funds.

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies that are stated at average cost. Under average costing, the unit cost of an item is the average value of all receipts of that item to inventory, on a per unit basis. The Sheriff accounts for purchases of inventory under the consumption method. Under this method, inventory is reported as expenditure when consumed in the operations of the Sheriff's Office. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The fund balance in governmental funds relating to inventories and prepaid items is reported as nonspendable.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Sheriff. Capital assets are capitalized

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

at cost and reported in the Statement of Net Position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position of the County at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from one to fifteen years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Sheriff accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. Employees of the Sheriff may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based primarily on length of service and position.

Up to 1,400 hours of sick leave and 850 hours of accumulated vacation leave are payable to employees upon termination or retirement. Employees may defer up to a maximum of 225 hours in compensatory leave and 215 hours holiday leave. Accumulated vacation, sick leave, compensatory and holiday leave are payable at the rate of pay on the date used or the date of termination or retirement.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation, sick, compensatory and holiday leave are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable the Sheriff will compensate the employees in cash upon termination or retirement. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in a subsequent note.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at the fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end, it is the Sheriff's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Sheriff. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues and other financial sources in excess of expenditures (unexpended appropriations) are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. Unexpended appropriations returned to the Board of County Commissioners are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Sheriff classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance also includes any deficit fund balance of other governmental funds.

The Sheriff first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources.

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for*

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

N. Leases

The Sheriff is a lessee in lease arrangements regarding buildings and equipment. The lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset are recognized in the government-wide financial statement of the County. Lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include determining (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Sheriff uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Sheriff utilizes the estimated incremental borrowing rate related to governmental activities of the County as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Sheriff is reasonably certain to exercise.

The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement serial bond of the County. Thereafter, the incremental

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borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a serial bond.

The Sheriff monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in Note 3 Capital Assets. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position of the County.

O. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standard

- GASB Statement No. 87, “*Leases*”. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 92, “*Omnibus 2020*”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

P. Unadopted GASB Statements

- GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

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- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Management of the Sheriff’s Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

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2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	<u>\$ 15,387,826</u>	\$ 15,387,826	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		56,140	n/a	n/a
County Internal Investment Pool		<u>127,405,725</u>	AA+	1.33 yrs WAL
Total		<u>\$ 142,849,691</u>		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average loan (WAL)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2022 are reported in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 139,791,426</u>	<u>\$ 3,058,265</u>	<u>\$ 142,849,691</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Sheriff limits its interest rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Sheriff limits its credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, 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 Sheriff limits its custodial credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's

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internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Sheriff limits its concentration rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Please refer to the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for disclosure of risks related to the County's internal investment pool.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets, which the Sheriff is responsible for tracking, is reported at cost in the Statement of Net Position as part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2022
Construction in Progress	\$ 1,519,398	\$ 3,025,263	\$ (2,135,041)	\$ 2,409,620
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	259,681,939	15,692,340	(16,293,057)	259,081,222
Less accumulated depreciation	(157,818,285)	(25,160,535)	15,548,062	(167,430,758)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	101,863,654	(9,468,195)	(744,995)	91,650,464
Right-to-use assets:				
Buildings	5,462,469	135,546	-	5,598,015
Equipment	334,791	-	-	334,791
Total right-to-use assets	5,797,260	135,546	-	5,932,806
Less accumulated amortization	-	(1,764,689)	-	(1,764,689)
Total right-to-use assets, net	5,797,260	(1,629,143)	-	4,168,117
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	107,660,914	(11,097,338)	(744,995)	95,818,581
Total Sheriff's Office capital assets	\$ 109,180,312	\$ (8,072,075)	\$ (2,880,036)	\$ 98,228,201

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4. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND OTHER GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

