# Palm Beach County, Florida

Single Audit Report September 30, 2018

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

## SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

## Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

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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 Sharon R. Bock 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 the Financial Statements**

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which collectively represent 99% of the total assets and 99% 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the 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 Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Palm Tran and Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 19 to the accompanying financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the net positions of the County have been restated as of October 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other 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, as required by 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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 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 taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2019, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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

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## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page 2).

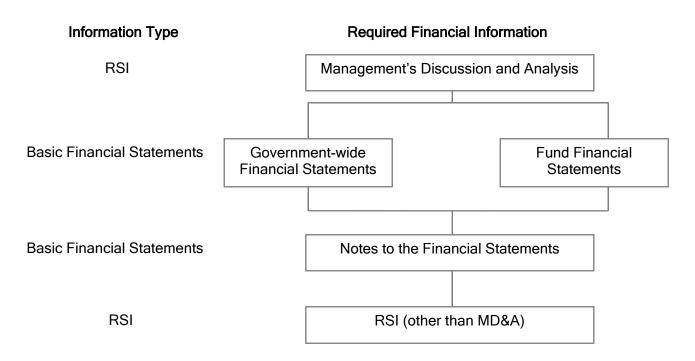
## **Financial Highlights**

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by approximately \$3.295 billion and \$3.146 billion at the close of fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. Of these amounts, \$3.006 billion and \$2.921 billion were the net investment in capital assets. In addition, \$928 million and \$733 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, (\$639) million and (\$508) 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, 2018 and 2017 were \$3.382 billion and \$3.422 billion, respectively.
- During the year, the County's total net position increased by \$149 million, compared to an increase of \$91 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased by \$73 million, and governmental activities increased by \$76 million.
- As of September 30, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.287 billion, an increase of \$134.7 million or approximately 12% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2018 the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$244.8 million, an increase of \$39.1 million from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net position of \$71.0 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$13.9 million and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$57.1 million.
- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". This statement requires a new approach to recording an employer's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. As a result of this new standard, the County's beginning net position was reduced by \$159 million as explained further in Notes 11 and 19.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This CAFR 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, 2018. 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 Metropolitan Planning Organization, 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. Agency funds are the only type of fiduciary fund used by the County. The amounts in these agency 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 – Agency Funds* in the *Basic Financial Statements* is provided for information on the agency funds. In addition, the individual agency 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, agency 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 91% and 93% as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 and 2017.

				Beach Co n at Yea		•						
	Go	overnmen 2018	activities 2017 *	Bı	usiness-ty 2018	pe .	Activities 2017 *	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 2018 2017				
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	1,614	\$	1,457	\$	557	\$	527	\$	2,171	\$	1,984
Capital assets		2,561		2,562		1,519		1,495		4,080		4,057
Total assets		4,175		4,019		2,076		2,022		6,251		6,041
Total deferred outflows												
of resources		568		583		27		30		595		613
Liabilities												
Current		274		274		55		66		329		340
Long-term debt due in more												
than one year		1,153		1,165		241		252		1,394		1,417
Net pension liability		1,281		1,277		38		40		1,319		1,317
Net OPEB liability		339		347		1		1		340		348
Total liabilities		3,047		3,063		335		359		3,382		3,422
Total deferred inflows												
of resources		164		83		5		3		169		86
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		1,718		1,673		1,288		1,248		3,006		2,921
Restricted		842		649		86		84		928		733
Unrestricted		(1,028)		(866)		389		358		(639)		(508)
Total net position	\$	1,532	\$	1,456	\$	1,763	\$	1,690	\$	3,295	\$	3,146
Total net position  * FY 2017 restated for implem					·			<u> </u>	\$	3,295	\$	3,1

The (\$639) 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, 2018. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$639) 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. 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 \$156 million. Current and other assets
  increased by \$157 million due 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 as well as receipts from the new onecent infrastructure surtax.
- The decrease of \$12 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities relates directly to regular scheduled debt service payments along with minimal debt issued during fiscal year 2018.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities increased \$4 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.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$76 million increase in the County's net position during fiscal year 2018, as compared with a \$33 million increase during the previous fiscal year. This year's increase in net position from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Charges for Services revenue increased by \$18 million or 5% from the previous fiscal year. Most of this increase occurred in the County's General Fund and was the result of additional revenue from Constitutional Officers commissions and fees, police services, and park rentals.

*Investment income* increased by \$6 million or 25% from the previous fiscal year. Any fixed income portfolio will experience changes in fair value when rates rise or other market conditions change to affect fixed income markets. As such, the portfolio has been structured in order to be able to quickly adjust to rising interest rates as well as to minimize market price sensitivity. Pursuant to GASB 31, investments are required to be recorded at market or fair value based upon quoted market prices regardless of whether these changes are realized.

*Ad-valorem tax* revenue increased approximately \$69 million to a record high of \$1.145 billion, or 6% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to higher overall taxable values.

*State shared revenues* increased approximately \$31 million, or 15% from the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily attributable to receipts of the new one-cent infrastructure surtax which became effective January 1, 2017. Fiscal year 2018 was the first full year of collecting this revenue.

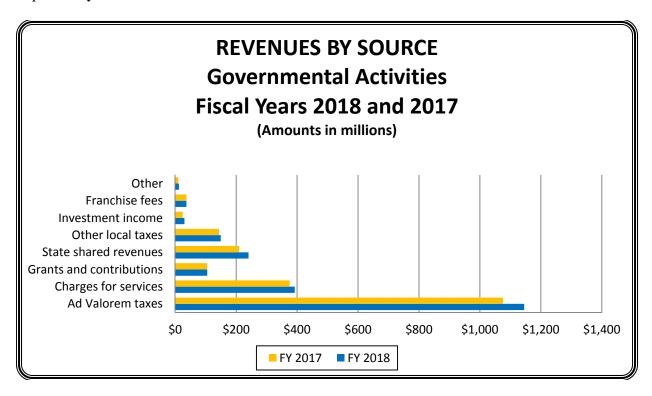
*Public safety* expenses increased \$68 million or 7% over the previous fiscal year. This is attributable to higher overall operating expenses for the Sheriff which were up approximately 4%, as well as Fire-Rescue services which were up approximately 3%.

*Transportation* expenses were up \$8 million or 5% over the previous fiscal year. This is primarily due to higher operating costs of the County's public bus system, Palm Tran. These costs were up \$3.1 million over the previous fiscal year.

*Economic environment* expenses increased by \$10 million or 11% from the previous fiscal year. \$3.6 million of this increase is attributable to higher expenditures related to efforts to increase tourism in Palm Beach County. Another portion of the overall increase stems from efforts being made to bring additional jobs to the County.

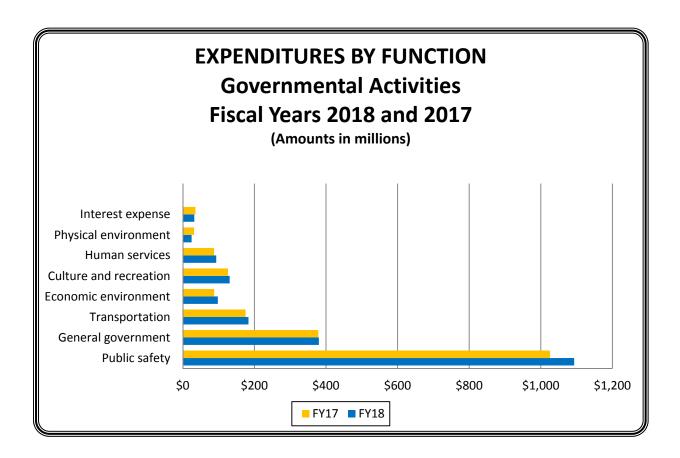
*Interest expense* decreased \$3 million, or approximately 9% from the previous fiscal year. This is a result of the County's overall reduction in debt as well as fewer annual debt payments.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses of \$1.539 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 \$76 million.



### **Business-type activities**

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$330 million which exceeded total expenses by \$73 million (refer to the **Proprietary funds** section of **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** which follows for more information on the County's business-type activities). Significant changes in the business-type activities Statement of Net Position included an increase in capital assets of \$24 million and a decrease in long-term debt of \$11 million.

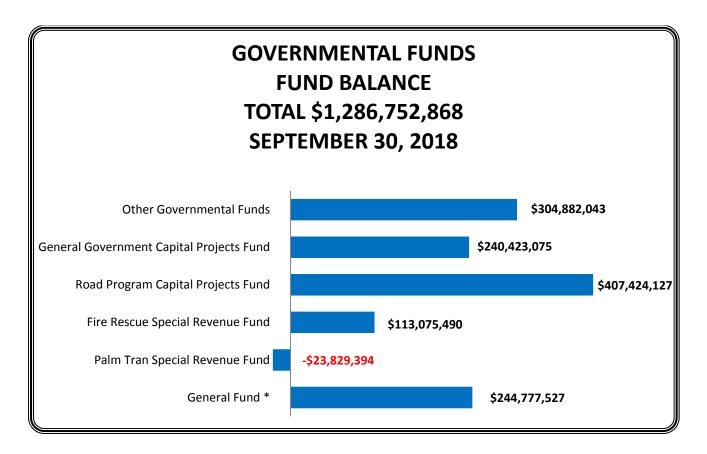


Capital grants and contributions         3         5         33         33         36         38           General Revenues:         Ad valorem taxes         1,145         1,076         -         -         1,145         1,076           Other local taxes         150         144         -         -         150         144           State shared revenues         240         209         -         -         240         209           Franchise fees         37         37         -         -         37         37           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         31           Other         12         9         -         -         12         9           Total revenues         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         8         -         -         10         9         -         -         12         9           Expenses         9         -         -         -         12         9         -         -         12         9           Expenses         8         1,093         1,025         -         -		P	Palm B	eac	h County,	F	lorida								
Revenues           Revenues           Program Revenues:           Charges for services         394         3 376         2 89         2 82         8 63         8 63           Operating grants and contributions         101         100         -         -         101         100           Capital grants and contributions         3         5         33         33         36         38           General Revenues:         498         481         322         315         820         796           General Revenues:         498         481         322         315         820         796           General Revenues:         498         481         322         315         820         796           General Revenues:         1,145         1,076         -         -         1,145         1,076           Other local taxes         150         144         -         -         1,04         209           Franchise fees         37         37         7         -         -         37         37           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         38           Other Sectiv		Chan	iges in	Ne	t Position	(in	n millions	s)							
Revenues         2018         2017         2018         2017         2018         2017           Revenues:           Charges for services         \$ 394         \$ 376         \$ 289         \$ 282         \$ 683         \$ 658           Operating grants and contributions         101         100         -         -         101         100           Capital grants and contributions         3         5         33         33         33         33         38         38           Agency Revenues:           General Revenues:           Advalorem taxes         1,145         1,076         -         -         1,145         1,076           Other local taxes         150         144         -         -         150         144           State shared revenues         240         209         -         -         150         124           State shared revenues         37         37         -         -         38         33           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         33           Other Collar evenues         381         380         -         -         381										7	TOTAL I	PRIN	<b>IARY</b>		
Program Revenues:   Charges for services   \$394   \$376   \$289   \$282   \$683   \$658   \$0 perating grants and contributions   \$101   \$100   \$-\$   \$-\$   \$101   \$100				ntal		I	•	_	ies						
Program Revenues:		2	018		2017		2018	2017			2018		2017		
Charges for services															
Operating grants and contributions	C .														
Capital grants and contributions		\$		\$		\$	289	\$ 2	282	\$		\$			
Age			101		100		-		-				100		
General Revenues:   Ad valorem taxes   1,145   1,076   -   -   1,145   1,076	Capital grants and contributions														
Ad valorem taxes         1,145         1,076         -         -         1,145         1,076           Other local taxes         150         144         -         -         150         144           State shared revenues         240         209         -         -         240         209           Franchise fees         37         37         -         -         37         37           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         31           Other         12         9         -         -         12         9           Total revenues         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         -         12         9         -         -         12         99           Total revenues         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         -         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         -         1,993         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Challed servironment         183         175 <td></td> <td></td> <td>498</td> <td></td> <td>481</td> <td></td> <td>322</td> <td>3</td> <td>315</td> <td></td> <td>820</td> <td></td> <td>796</td>			498		481		322	3	315		820		796		
Other local taxes         150         144         -         -         150         144           State shared revenues         240         209         -         -         240         209           Franchise fees         37         37         -         -         37         37           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         31           Other         12         9         -         -         12         9           Total revenues         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         General government         381         380         -         -         12         9,302           Expenses         General government         381         380         -         -         381         380           Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98	General Revenues:														
State shared revenues   240   209   -   -   240   209       Franchise fees   37   37   -   -   37   37   37   37	Ad valorem taxes		1,145		1,076		-		-		1,145		1,076		
Franchise fees         37         37         -         -         37         37           Investment income         30         24         8         7         38         31           Other         12         9         -         -         12         9           Total revenues         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         6eneral government         381         380         -         -         381         380           Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -	Other local taxes		150		144		-		-		150		144		
Investment income   30	State shared revenues		240		209		-		-		240		209		
Other Total revenues         12         9         -         -         12         9           Expenses         2,112         1,980         330         322         2,442         2,302           Expenses         Seneral government         381         380         -         -         381         380           Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         - <td>Franchise fees</td> <td></td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>37</td> <td></td> <td>37</td>	Franchise fees		37		37		-		-		37		37		
Total revenues   2,112   1,980   330   322   2,442   2,302	Investment income		30		24		8		7		38		31		
Expenses   Seminary	Other		12		9		-		-		12		9		
General government         381         380         -         -         381         380           Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -         -         -	Total revenues		2,112		1,980		330	3	322		2,442		2,302		
General government         381         380         -         -         381         380           Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -         -         -	Expenses														
Public safety         1,093         1,025         -         -         1,093         1,025           Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Excess of revenues         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	•		381		380		_		_		381		380		
Physical environment         25         31         -         -         25         31           Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         2,036         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues         0ver (under) expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Change in	9						_		_						
Transportation         183         175         -         -         183         175           Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         2,036         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues         -	•						_		_				31		
Economic environment         98         88         -         -         98         88           Human services         93         87         -         -         93         87           Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         2,036         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues         90         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -<	=		183		175		_		_				175		
Human services	=						_		_				88		
Culture and recreation         131         126         -         -         131         126           Interest expense         32         35         -         -         32         35           Department of Airports         -         -         80         81         80         81           Water Utilities Department Total expenses         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         2,036         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues over (under) expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -			93				_		_		93		87		
Interest expense   32   35   -   -   32   35       Department of Airports   -   -   80   81   80   81     Water Utilities Department   -   -   177   183   177   183     Total expenses   2,036   1,947   257   264   2,293   2,211      Excess of revenues							_		_				126		
Department of Airports			32				_		_				35		
Water Utilities Department         -         -         177         183         177         183           Total expenses         2,036         1,947         257         264         2,293         2,211           Excess of revenues         0ver (under) expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -	•		_		-		80		81		80		81		
Excess of revenues         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         -	1		_		_		177		183		177		183		
over (under) expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         - </td <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>2,036</td> <td></td> <td>1,947</td> <td></td> <td>257</td> <td>,</td> <td>264</td> <td></td> <td>2,293</td> <td></td> <td>2,211</td>	=		2,036		1,947		257	,	264		2,293		2,211		
over (under) expenses         76         33         73         58         149         91           Transfers In (Out)         - </td <td>Excess of revenues</td> <td></td>	Excess of revenues														
Transfers In (Out)         -			76		33		73		58		149		91		
Change in net position         76         33         73         58         149         91           Beginning net position         1,456         1,581         1,690         1,633         3,146         3,214           Cumulative effect of GASB 75         -         (158)         -         (1)         -         (159)           Beginning net position, as restated         1,456         -         1,690         -         3,146         -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-					- , 3						-		
Beginning net position       1,456       1,581       1,690       1,633       3,146       3,214         Cumulative effect of GASB 75       -       (158)       -       (1)       -       (159)         Beginning net position, as restated       1,456       -       1,690       -       3,146       -			76				73				149		91		
Cumulative effect of GASB 75       -       (158)       -       (1)       -       (159)         Beginning net position, as restated       1,456       -       1,690       -       3,146       -	<u> </u>							1.0							
Beginning net position, as restated 1,456 - 1,690 - 3,146 -	0 0 1		_				-,	-,			-,				
Ending not nogition \$ 1522 \$ 1.456 \$ 1.762 \$ 1.600 \$ 2.205 \$ 2.146			1,456		-		1,690		-		3,146		-		
<b>Ending net position</b> \$ 1,532 \$ 1,456 \$ 1,763 \$ 1,690 \$ 3,295 \$ 3,146	Ending net position	\$	1,532	\$	1,456	\$	1,763	\$ 1,0	690	\$	3,295	\$	3,146		