Compensated absences and other obligations payable (which consists of claims and judgments related to the self-insurance program, and leases – see Note 7 and Note 8) are reported by the County as part of the governmental activities in its government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of changes in the amount not due and payable from current available resources:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2021	\$ 162,726,846	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	80,979,357	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(71,728,987)	
Compensated absences at September 30, 2022		\$ 171,977,216
Long-term lease liabilities at October 1, 2021	\$ 5,797,260	
Increase in long-term lease liabilities	135,546	
Decrease in long-term lease liabilities	(1,648,351)	
Long-term lease liabilities at September 30, 2022		\$ 4,284,455
Claims and Judgments at October 1, 2021	210,519,250	
Increase in claims and judgments	-	
Decrease in claims and judgments	(26,860,125)	
Claims and judgments at September 30, 2022		183,659,125
Total		<u><u>\$ 359,920,796</u></u>

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to 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.

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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.

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 Sheriff 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. Sheriff employees participating in the 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/>.

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Sheriff's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$86,707,238 and employee contributions totaled \$11,022,683 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Sheriff contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Sheriff's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$724,176,763 at September 30, 2022. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

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FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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 33 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), which is a program within the FRS Pension Plan that allows members to retire without terminating their employment for up to five years (eight years for Special Risk Law Enforcement members) 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.

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Contributions

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate*</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00	27.83
State Attorney / Public Defender	3.00	67.79
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00	57.00
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00	38.65
Senior Management	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 per month 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 year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The Sheriff contributed 100 percent 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.

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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. Nonvested 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 0.06 percent of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 Sheriff. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Other Pension Payments

Effective October 1, 2008, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services with the City of Lake Worth (Lake Worth). Employees of Lake Worth who became Sheriff's Office employees had the choice to remain in the appropriate Lake Worth sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The Sheriff contributes to the Lake Worth sponsored plans an amount up to the amount required by FRS. The Sheriff's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the Lake Worth sponsored plans were \$254,764 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

A copy of Lake Worth's pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the Lake Worth Pension Fund: The Resource Centers, LLC, 4360 Northlake Blvd. Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410 or accessing their website at <http://www.resourcecenters.com> or by calling (561) 624-3277 ext. 2957.

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Effective February 1, 2016, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services with the City of Greenacres (Greenacres). Law enforcement employees who became Sheriff's Office employees had the choice to remain in the Greenacres sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The Sheriff contributes to the Greenacres sponsored plan an amount up to the amount required by FRS. The Sheriff's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the Greenacres sponsored plan were \$728,727 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

A copy of the Greenacres pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the City of Greenacres Pension Fund: Florida League of Cities, Inc., 301 S. Bronough St., PO Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757 or by calling (850) 222-9684.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff's Office maintains a general liability self-insurance program, a workers' compensation self-insurance program and a commercially insured employee health insurance program. The amount expected to be paid from current available resources of the general liability and workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities are accounted for in the Sheriff's General Fund in the amount of \$2,280,875 at September 30, 2022. The amount not due and payable from current available resources is reported in the governmental activities in the County's basic financial statements in the amount of \$183,659,125 at September 30, 2022. The following is a brief description of the Sheriff's general liability and worker's compensation self-insurance programs.

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2022 is \$19,485,000. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, as amended, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2021	\$ 19,643,000	\$ 5,218,574	\$ (4,912,574)	\$ 19,949,000
2022	19,949,000	4,663,486	(5,127,486)	19,485,000

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Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2022 is \$166,455,000. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2022 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year		Balance at Fiscal Year-End
		Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	
2021	\$ 225,421,000	\$ (18,275,708)	\$ (14,173,292)	\$ 192,972,000
2022	192,972,000	(11,186,834)	(15,330,166)	166,455,000

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The total OPEB liability of the Sheriff was \$247,551,883 at September 30, 2022. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2022, OPEB expense for the Sheriff totaled \$16,411,196.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Sheriff's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

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Plan Description

The Sheriff is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 3,555 active participants and 1,241 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2022
- Inflation: 2.50%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Salary increases: 3.0%
- Discount rate of 4.02%; source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period
- Mortality Rate: Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (3.02%) or 1-percent higher (5.02%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.02%)	Current Discount Rate (4.02%)	1% Increase (5.02%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 285,749,000	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 216,037,000