## 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.



<sup>\*</sup> Includes Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff and the Clerk & Comptroller

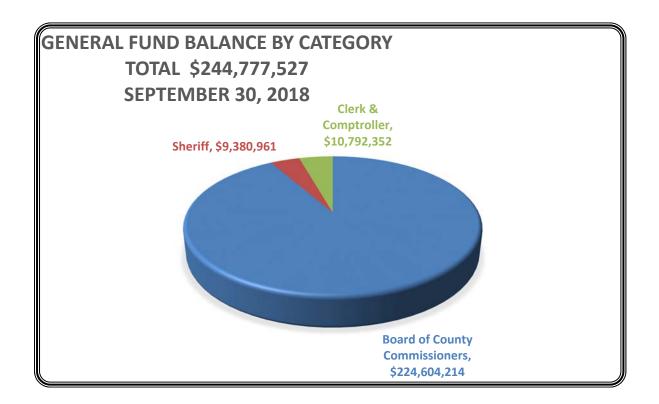
Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

At September 30, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.287 billion, an increase of \$134.7 million from the previous year. Below are highlights of the change in fund balance.

• The increase of \$39.1 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 \$38.2 million during fiscal year 2018. The Sheriff's General Fund had overall revenues and transfers in outpace

expenditures and transfers out by \$1.4 million. Total revenues in the BOCC General Fund were \$1.179 billion, an increase of \$64 million or 6% over the previous year. Most of this increase was related to Tax revenue, which increased \$51.2 million or 6%.

- The decrease in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund of \$17.3 million is due to expenditures exceeding revenues as a result of less intergovernmental (grant) revenue received in fiscal year 2018. This is attributed to timing issues related to filing of certain grants along with the respective receipt of these revenues. Additional grant revenue will be received in fiscal year 2019 in order to help alleviate this deficit.
- The increase in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$16.1 million is attributable to an increase in overall revenues, primarily from Taxes which went up \$15.9 million over the previous year, or 7%. Expenditures were \$292.7 million, up 3% from the previous year due primarily to an increase in overall costs for the department.
- The decrease of \$1.5 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to increased capital outlay expenditures. Capital outlay for fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$46.1 million, compared to \$25.5 million for fiscal year 2017. This is related to more projects being funded in fiscal year 2018 as a result of the new infrastructure one-cent surtax. While most revenue sources were similar to last year, investment income increased by just over \$1 million from the previous year, or 16%.
- The increase of \$64.0 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to increased intergovernmental revenue, which is composed mainly of the new one-cent infrastructure surtax. This was the first full year of collecting this new surtax. Overall intergovernmental revenues were up \$27 million over the previous year, or 46%. Total revenues in this fund category were \$92.1 million, up \$26.1 million from the previous year, or 40%.
- The increase of \$34.3 million in Other Governmental Funds is due to several factors. Significant impacts include an increase in Tourist Development total revenues, which went up \$7.5 million or 14% over the previous year. This is related to higher bed tax revenues. The Library Taxing District also had an increase in total revenues, which were up \$3 million over the previous year, or 6%. This was also attributable to higher property tax revenues. Total revenues in the Housing and Economic Development Special Revenue Fund were up \$2.9 million or 21% over the prior year due to an increase in grant activity in fiscal year 2018.



**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 \$13.9 million in fiscal year 2018, compared to an increase of \$13.6 million in fiscal year 2017.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased 3% to \$71.2 million, an increase of \$2 million. Revenue increases were primarily driven by increased passenger growth in the areas of parking, car rental concessions, and other rental concessions. Increased landed weight, especially from non-signatory airlines lead to a 9% increase in landing fees. Airline terminal rent, up 6%, also gained due to non-signatory airline activity.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased 2.8% or \$1.3 million. Maintenance costs increased by 5.7% for a total cost of \$8.6 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures. Fire rescue services increased by 5.7%, totaling \$6.1 million for fiscal year 2018.
- → Investment earnings increased by \$732,000 (34% increase) for a total of \$2.9 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk & Comptroller under County approved guidelines.

## Water Utilities Department:

- ♦ The Department's net position increased by \$57.1 million in fiscal year 2018, compared to an increase of \$41.3 million in fiscal year 2017.
- ♦ Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$7.7 million, or 4.4%, 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 2018 totaled \$197.2 million, an increase of \$4.2 million or 2.2% from fiscal year 2017. Fiscal year 2018 included the effect of rate indexing and a 1.1% increase in the customer base.
- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net loss of joint venture totaled \$127.0 million, a decrease of \$6.4 million or 4.8%.
- ♦ Non-operating income increased by \$1.8 million, or 32.8% in fiscal year 2018, compared to a fiscal year 2017 decrease of \$1.5 million.
- ♦ The Department showed net income before capital contributions and transfers of \$30.4 million for fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$10.7 million or 55.2% from fiscal year 2017.

## **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 2018, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$122 million, or 2.7% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for FY 2018 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

• On March 13, 2018, 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 \$23.5 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 \$9.9 million.

## Major Revenues

- ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 2.7% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2018 revenues were 3.1% above actual FY 2017.
- ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 2% over budget.
- ✓ While the Sales Tax collections were under budget by 0.8%, actual collections for FY 2018 were 3.6% over the FY 2017 amounts.
- ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$219.7 million, or 0.8% greater than the actual FY 2017 collections. FY 2018 actual collections came in at \$224.8, or 2.3% over FY 2017 actual.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$3 million, or 3.6%, over budget. Revenue estimates will be revised for future years.
- Investment income was approximately \$1.9 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. The FY 2019 budget has been 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 \$128.5 million, which represents 72% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2019 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$10 million under budget primarily due to an increase in excess fees returned to the County.

- The actual interfund transfer to the Office of Inspector General Fund was down \$306,000. This is due to position vacancies and unexpended operating expenses and reserves.
- General Government Utilities expenses were \$461,000 under budget.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$20.2 million, or 7.4%, 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 \$12.5 million, \$11.0 million more than the budget, primarily due to the Sheriff returning more than expected.

#### • Transfers-out

The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted and other available funding sources.

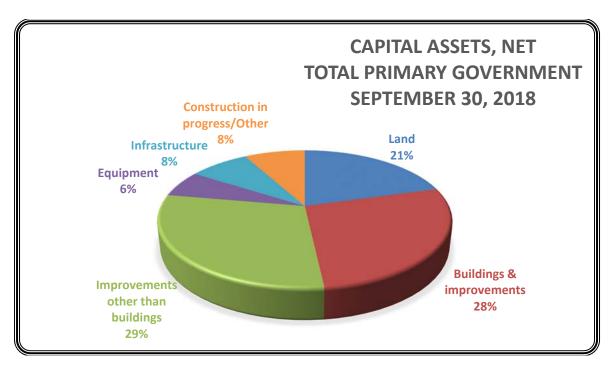
## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$4.080 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 2018 increased by \$23 million; governmental activities decreased \$1 million and business-type activities increased by \$24 million.

									TOTAL P	RI	MARY
	Go	vernmen	tal A	Activities	В	Susiness-ty	pe A	ctivities	GOVER	NM	IENT
		2018		2017		2018	2	2017 *	2018		2017 *
Land	\$	707	\$	698	\$	135	\$	132	\$ 842	\$	830
Buildings & improvements		860		889		266		272	1,126		1,161
Improvements other than buildings		206		209		998		968	1,204		1,177
Equipment		220		224		36		36	256		260
Infrastructure		324		343		-		-	324		343
Intangible - easement rights		-		-		10		10	10		10
Construction in progress		244		199		74		77	318		276
TOTALS	\$	2,561	\$	2,562	\$	1,519	\$	1,495	\$ 4,080	\$	4,057

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

- Governmental activities Net Capital Assets decreased by \$1 million to \$2.561 billion. This change was primarily due to the effects of current year depreciation.
- Business-type activities Net Capital Assets increased overall by \$24 million to \$1.519 billion, primarily attributable to a \$30 million (net) increase in *Improvements other than Buildings*. Since the County Water Utilities Department assumed the Glades Utility Authority, a large portion of the increase is due to the department continuing to repair and replace infrastructure in order to improve the water quality in the cities of Belle Glade, South Bay and Pahokee.
- Major capital asset additions by the Water Utilities Department included improvements to Water Treatment Plant No. 8 for \$18.5 million and rehabilitation of the Western Region Water Distribution System for \$7.0 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$30.5 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2018 totaling \$36 million were transferred from *Construction in Progress* to their respective capital accounts. Major projects completed in FY 2018 included Golfview Apron and Taxiway (\$8.1 million), PBIA Taxiway C (\$6.9 million), Terminal Air Handler Replacements (\$5.2 million), and the North County Airport Wetland Project (\$2.6 million).



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

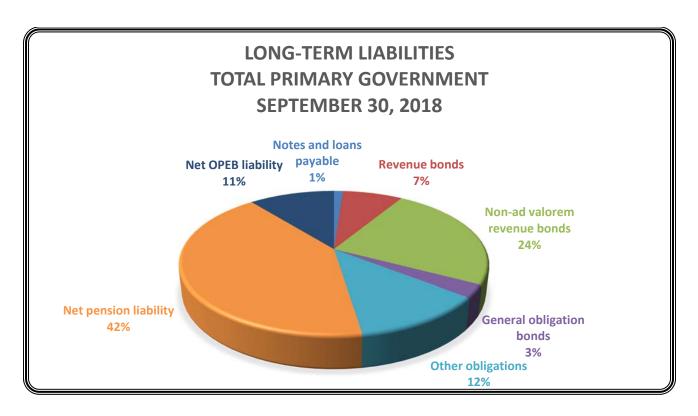
**Long-term liabilities.** At September 30, 2018, the primary government had 32 issues of bonded debt totaling \$1.090 billion. Of this amount, \$90 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$762 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue

sources, and \$238 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).

	Lo			Beach Cou bilities at Y	•	, Florida r-End (in mi	illio	ns)				
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2018 2017 * 2018 2017 *									TOTAL PRIMAR GOVERNMENT 2018 2017		
Cananal ablication bands	¢	00	¢	111	ф		¢		¢	00	¢	111
General obligation bonds	\$	90	\$	111	<b>3</b>	-	\$	-	\$		\$	111
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		762		816		-		-		762		816
Revenue bonds		-		-		238		252		238		252
Notes and loans payable		29		30		7		8		36		38
Other obligations		374		305		5		5		379		310
Net pension liability		1,281		1,277		38		40		1,319		1,317
Net OPEB liability		339		347		1		1		340		348
TOTALS	\$	2,875	\$	2,886	\$	289	\$	306	\$	3,164	\$	3,192
* Restated for implementation of C	GASB	Statemen	t No	o. 75								

**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, 2018, the County's non ad-valorem revenues were 5.38 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

Palm Beach County, Florida, Debt Ratings	at September	r 30, 2018	
		Fitch	
Type of Debt Issue	Moody's	<b>Ratings</b>	<u>S&amp;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 rational Lowest Rating: C	ings: AAA/	Aaa through	ı BBB/Baa,



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 1,414,144 in 2017 to 1,433,417 in 2018, an increase of 19,273 or approximately 1.4%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 726,467 on September 30, 2017 to 729,972 as of September 30, 2018. The County's unemployment rate decreased from 4.2% on September 30, 2017 to 3.5% as of September 30, 2018.
- Gross property taxes levied increased from \$1.114 billion in 2017 to \$1.190 billion for 2018, an increase of \$76 million or 6.8%.
- 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.

- The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$329,900 in 2017 to \$345,000 in 2018, an increase of 4.6%. In Florida, the median sales price for a single-family home rose from \$237,500 in 2017 to \$254,505 in 2018, an increase of 7.2%.
- Palm Beach County's local economy continues to show signs of improvement. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$91.4 million, which was an increase of \$3,164,488 or 3.6% from fiscal year 2017. In addition, \$84.4 million of revenue from the new local government infrastructure one-cent surtax was received in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal year 2018 was the first full year of receiving this additional revenue.
- Property Tax revenues for fiscal year 2018 were \$1.145 billion, an increase of \$70 million from fiscal year 2017, or 6%.
- The tourism industry continues to thrive in Palm Beach County. Tourist development tax increased from \$48.5 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$53.8 million in fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$5.3 million or 10.9%.

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, 11<sup>th</sup> 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 & Comptroller, Palm Beach County Finance Department 301 North Olive Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor West Palm Beach, FL 33401



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## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 946,368,249	\$ 347,921,978	\$ 1,294,290,227
Interest receivable	201,146	415,616	616,762
Accounts receivable - net	24,479,318	27,297,528	51,776,846
Internal balances	(12,764,422)	12,764,422	•
Due from primary government		2 455 020	74 507 645
Due from other governments	71,381,711	3,155,936	74,537,647
Due from component units Inventories	857,270	0 647 692	857,270 22,653,344
Other assets	13,005,661	9,647,683 2,021,610	9,650,529
Other receivables - noncurrent	7,628,919 13,691,488	10,176,157	23,867,645
Investment in joint ventures	13,091,466	54,794,207	54,794,207
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	549,440,803	88,155,416	637,596,219
Capital assets	5.5,1.5,555	00,100,110	007,000,210
Non-depreciable capital assets	950,364,956	211,165,919	1,161,530,875
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,610,371,846	1,308,254,708	2,918,626,554
Total assets	4,175,026,945	2,075,771,180	6,250,798,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 10)	536,513,436	15,192,527	551,705,963
OPEB related (Note 11)	2,689,702	-	2,689,702
Deferred charges on refunding	28,634,812	7,436,931	36,071,743
Goodwill	<u> </u>	4,300,961	4,300,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	567,837,950	26,930,419	594,768,369
LIADUTTEO			
LIABILITIES	00.075.700	04 070 007	404.040.40
Vouchers payable and accruals	99,375,798	31,872,637	131,248,435
Due to primary government	10 414 000	000 040	20, 222, 226
Due to other governments	19,414,080	908,246	20,322,326
Due to component units Due to individuals	11,869,238 262,673	84,191 6,233,549	11,953,429 6,496,222
Accrued interest payable	12,662,832	5,189,101	17,851,933
Unearned revenue	15,312,302	583,342	15,895,644
Other current liabilities	13,371,954	363,342	13,371,954
Long-term liabilities	13,371,934	-	13,371,334
Long-term liabilities due within one year	101,705,668	9,618,860	111,324,528
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,152,805,670	240,827,764	1,393,633,434
Net pension liability	1,281,164,535	38,302,491	1,319,467,026
Net OPEB liability	339,138,306	1,280,442	340,418,748
	· ·		
Total liabilities	3,047,083,056	334,900,623	3,381,983,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related (Note 10)	145,493,330	4,653,959	150,147,289
OPEB related (Note 11)	18,055,004	36,929	18,091,933
Other	44,414	183,875	228,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	163,592,748	4,874,763	168,467,511
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,718,454,129	1,287,831,984	3,006,286,113
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	8,989,392	8,989,392
Capital projects	552,062,180	14,904,747	566,966,927
Library services	9,809,659	-	9,809,659
Fire rescue services	99,241,601	-	99,241,601
Tourist development programs	21,471,147	-	21,471,147
Grant and economic development programs	37,182,443	-	37,182,443
Environmental protection programs	11,294,541	=	11,294,541
Public safety and judicial programs	20,573,919	=	20,573,919
Other services and programs	90,581,775	62,000,093	152,581,868
Unrestricted	(1,028,482,303)	389,199,997	(639,282,306
Total net position	\$ 1,532,189,091	\$ 1,762,926,213	\$ 3,295,115,304