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1% higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%) over 12 years	Current (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) over 12 years	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%) over 12 years
Total OPEB liability	\$ 225,822,000	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 274,590,000

Changes in Total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 10,204,876
Interest	6,506,772
Experience losses(gains)	38,557,399
Change of assumptions	(81,442,605)
Benefit payments	(7,959,855)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(34,133,413)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	281,685,296
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 247,551,883</u></u>

For more detailed information on the Sheriff's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

8. LEASES

The Sheriff's Office has entered into various leases for the use of buildings and equipment which are classified as long-term leases for accounting purposes. The lease terms range from 13 to 60 months and are not mutually cancellable.

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff's right-of-use lease asset and related accumulated amortization was \$5,932,806 and \$1,764,689, respectively. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$4,284,455. Refer to Note 3 Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-of-use lease assets by major underlying asset class. The initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5% which was deemed the Sheriff's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021.

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The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the Sheriff's Office lease liability are indicated below.

Sheriff's Office - Lease Liability			
Years Ending <u>September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,716,502	\$ 175,230	\$ 1,891,732
2024	1,698,288	87,294	1,785,582
2025	522,261	29,412	551,673
2026	<u>347,404</u>	<u>8,416</u>	<u>355,820</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 4,284,455</u>	<u>\$ 300,352</u>	<u>\$ 4,584,807</u>

9. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Sheriff's Office 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 the management of the Sheriff's Office based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the Sheriff's Office and amounts of any potential obligations that are probable have been included in the claims liability amounts disclosed in Note 6.

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SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 10,204,876	\$ 10,107,135	\$ 10,442,576	\$ 6,792,711
Interest	6,506,772	6,215,121	7,617,507	9,082,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	38,557,399	-	(51,788,487)	-
Change of assumptions	(81,442,605)	(1,986,106)	36,202,604	56,795,524
Benefit payments	(7,959,855)	(7,541,860)	(7,026,152)	(7,440,977)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(34,133,413)	6,794,290	(4,551,952)	65,229,787
Total OPEB liability- beginning	281,685,296	274,891,006	279,442,958	214,213,171
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 281,685,296	\$ 274,891,006	\$ 279,442,958
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 323,237,820	\$ 313,651,000	\$ 303,301,000	\$ 287,690,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	76.6%	89.8%	90.6%	97.1%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the mortality rate each period.
 - The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	4.02%
2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.18%
 - The following are the mortality rates used in each period:

2022	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2021	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2020	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2019	RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17
2018	RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

2018

\$	6,520,168
	9,372,090
	-
	(16,009,828)
	(6,723,270)
	(6,840,840)
	221,054,011
\$	214,213,171

\$ 274,322,952

78.1%

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,421,627	\$ 1,421,627
Intergovernmental	-	-	429,375	429,375
Charges for services	-	-	75,701,696	75,701,696
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	225,362	225,362
Interest income	-	-	1,922,526	1,922,526
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,212,103	3,212,103
Total revenues	-	-	82,912,689	82,912,689
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 23,351,368	\$ 23,738,219	\$ 23,127,191	\$ 611,028
Public safety	743,110,228	728,469,554	718,517,798	9,951,756
Capital outlay	22,169,354	31,390,989	15,239,637	16,151,352
Debt service	-	1,882,460	1,882,455	5
Total expenditures	788,630,950	785,481,222	758,767,081	26,714,141
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(788,630,950)	(785,481,222)	(675,854,392)	109,626,830
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	788,630,950	789,957,798	789,957,798	-
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	(4,476,576)	(113,172,907)	(108,696,331)
Lease financing	-	-	135,546	135,546
Total other financing sources (uses)	788,630,950	785,481,222	676,920,437	(108,560,785)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,066,045	1,066,045
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	25,453,905	25,453,905
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,519,950	\$ 26,519,950