		Со	mponent Units		
				Westgate/ Belvedere Homes	
	Metropolitan		Housing	Community	Solid
	Planning		Finance	Redevelopment	Waste
_	Organization		Authority	Agency	Authority
\$	150	\$	2,082,481	\$ 1,891,074	\$ 279,840,610
	-		12,642	-	395,140
	2,121		2,782,946	11,067	6,589,962
	57,525		6,878,212	-	5,017,692
	392,868		-	=	19,584,021
	-		-	-	- 0.000.404
	_		28,179	3,035,556	2,883,401 2,298,195
	-		227,138	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	111,982,778
	_		_	3,761,359	57,439,098
	-		-	3,212,399	1,102,329,658
	452,664		12,011,598	11,911,455	1,588,360,555
	-		-	126,568	10,214,388
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	20,720,696
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
	_		_	126,568	30,935,084
	41,765		64,206	59,886	38,750,508
	289,136		04,200	39,000	568,134
	-		-	-	1,565,261
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	773,586 17,232,686
	_		-	81,476	-
	-		55,000	21,334	78,337
	104				44.050.000
	134 33,455		-	260,000	44,050,820 878,304,552
	-		-	323,625	27,472,550
	-		-	<u> </u>	707,000
	264 400		110 206	746 221	1 000 502 424
	364,490		119,206	746,321	1,009,503,434
	-		-	43,982	2,747,976
	-		-	-	10,000
	<u>-</u>			-	
	-		-	43,982	2,757,976
				6,713,758	414,221,581
	-		-	0,710,700	717,221,001
	-		-	295,153	40,526,411
	-		-	196,044	17,208,544
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	- 25,410,613
	- 88,174		11,892,392	4,042,765	109,667,080
_					
\$	88,174	\$	11,892,392	\$ 11,247,720	\$ 607,034,229

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Expe	ense	S		Program Revenues				
	Direct		Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	(	erating Grants, Contributions nd Restricted terest Income	_	Capital Grants and	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 398,650,363	\$	(18,515,997)	\$ 149,945,162	\$	4,462,709	\$	2,136,604	
Public Safety	1,086,664,273		6,642,818	157,424,320		12,505,781		271,966	
Physical Environment	24,617,608		-	6,011,875		1,106,668		172,152	
Transportation	183,486,968		-	44,871,608		42,467,729		156,725	
Economic Environment	97,655,116		145,894	6,977,540		18,041,531		568,756	
Human Services	93,444,150		-	3,579,988		19,477,511		-	
Culture and Recreation	127,240,971		3,639,254	23,427,119		3,248,845		300,000	
Interest Expense	32,272,149		-	-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	2,044,031,598		(8,088,031)	392,237,612		101,310,774		3,606,203	
Business Activities									
Department of Airports	78.981.207		1,285,121	85,757,955				5,832,786	
Water Utilities Department	170,477,309		6,709,505	203,989,680		_		26,917,550	
Water Offittes Department	170,477,303		0,703,303	203,303,000				20,317,330	
Total Business Activities	249,458,516		7,994,626	289,747,635		-		32,750,336	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,293,490,114	\$	(93,405)	\$ 681,985,247	\$	101,310,774	\$	36,356,539	
COMPONENT UNITS									
Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$ 1,928,049	\$	93,405	\$ -	\$	1,695,997	\$		
Housing Finance Authority	530,148	Ψ	33, <del>4</del> 03	384,614	Ψ	385,101	Ψ	-	
Westgate/Belvedere CRA	1,361,050		_	JU <del>-</del> 7,014		80,461		-	
Solid Waste Authority	317,947,360		_	313,702,505		6,230,702		300,564	
Cond Tradic Authority	317,347,300			010,702,000		0,200,702		300,304	
Total Component Units	\$ 321,766,607	\$	93,405	\$ 314,087,119	\$	8,392,261	\$	300,564	

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, October 1, 2017 (Restated) (Refer to Note 19)

Ending net position, September 30, 2018

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

F	Primary Government				Compo	onen	t Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	I	etropolitan Planning ganization	Housing Finance Authority	Bel	Westgate/ vedere Homes Community edevelopment Agency	Solid Waste Authority
\$ (223,589,891) (923,105,024) (17,326,913) (95,990,906) (72,213,183) (70,386,651) (103,904,261) (32,272,149)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (223,589,891) (923,105,024) (17,326,913) (95,990,906) (72,213,183) (70,386,651) (103,904,261) (32,272,149)	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	<b>\$</b>	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -
(1,538,788,978)	-	(1,538,788,978)			<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>
	11,324,413 53,720,416	11,324,413 53,720,416		<u>-</u>	-		-	<u></u>
<del>-</del>	65,044,829	65,044,829			-	•	-	<u> </u>
\$ (1,538,788,978)	\$ 65,044,829	\$ (1,473,744,149)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	(325,457) - - -	\$ - 239,567 -	\$	- (1,280,589) -	\$ - - - 2,286,411
\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(325,457)	\$ 239,567	'\$	(1,280,589)	\$ 2,286,411
\$ 1,145,510,745 42,988,116 52,720,581 53,827,955 175,837,405 36,715,100 64,526,871 32,129,525 (1,832,117) 8,658,917 3,502,903 202,738 1,614,788,739	\$ - - - - - - 8,540,720 (416,687) - - (202,738) 7,921,295	\$ 1,145,510,745 42,988,116 52,720,581 53,827,955 175,837,405 36,715,100 64,526,871 40,670,245 (2,248,804) 8,658,917 3,502,903	\$	- - - - - 155 - 155	\$ -	\$	2,153,649 - - - - - 5,476 - 57,654 - - 2,216,779	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -
75,999,761	72,966,124	148,965,885		(325,302)	239,567	,	936,190	2,286,411
1,456,189,330	1,689,960,089	3,146,149,419		413,476	11,652,825	<u> </u>	10,311,530	604,747,818
\$ 1,532,189,091	\$ 1,762,926,213	\$ 3,295,115,304	\$	88,174	\$ 11,892,392	2 \$	11,247,720	\$ 607,034,229



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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.