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,414,920	\$ 2,414,920
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	958,850	958,850
Interest income	-	-	106,688	106,688
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,034	5,034
Total revenues	-	-	3,485,492	3,485,492
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	10,916,353	7,592,875	3,323,478
Capital outlay	-	4,272,320	1,196,289	3,076,031
Total expenditures	-	15,188,673	8,789,164	6,399,509
Excess of revenues under expenditures	-	(15,188,673)	(5,303,672)	9,885,001
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	-	15,188,673	6,784,990	(8,403,683)
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(977,545)	(977,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	15,188,673	5,807,445	(9,381,228)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	503,773	503,773
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	7,806,395	7,806,395
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,310,168	\$ 8,310,168

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Ric L Bradshaw
Sheriff
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Sheriff and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 19, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Sheriff's financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Sheriff's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 19, 2023



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Sheriff) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (specified requirements). Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff's Office, and applicable 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
June 19, 2023

Section VIII

CLERK & COMPTROLLER



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements of the Clerk were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Clerk adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of October 1, 2021. As a result of the adoption, the Clerk recorded some lease-related items in the notes to the financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of changes in the total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 20, 2023

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CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	Major Funds		
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 18,085,001	\$ 11,989,799	\$ 30,074,800
Accounts receivable, net	26,304	(7,015)	19,289
Due from Board of County Commissioners	298,655	-	298,655
Due from other funds	20,892	1,795,469	1,816,361
Due from other governments	392,089	-	392,089
Total assets	\$ 18,822,941	\$ 13,778,253	\$ 32,601,194
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,920,516	\$ 101,342	\$ 2,021,858
Due to Board of County Commissioners	10,015,484	-	10,015,484
Due to other funds	2,034,239	17,150	2,051,389
Due to other governments	4,500,423	-	4,500,423
Other liabilities	352,279	-	352,279
Total liabilities	18,822,941	118,492	18,941,433
FUND BALANCES			
Spendable			
Restricted	-	13,659,761	13,659,761
Total fund balances	-	13,659,761	13,659,761
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,822,941	\$ 13,778,253	\$ 32,601,194

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Major Funds		
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,934,007	\$ -	\$ 1,934,007
Charges for services	39,213,292	4,090,268	43,303,560
Interest income	-	41,092	41,092
Miscellaneous	2,463,705	-	2,463,705
Total revenues	43,611,004	4,131,360	47,742,364
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	61,549,762	810,372	62,360,134
Capital outlay	93,721	-	93,721
Debt service	16,704	-	16,704
Total expenditures	61,660,187	810,372	62,470,559
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,049,183)	3,320,988	(14,728,195)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	17,214,344	-	17,214,344
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(1,951,763)	-	(1,951,763)
Transfers from other funds	2,786,602	-	2,786,602
Transfers to other funds	-	(2,786,602)	(2,786,602)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,049,183	(2,786,602)	15,262,581
Net change in fund balances	-	534,386	534,386
Fund balances, October 1, 2021	-	13,125,375	13,125,375
Fund balances, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 13,659,761	\$ 13,659,761

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,391,540
Accounts receivable, net	22,852
Due from other funds	238,770
Total assets	5,653,162
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	6,080
Due to other funds	3,742
Insurance claims payable	549,000
Total liabilities	558,822
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 5,094,340

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 13,476,439
Total operating revenues	13,476,439
Operating expenses:	
Current:	
Self-insurance services	13,240,190
Total operating expenses	13,240,190
Operating income	236,249
Nonoperating revenues :	
Interest income	13,437
Total nonoperating revenues	13,437
Change in net position	249,686
Net position, October 1, 2021	4,844,654
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ 5,094,340

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from participants	\$ 1,504,285
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	13,308,592
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(2,276,556)
Claims paid	(11,138,979)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,397,342
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	13,437
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,437
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,410,779
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2021	3,980,761
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2022	\$ 5,391,540
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 236,249
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	20,613
Decrease in due from other funds	1,315,825
Increase in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	3,215
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(2,560)
(Decrease) in insurance claims payable	(176,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,397,342

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 68,932,224
Accounts receivable, net	2,018,185
Total assets	70,950,409

LIABILITIES

Due to other governments	12,782,483
Due to individuals	1,634,724
Total liabilities	14,417,207

NET POSITION

Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	56,533,202
Total net position	\$ 56,533,202

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

ADDITIONS

Tax deeds	\$ 10,345,365
Criminal cash bonds	1,657,956
General deposit and cash bonds	957,996
Circuit registry	130,153,122
Foreclosure sales and deposits	97,070,188
Other additions	1,159,432
Total additions	241,344,059

DEDUCTIONS

Tax deeds	14,803,664
Courts bond	1,246,350
Criminal cash bonds	1,393,745
General deposit and cash bonds	1,071,328
Circuit registry	124,676,010
Foreclosure sales and deposits	91,162,991
Total deductions	234,354,088
Change in net position	6,989,971
Net position, October 1, 2021	49,543,231
Net position, September 30, 2022	\$ 56,533,202

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

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida Clerk & Comptroller (the Clerk) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk at September 30, 2022 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Clerk, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Clerk are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

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Public Records Modernization Trust Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds restricted in use by Florida Statute. There are two funding sources for this fund; recording fees provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.24 and 10 percent of court related fines collected by the Clerk provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.37. Recording fees are to be used for the modernization of the public records system of the office and for the cost of court-related technology needs. The court-related fines collected by the Clerk are to be used exclusively for additional clerk court-related operational needs and program enhancements.

Proprietary Fund-
Internal Service Fund:

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the Clerk’s employee group health insurance program.

Fiduciary Fund:

Custodial Fund – This fund is used to account for cash held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments received for fines, forfeitures, filing fees, documentary stamps and intangible tax.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are measurable and available for use during the year. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental, charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are pensions, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by internal service funds and custodial funds. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Internal service funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus in which all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net position.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for Money Market Mutual Funds which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

Additionally, the Clerk categorizes its applicable fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note. Normally excluded from GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy reporting are cash equivalent investments, certificates of deposit, money market funds, commercial paper, and time deposit-like foreign bonds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, collateralized mortgage obligations, certain corporate securities, instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Israel, bankers acceptances, and money market mutual funds.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

E. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Clerk. Capital assets are capitalized at cost and reported in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from two to fifteen years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

F. Due to Other Governments

Based on the legal opinion provided by Clerks of Court Operations Corporation general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3), F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been recorded in the balance sheet as “Due to Other Governments” in the amount of \$4,500,423 at September 30, 2022.

G. Insurance Claims Payable

The Clerk’s Office is self-insured for employee health benefits. The general fund and employees are charged premiums by the internal service fund which are reviewed and adjusted annually based on claims experience. The accrued liability for estimated claims payable represents an actuarially determined estimate of the eventual loss of claims arising prior to fiscal year-end including claims incurred but not yet reported.

H. Due to Individuals

The Clerk’s Custodial Fund includes amounts as “Due to Individuals” which represent funds received by the Clerk and held on deposit pending the decision of the Court or the sale of tax deed certificates and foreclosed property.

I. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Clerk’s policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

J. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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K. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Clerk. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

L. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, except for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and Article V court-related cumulative excess, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of fiscal year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These “excess fees” are reported as transfers out.

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Clerk classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance also includes any deficit fund balance of other governmental funds.

The Clerk first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources.

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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N. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Clerk applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Clerk applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

O. Leases

The Clerk is a lessee in lease arrangements regarding office equipment. The lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset are recognized in the government-wide financial statement of the County. Lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more are recognized.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include determining (1) the discount rate utilized to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Clerk uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Clerk utilizes the estimated incremental borrowing rate related to governmental activities of the County as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Clerk is reasonably certain to exercise.