**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, 2018

	-			M	AJOR FUNDS	
	General Fund	Sp	Palm Tran ecial Revenue Fund	Sp	Fire Rescue ecial Revenue Fund	Road Program Capital Projects
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds Due from other governments Due from component unit Inventory Other assets Other receivables, noncurrent	\$ 295,850,484 12,182,695 59,107,212 10,792,903 656,191 6,625,241 634,972	\$	950 306,002 15,222,496 28,293,702 - 2,327,929	\$	121,349,127 3,367,103 3,267,998 6,561,347 - 1,367,399 1,522	\$ 415,487,722 - - 1,659,941 - - -
Total assets	\$ 385,849,698	\$	46,151,079	\$	135,914,496	\$ 417,147,663
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Due to individuals Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities	\$ 46,148,167 33,816,427 18,782,324 11,859,116 72,386 3,444,065 13,576,330 13,370,907	\$	2,840,432 46,978,764 2 - 406 - -	\$	16,104,380 876,706 14,060 - - - -	\$ 9,659,635 63,877 24 - - - -
Total liabilities	141,069,722		49,819,604		16,995,146	9,723,536
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	2,449		20,160,869		5,843,860	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Non-Spendable Inventory Prepaid items Spendable Restricted for:	6,625,241 384,876		2,327,929		1,367,399	- -
Debt service Capital projects Library services	-		-		-	- 315,406,884
Fire rescue services Tourist development programs Grant and economic development programs Environmental protection programs Public safety and judicial programs	- - - - 15,961,452		- - - -		111,708,091 - - - -	- - - -
Other services and programs Assigned to: Capital projects Tourist development programs Other services and programs	- - -		-		:	92,017,243 -
Unassigned	221,805,958		(26,157,323)			-
Total fund balances (deficit)	244,777,527		(23,829,394)		113,075,490	407,424,127
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 385,849,698	\$	46,151,079	\$	135,914,496	\$ 417,147,663

General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
,		
\$ 228,251,481 43,750 6,724,050 13,666,428 5,000	\$ 310,077,590 6,597,520 14,898,916 10,197,933 188,365 1,884,061 3,427,137 13,691,488	\$ 1,371,017,354 22,497,070 99,220,672 71,172,254 849,556 12,204,630 4,063,631 13,691,488
\$ 248,690,709	\$ 360,963,010	\$ 1,594,716,655
\$ 4,966,297 3,296,962	\$ 14,782,534 18,749,835	\$ 94,501,445 103,782,571
4,375 - -	613,152 10,122 189,881	19,413,937 11,869,238 262,673
	1,735,972 1,047	3,444,065 15,312,302 13,371,954
8,267,634	36,082,543	261,958,185
	19,998,424	46,005,602
- -	1,884,061 352,011	12,204,630 736,887
- 156,167,896 -	10,807,839 89,145,933 12,014,482	10,807,839 560,720,713 12,014,482
- - -	21,471,147 33,707,587 10,953,519	111,708,091 21,471,147 33,707,587 10,953,519
- -	10,100,760 80,645,710	26,062,212 80,645,710
84,255,179 - -	19,066,386 8,448,991 7,679,358	195,338,808 8,448,991 7,679,358
	(1,395,741)	
240,423,075	304,882,043	1,286,752,868
\$ 248,690,709	\$ 360,963,010	\$ 1,594,716,655

### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities September 30, 2018

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9)			\$	1,286,752,868
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 insuran	ice,			
computer services, and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fun	ds			
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.				
Net position per fund statements	\$	105,024,687		
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation		(14,038,211)		
··			•	90,986,476
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		(82,850,000)		
Non-ad valorem bonds payable		(692,001,908)		
Notes and loans payable		(29,269,081)		
Compensated absences		(171,991,857)		
Claims and judgements		(131,275,044)		
Unamortized premium		(76,397,136)		
Arbitrage accrued		(2,622)		
Capital lease obligation		(634,702)		
Capital lease obligation		(004,702)	•	(1,184,422,350)
Report refunding losses as deferred outflows				28,634,812
Report refunding gain as deferred inflow				(44,414)
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related				391,020,106
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related				(15,365,302)
Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are				
not reported in the governmental fund statements.				
Non-depreciable capital assets		950,364,956		
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,571,222,010		
Deproduction depicts according to accommission deproduction		1,071,222,010	-	2,521,586,966
Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual				
Net Pension Liability				
Net pension liabiliy that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the				
governmental fund statements.		(1,281,164,535)		
<b>3</b>		( , - , - ,,		
Net OPEB Liability				
Net OPEB liabiliy that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the				
governmental fund statements.		(339,138,306)		
Assessed Interest Describe				
Accrued Interest Payable  Accrued Interest Payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported				
in the governmental fund statements.				
in the governmental rand statements.		(12,662,832)		
Unavailable revenue				
Revenue is recognized when earned. However, revenue is not available until the current financial				
resources are received in the governmental fund statements.		46,005,602		
		-,,		
				(1,586,960,071)
				(1,000,900,071)
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)			\$	1,532,189,091

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



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### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

			MAJOR FUNDS	
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	Road Program Capital Projects
Revenues: Taxes (net of discount) Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Less - excess fees paid out Fines and forfeitures Interest Income Net change in fair value of investments	\$ 881,640,215 - 36,743,755 132,641,885 256,444,082 (47,706,745) 3,434,100 7,801,773 (406,608)	\$ 33,847,976 - 53,223 8,641,400 12,374,014 - (505,122) 24,428	(227,104)	31,050,845 - 156,725 - - 75,000 7,906,153 (501,241)
Miscellaneous	10,499,167	1,832,518	433,663	939,871
Total revenues  Expenditures:	 1,281,091,624	56,268,437	304,937,148	50,348,889
Current: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment	286,189,927 610,285,406 12,718,635 4,235,000 40,679,232	2,700 - 93,768,848	283,653,523 - - 903,871	3,042,781 - - 1,360,137 -
Human services Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service	68,753,036 58,921,952 25,451,713 14,060	- - 7,831,407 -	8,152,903 -	46,127,859 -
Total expenditures	1,107,248,961	101,602,955	292,710,297	50,530,777
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	173,842,663	(45,334,518)	12,226,851	(181,888)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Capital lease Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of refunding of debt Payment to escrow agent for refunding	15,396,812 (150,634,364) 375,000 - - -	27,875,814 (64,906) - - - -	9,202,268 (5,383,649) - - - -	1,317,956 (2,654,018) - - - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(134,862,552)	27,810,908	3,818,619	(1,336,062)
Net change in fund balances	 38,980,111	(17,523,610)		(1,517,950)
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2017	205,688,429	(6,506,206)	97,000,422	408,942,077
Change in nonspendable fund balances	108,987	200,422	29,598	
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2018	\$ 244,777,527	\$ (23,829,394)	\$ 113,075,490	\$ 407,424,127

	General		Other	Tatal
(	Government	Total Governmental		
	Capital Projects		overnmental Funds	Funds
	1 10,000		T dildo	1 unuc
\$	558	\$		\$ 1,320,197,840
	1,296,221		10,275,389	42,894,421
	- 0E 140 724		25,785,890	62,600,613
	85,148,734 381,758		66,458,869 30,469,334	293,517,707 342,287,716
	301,730		30,403,334	(47,706,745)
	932,325		2,435,750	6,877,175
	3,942,450		7,610,705	30,043,656
	(240,279)		(361,188)	(1,711,992)
	664,521		18,275,272	32,645,012
	92,126,288		296,873,017	2,081,645,403
	32,120,200		230,073,017	2,001,040,400
	22 145 701		14 200 050	226 650 420
	23,145,781		14,280,950	326,659,439
	150,329 42,507		24,484,417 8,961,857	918,576,375 21,722,999
	7,497,109		39,037,130	145,898,224
	67,559		54,715,830	96,366,492
	11,822		23,128,474	91,893,332
	325,000		50,008,996	109,255,948
	24,367,689		17,276,776	129,208,347
	-		109,562,678	109,576,738
	EE 607 706		241 457 100	1 040 157 904
	55,607,796		341,457,108	1,949,157,894
	36,518,492		(44,584,091)	132,487,509
	42,855,863		128,347,102	224,995,815
	(15,302,688)		(50,745,840)	(224,785,465)
	(.0,002,000)		-	375,000
	-		1,627,522	1,627,522
	-		22,540,000	22,540,000
	-		(22,593,221)	(22,593,221)
	27,553,175		79,175,563	2,159,651
	.,,		-,, - 30	_,,
	64,071,667		34,591,472	134,647,160
	176,351,408		270,561,430	1,152,037,560
	-		(270,859)	68,148
\$	240,423,075	\$	304,882,043	\$ 1,286,752,868
Ψ	270,720,070	Ψ	507,002,073	Ψ 1,200,702,000