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The initial incremental borrowing rate at the date of implementation was determined based on a fiscal year ended 2021 public improvement serial bond of the County. Thereafter, the incremental borrowing rate was set quarterly based on an analysis of US Treasury and AA investment bond rates – this rate reference will continue to be utilized whenever the County does not issue a serial bond.

The Clerk monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease asset totals are reported with other capital assets and itemized by major asset class in the capital asset note of the County. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position of the County.

P. Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, “*Leases*”. This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, “*Omnibus 2020*”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

Q. Unadopted GASB Statements

- GASB Statement No. 94, “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*”. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*”. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent

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authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Management of the Clerk’s Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

R. Net Position

The \$5,094,340 net position balance at September 30, 2022 in the internal service fund is necessary to provide for actuarial soundness pursuant to the State of Florida’s Office of Insurance Regulation as detailed under the guidelines of Florida Statute 112.08 and based on recommendation from the Clerk’s actuary.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
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2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	<u>\$ 94,236,496</u>	\$ 89,770,433	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		59,787	n/a	n/a
Synovus Bank Money Market Account		14,568,344	n/a	1 day
Total		<u>\$ 104,398,564</u>		

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Financial Statements as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Custodial Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 30,074,800</u>	<u>\$ 68,932,224</u>	<u>\$ 5,391,540</u>	<u>\$ 104,398,564</u>

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Clerk follows the local government investment policies per F.S. 218.415 for the investment of the Clerk's funds. In accordance with statutory guidelines, it is the Clerk's practice to invest only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

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 majority of the Clerk's investments are held in collateralized bank accounts pursuant to F.S. 280.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	<u>For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022</u>	
	<u>Transfers From Other Funds</u>	<u>Transfers To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$2,786,602	\$ -
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	-	<u>2,786,602</u>
Total	<u>\$2,786,602</u>	<u>\$2,786,602</u>

The transfers from the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund to the General Fund represent reimbursements of Clerk technology costs.

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4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Clerk participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to 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.

An annual comprehensive 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 Clerk 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. Clerk employees participating in the 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/>.

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FRS and HIS Contributions

The Clerk's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$4,154,645 and employee contributions totaled \$849,857 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Clerk contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Clerk's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$36,185,507 at September 30, 2022. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 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 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent 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.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (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 percent. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3 percent. 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

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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, were in effect at September 30, 2022:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate*</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.91%
Special Risk	3.00	27.83
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00	67.79
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00	57.00
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00	38.65
Senior Management	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	18.60

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 per month 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 year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The Clerk contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for

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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.

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 0.06 percent of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the number of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is covered by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) insurance programs for workers' compensation exposure. The Clerk maintains commercial insurance for automobile, crime, and employee dishonesty claims. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs in the past three fiscal years.

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For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the BOCC charged the Clerk \$58,712 for worker's compensation insurance. Payments for workers' compensation insurance are made by the Clerk to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage and beginning with fiscal year 2004 is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at September 30, 2022 for employee group health insurance is \$549,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2021 and 2022, changes to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2021	\$ 518,000	\$ 13,777,614	\$ (13,570,614)	\$ 725,000
2022	725,000	13,240,190	(13,416,190)	549,000

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Clerk was \$9,134,772 at September 30, 2022. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*. For the year ended September 30, 2022, OPEB expense for the Clerk totaled \$390,886.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Clerk's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Plan Description

The Clerk is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 606 active participants and 26 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2021
- Inflation: 2.50%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2021
- Salary increases: 2.50%
- Discount rate of 2.43%; source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: initially 7.5% to grade ultimately to 4.0% over a 53-year period
- Mortality Rate: Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2020
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (1.43%) or 1-percent higher (3.43%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.43%)	Current Discount Rate (2.43%)	1% Increase (3.43%)
Total OPEB liability	\$10,162,625	\$9,134,772	\$8,234,194

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1% higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.0%	to 4.0%	to 5.0%
	over 53 years	over 53 years	over 53 years
Total OPEB liability	\$8,045,942	\$9,134,772	\$10,456,207

Changes in total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 376,045
Interest	220,688
Experience losses (gains)	58,950
Change of assumptions	(1,301,476)
Benefit payments	(310,181)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(955,974)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	10,090,746
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 9,134,772</u></u>

For more detailed information on the Clerk's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

7. LEASES

As of October 1, 2021, the implementation date for the new lease standard, the Clerk had one lease agreement in existence where the Clerk was designated as the lessee. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$48,809. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5%, which was deemed the Clerk's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021.

The following is a brief description of the Clerk's leases existing as of September 30, 2022:

Xerox Corporation – On 11/30/2020 the Clerk's Office entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of digital copier equipment – in total, two digital copiers exceeded the \$25,000 lease

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

threshold. The Clerk's Office is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,392.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the Clerk's lease liability are indicated below.

Clerk & Comptroller - Lease Liability			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$14,595	\$2,109	\$16,704
2024	15,344	1,360	\$16,704
2025	16,129	575	\$16,704
2026	2,741	43	\$2,784
Total	\$48,809	\$4,087	\$52,896

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Balances at September 30, 2022	
	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 20,892	\$ 2,034,239
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	1,795,469	17,150
Self-Insurance Fund	238,770	3,742
Total	<u>\$ 2,055,131</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,131</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Clerk and Comptroller Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 376,045	\$ 232,600	\$ 263,756	\$ 306,313
Interest	220,688	272,120	346,840	320,696
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,950	-	(839,792)	-
Change of assumptions	(1,301,476)	2,363,054	(191,497)	(903,998)
Benefit payments	(310,181)	(288,540)	(201,247)	(185,481)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(955,974)	2,579,234	(621,940)	(462,470)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	10,090,746	7,511,512	8,133,452	8,595,922
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 10,090,746	\$ 7,511,512	\$ 8,133,452

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,761,170	\$ 31,989,926	\$ 31,209,684	\$ 32,369,379

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.7%	31.5%	24.1%	25.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the assumed trend rate for medical claims each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	2.43%
2021	2.14%
2020	3.58%
2019	4.18%
2018	3.64%

-The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2022	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2021	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2020	Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2019	Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2074.
2018	Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2073.

2018

\$	362,040
	290,214
	-
	(1,092,518)
	(170,557)
	(610,821)
	9,206,743
\$	
	8,595,922

\$ 30,809,641

27.9%

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,575,857	\$ 1,575,858	\$ 1,934,007	\$ 358,149
Charges for services	40,010,084	40,010,083	39,213,292	(796,791)
Miscellaneous	1,992,262	1,992,262	2,463,705	471,443
Total revenues	43,578,203	43,578,203	43,611,004	32,801
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	64,924,394	65,464,772	61,549,762	3,915,010
Capital outlay	746,750	206,372	93,721	112,651
Debt service	-	-	16,704	(16,704)
Total expenditures	65,671,144	65,671,144	61,660,187	4,010,957
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(22,092,941)	(22,092,941)	(18,049,183)	4,043,758
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,676,963	4,676,963	2,786,602	(1,890,361)
Transfer in from BOCC	17,915,978	17,915,978	17,214,344	(701,634)
Transfer out - BOCC excess fee	(500,000)	(500,000)	(1,951,763)	(1,451,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,092,941	22,092,941	18,049,183	(4,043,758)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for his office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,088,097	\$ 5,088,097	\$ 4,090,268	\$ (997,829)
Interest income	29,165	29,165	41,092	11,927
Total revenues	5,117,262	5,117,262	4,131,360	(985,902)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,670,947	4,670,947	810,372	3,860,575
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Total expenditures	4,730,947	4,730,947	810,372	3,920,575
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	386,315	386,315	3,320,988	2,934,673
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out to other funds	(4,676,963)	(4,676,963)	(2,786,602)	1,890,361
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,676,963)	(4,676,963)	(2,786,602)	1,890,361
Net change in fund balance	(4,290,648)	(4,290,648)	534,386	4,825,034
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	13,125,375	13,125,375	13,125,375	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 8,834,727	\$ 8,834,727	\$ 13,659,761	\$ 4,825,034

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for his office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk & Comptroller
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Clerk and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 20, 2023

**Management Letter in Accordance With the
Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida**

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2023, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 20, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Clerk's financial statements.