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances for total government	mental funds (page 13)
--	------------------------

\$ 134,647,160

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 \$ 12,113,663 Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities (1,937,224)

10,176,439

#### Report as a liability long-term debt obligations

Debt issuance and capital leases

Debt and capital leases 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 (24,542,522)

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 & retirement of premium / discount 7,422,181

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 refunding loss deferred 538,965
Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding loss (3,602,727)
Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding gain 26,583

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.

not result in an expense. 70,837,220 Payment to escrow agent for refunding of debt 22,593,221

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 arbitrage 'long term' accrued liability1,717Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation(57,368,605)Net change in capital leases267,618Net change in compensated absences liability(8,705,440)

7,468,211

(continued)

#### 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. 129,208,347

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

793,876

Depreciation expense

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

(133,375,017)

68,148

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

Net change in inventory 1,728,029 Net change in accrued interest payable Net change in unavailable revenue 15,186,311 (84,190,270) Net change in net pension liability Net change in net OPEB liability (5,711,473)

(72,919,255)

(3,372,794)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)

75,999,761

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 914,361,790	\$ 914,361,790	\$ 881,640,215	\$ (32,721,575)
Licenses and permits	36,910,821	34,740,500	36,743,755	2,003,255
Intergovernmental	127,307,825	127,975,210	128,023,733	48,523
Charges for services	113,865,870	117,252,661	113,320,999	(3,931,662)
Fines and forfeitures	1,314,000	1,312,000	2,294,787	982,787
Interest income	3,489,000	3,410,000	7,350,654	3,940,654
Net change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	4,930,652	- 8,012,013	(406,608) 10,466,402	(406,608) 2,454,389
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(60,323,049)	(60,323,049)	10,100,102	60,323,049
Total revenues	1,141,856,909	1,146,741,125	1,179,433,937	32,692,812
Expenditures Current:				
General government:				
Youth Services Department	241,059	241,059	192,267	48,792
County Administrator	2,390,906	2,422,842	2,225,993	196,849
Office of Resilience	387,122	385,522	150,973	234,549
County Attorney	5,957,405	5,983,252	5,571,303	411,949
Commission on Ethics	652,193	652,193	644,319	7,874
County Commission	3,348,408	3,423,115	3,201,716	221,399
Employee Relations & Personnel	3,222,917	3,217,917	2,953,955	263,962
Engineering & Public Works	4,193,217	4,193,217	3,885,912	307,305
Facilities Dev & Ops	40,110,278	40,218,659	37,499,121	2,719,538
Financial Management & Budget	3,802,131	3,826,131	3,386,031	440,100
Information Systems Services	33,917,530	33,920,151	32,934,311	985,840
Internal Auditor Judicial	1,223,488 2,165,541	1,223,488 2,167,541	959,405 2,077,744	264,083 89,797
Planning, Zoning & Building	9,528,798	9,368,798	8,437,024	931,774
Public Affairs	4,983,521	4,962,137	4,611,278	350,859
Legislative Affairs	476,045	474,485	424,858	49,627
Public Safety	3,930,942	4,396,624	3,777,714	618,910
Purchasing	4,103,134	4,139,287	4,140,102	(815)
Risk Management	342,987	353,919	353,483	436
General Government Operations	32,122,218	32,421,322	21,200,554	11,220,768
Value Adjustment Board	620,000	620,000	600,642	19,358
Non-departmental specific reserves	108,923,932	128,665,294	64,459	128,600,835
Office of Small Business Assistance	962,751	1,015,151	846,594	168,557
Total general government	267,606,523	288,292,104	140,139,758	148,152,346
Public safety:				
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	285,000	285,000	227,899	57,101
Environmental Resources Mgt	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	58,278	(58,278)
Facilities Dev & Ops	3,158,718	3,158,718	3,283,311	(124,593)
Information Systems Services	122,621	120,000	107,126	12,874
Parks & Recreation	-	4 040 001	281,992	(281,992)
Planning, Zoning & Building	4,119,331	4,319,331	4,109,224	210,107
Public Safety	7,379,468	7,355,763	6,980,532	375,231
Medical Examiner	3,969,203	4,009,761	3,884,550	125,211
Other County Funded Programs General Government Operations	2,761,725	2,767,436	2,090,066	677,370 464,875
Criminal Justice Commission	541,135 1,189,677	591,135 1,187,287	126,260 907,208	464,875 280,079
Total public safety	23,526,878	23,794,431	22,056,446	1,737,985

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

i oi tile liscal yea	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Physical environment:	0.500.000	0.540.404	0.010.005	222 222
County Cooperative Ext Serv	2,509,230	2,549,431	2,210,225	339,206
Engineering & Public Works Environmental Resources Mgt	569,809 10,400,938	569,809 10,389,738	530,770 9,977,640	39,039 412,098
Total physical environment	13,479,977	13,508,978	12,718,635	790,343
Total physical environment	10,473,377	10,000,070	12,710,000	750,040
Transportation:	4 22E 000	4 225 000	4 225 000	
Other County Funded Programs	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	<del>-</del>
Total transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	
Economic environment:				
Department of Economic Sustainability	304,908	304,908	284,479	20,429
Community Services/Human Serv	294,466	294,466	286,023	8,443
Equal Opportunity Office Of Comm. Revitalization	944,757 705,297	866,846 705,297	826,674 670,004	40,172 35,293
Community Redevelopment Agnoys	38,603,938	38,603,938	38,490,135	113,803
General Government Operations	140,000	140,000	121,917	18,083
Total economic environment	40.993.366	40,915,455	40,679,232	236,223
	10,000,000	10,010,100	10,070,202	200,220
Human services:	0.405.000	2 405 002	2 200 050	7.007
Community Services	2,405,983	2,405,983	2,398,056	7,927
Community Services/Human Serv Youth Services Department	11,950,714 8,244,429	12,693,912 8,249,589	11,300,472 7,425,617	1,393,440 823,972
Youth Services Department Youth Services-Grants	2,917	2,917	667	2,250
Youth Services-Children's Services Council/Head Start	2,499,980	2,502,230	2,472,552	29,678
Youth Services-New Evidenced Based Programming	2,763,235	3,497,510	2,960,397	537,113
County Administrator	1,488,932	2,277,525	717,415	1,560,110
Environmental Resources Mgt	2,782,557	3,193,767	2,660,150	533,617
Equal Opportunity	94,216	94,716	77,920	16,796
Health Department	2,114,162	2,114,162	2,114,162	-
Public Safety	9,932,521	9,910,472	9,048,730	861,742
Financially Assisted Agencies	12,615,187	12,674,819	12,329,826	344,993
Other County Funded Programs	15,200,000	15,250,000	15,247,072	2,928
Total human services	72,094,833	74,867,602	68,753,036	6,114,566
Culture and recreation:				
Parks & Recreation	62,473,292	62,389,998	58,921,952	3,468,046
Parks & Rec - Grants	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total culture and recreation	62,473,292	63,889,998	58,921,952	4,968,046
Capital outlay:				
Community Services	3,000	3,000	1,266	1,734
Community Services/Human Services	· -	24,479	24,479	-
Youth Services Department	62,100	62,100	· -	62,100
Office of Resilience	-	1,600	1,502	98
County Attorney	5,936	24,826	1,465	23,361
Commission on Ethics	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
County Commission	1,000	1,000		1,000
Employee Relations & Personnel	3,000	8,000	7,337	663
Environmental Resources Mgt	-	11,200	4,336	6,864
Facilities Dev & Ops	190,100	172,014	63,966	108,048
Financial Management & Budget	153,000	129,000	-	129,000
Information Systems Services	54,310 75,000	54,310 160,704	50,320	3,990
Parks & Recreation Planning, Zoning & Building	75,000 30,000	160,794 30,000	163,169 11,547	(2,375) 18,453
Planning, Zoning & Building Public Affairs	55,000	76,384	449,884	(373,500)
i upiic Alialis	55,000	70,304	443,004	(373,500)