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Clerk's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM VS LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 20, 2023

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies and Sections 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181 Florida Statutes, Clerks of the Circuit Court, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (specified requirements). Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk's Office, and applicable 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
June 20, 2023

Section IX

IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE



JOSEPH ABRUZZO
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY

Governmental Center
301 North Olive Avenue, 9th Floor
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
(561) 355-2996

June 13, 2023

Auditor General's Office
Local Government Audits/342
Claude Pepper Building, Room 401
111 West Madison Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Affidavit - Florida Impact Fee Act

Dear Sir/Madam,

In accordance with the Florida Impact Fee Act (the "Act"), Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, as referenced by Section 10.557(3)(m), Rules of the Auditor General, I hereby certify that Palm Beach County has complied with the Act.

Attached is correspondence received from the County's Office of Financial Management and Budget which states that the County has complied with the Act.

For any questions related to this information, please call Paul A. Guzenski, Manager - Financial Reporting, in my office at 561-355-3984.

Regards,

Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller

JA/pag

Enclosure

Commissioner HH 277306
Expiration August 14, 2028
KIMBERLY A. KUTNE



Kathy A. Kutz
IX-1



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**Office of
Financial Management & Budget**

P.O. Box 1989
West Palm Beach, FL 33402-1989
(561) 355-2580
FAX: (561) 355-2109
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**Palm Beach County
Board of County
Commissioners**

Gregg K. Weiss, Mayor
Maria Sachs, Vice Mayor

Maria G. Marino
Michael A. Barnett
Marci Woodward

Sara Baxter
Mack Bernard

County Administrator

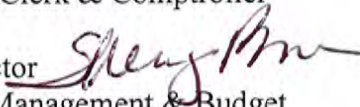
Verdenia C. Baker

"An Equal Opportunity
Affirmative Action Employer"

Official Electronic Letterhead

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO: Joseph Abruzzo
Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller

FROM: Sherry Brown, Director 
Office of Financial Management & Budget

DATE: May 10, 2023

SUBJECT: Certification of Compliance (Sec. 163.31801 F.S.)

Pursuant to law, the County's Chief Financial Officer is required to file an affidavit with the County's annual audit submittal to the Auditor General, stating that the County has complied with Sec. 163.31801 F.S.

The County has complied with Sec. 163.31801 F.S. for the fiscal year ended 9/30/2022 and OFMB certifies as follows:

- Impact fees are adopted by ordinance.
- Fee calculations are based on the most recent and localized data.
- The County's impact fee ordinance provides for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures.
- Revenues and expenditures for each impact fee are accounted for in a separate accounting fund.
- Administrative charges are limited to actual costs.
- Notice is provided not less than 90 days before any amendment of impact fees.
- The County does not require payment of the impact fee before the date of issuance of the building permit.

The impact fee is proportional and reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital facilities and the increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial construction.

The County specifically (earmarks) uses the impact fee to acquire, construct or improve capital facilities to benefit new users.

The County does not use revenues generated by the impact fee to pay existing debt for previously approved projects unless the expenditure is reasonably connected to or has a rational nexus with the increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial construction.

If there are questions concerning any of these points, please contact Robyn Lawrence, Director of the Financial Management Division, at 355-4369.

Copies: Robyn Lawrence
 Derrek Moore
 Ryan Maher
 Paul A. Guzenski