17 (continued)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Legislative Affairs Public Safety Medical Examiner Criminal Justice Commission Office of Small Business Assistance	118,024 14,200	1,560 318,783 4,675 2,390 2,600	1,560 189,167 4,674 6,645 2,490	129,616 1 (4,255) 110	
Total capital outlay	766,670	1,090,715	983,807	106,908	
Debt Service: Public Affairs		<u>-</u>	14,060	(14,060)	
Total Debt Service			14,060	(14,060)	
Total expenditures	485,176,539	510,594,283	348,501,926	162,092,357	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	656,680,370	636,146,842	830,932,011	194,785,169	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Capital lease	5,001,506 (819,819,977) -	5,692,878 (825,628,664) -	15,902,689 (809,060,775) 375,000	10,209,811 16,567,889 375,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(814,818,471)	(819,935,786)	(792,783,086)	27,152,700	
Net change in fund balances	(158,138,101)	(183,788,944)	38,148,925	221,937,869	
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	158,138,101	183,788,944	186,346,302	2,557,358	
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	108,987	108,987	
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	224,604,214	\$ 224,604,214	
Perspective diffe	rence between budg	et basis and GAAP	20,173,313	_	
Fund balances, September 30, 2018 (GAAP	<u>)</u>		\$ 244,777,527		
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,179,808,937	\$ (348,501,926)			
Sheriff	3,063,307	(640,926,527)	646,308,502	(7,057,428)	1,387,854
Clerk & Comptroller	44,235,392	(57,018,155)	14,488,990	(2,262,895)	(556,668)
Tax Collector	29,776,457	(29,776,457)	-	-	-
Property Appraiser	21,971,925	(21,971,925)	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections	2,610,606	(9,053,971)	9,667,598	(3,224,233)	-
Eliminations	¢ 1 201 466 624	e (1.107.049.001)	(670,970,967)	670,970,967 \$ (150,634,364)	¢ 20 000 111
Totals	\$ 1,281,466,624	\$ (1,107,248,961)	\$ 15,396,812	\$ (150,634,364)	\$ 38,980,111

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.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original	Final	Actual	ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 34,130,000	\$ 34,130,000	\$ 33,847,976	\$ (282,024)
Licenses and permits	36,000	36,000	53,223	17,223
Intergovernmental	56,571,429	72,596,067	8,641,400	(63,954,667)
Charges for services	12,772,766	12,772,766	12,374,014	(398,752)
Interest income	-	-	(505,122)	(505, 122)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	24,428	24,428
Miscellaneous	1,821,880	1,821,880	1,832,518	10,638
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,666,850)	(2,666,850)	_	2,666,850
Total revenues	102,665,225	118,689,863	56,268,437	(62,421,426)
Fun and its was				
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety			2.700	(2,700)
Transportation	98,758,511	104,466,915	93,768,848	10,698,067
Capital outlay	36,168,978	37,850,429	7,831,407	30,019,022
- Suprial Sundy	00,100,070	07,000,120	7,001,407	00,010,022
Total expenditures	134,927,489	142,317,344	101,602,955	40,714,389
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,262,264)	(23,627,481)	(45,334,518)	(21,707,037)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	32,327,170	32,326,100	27,875,814	(4,450,286)
Transfers out	(64,906)	(64,906)	(64,906)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	32,262,264	32,261,194	27,810,908	(4,450,286)
Net change in fund balances	-	8,633,713	(17,523,610)	(26,157,323)
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2017	-	(8,633,713)	(6,506,206)	2,127,507
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	200,422	200,422
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2018	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (23,829,394)	\$ (23,829,394)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original	Final	Actual	/ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 268,754,604	\$ 268,754,604	\$ 258,064,559	\$ (10,690,045)
Special assessments	281,327	281,327	271,966	(9,361)
Licenses and permits	18,800	18,800	17,745	(1,055)
Intergovernmental	470,481	608,211	470,094	(138,117)
Charges for services	41,663,742	41,663,742	42,618,528	954,786
Interest income	1,554,787	1,554,787	3,287,697	1,732,910
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(227,104)	(227,104)
Miscellaneous	2,424,773	2,474,773	433,663	(2,041,110)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(15,450,589)	(15,450,589)	-	15,450,589
Total revenues	299,717,925	299,905,655	304,937,148	5,031,493
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	377,867,122	386,069,348	283,653,523	102,415,825
Economic environment	915,262	915,262	903,871	11,391
Capital outlay	16,472,329	16,681,629	8,152,903	8,528,726
Total expenditures	395,254,713	403,666,239	292,710,297	110,955,942
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,536,788)	(103,760,584)	12,226,851	115,987,435
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	13,500,005	13,500,005	9,202,268	(4,297,737)
_ Transfers out	(5,402,043)	(5,402,043)	(5,383,649)	18,394
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,097,962	8,097,962	3,818,619	(4,279,343)
Net change in fund balances	(87,438,826)	(95,662,622)	16,045,470	111,708,092
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	87,438,826	95,662,622	97,000,422	1,337,800
Change in nonspendable fund balance			29,598	29,598
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,075,490	\$ 113,075,490

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.



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# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,411,286	\$	239,788,835	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Cash with fiscal agent - restricted		355,594 4,672,903		14,693,360	
Interest receivable - restricted		4,072,903		415,616	
Accounts receivable, net		3,930,686		20,500,828	
Due from other county funds		122,470		10,006	
Due from other governments		2,869,936		286,000	
Due from component unit		-		-	
Inventory		1,767,923		7,879,760	
Current portion of other receivables		-		954,472	
Other assets		1,643,976		377,634	
Total current assets		103,774,774		284,906,511	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		77,911,676		10,243,740	
Accounts receivable, net		1,911,542			
Total noncurrent restricted assets		79,823,218		10,243,740	
Capital assets:					
Land		119,350,578		15,626,971	
Buildings		452,163,695		139,152,866	
Improvements other than buildings		295,954,432		1,552,013,578	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		43,761,829		92,689,311	
Intangible - easement rights		13,754,957		1,660,856	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(528,547,494)		(752,688,466)	
Construction in progress		19,524,488		55,003,026	
Total capital assets		415,962,485		1,103,458,142	
Investment in joint ventures		_		54,794,207	
Other receivables, noncurrent		-		10,176,157	
Total noncurrent assets		495,785,703		1,178,672,246	
			_		
Total assets	\$	599,560,477	\$	1,463,578,757	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	\$	3,678,128	\$	11,514,399	
Deferred charges on refunding		691,926		6,745,005	
Goodwill		-		4,300,961	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,370,054	\$	22,560,365	
. Star deleted dations of resources	Ψ	-1,070,004	Ψ	22,000,000	

Enterprise Funds	Governmental				
		Activities Internal			
Totals	Service Funds				
\$ 328,200,121 15,048,954	\$	124,791,698			
4,672,903		-			
415,616		-			
24,431,514		2,183,394			
132,476 3,155,936		5,911,894 209,457			
3,100,930		7,714			
9,647,683		801,031			
954,472		-			
2,021,610		3,565,288			
388,681,285		137,470,476			
88,155,416 1,911,542		-			
1,911,542					
90,066,958					
134,977,549		<del>-</del>			
591,316,561		206,558			
1,847,968,010 136,451,140		512,286 97,482,952			
15,415,813		-			
(1,281,235,960)		(59,051,960)			
74,527,514					
1,519,420,627		39,149,836			
54,794,207		-			
10,176,157					
1,674,457,949		39,149,836			
\$ 2,063,139,234	\$	176,620,312			
\$ 15,192,527	\$	_			
7,436,931		-			
4,300,961		_			
\$ 26,930,419	\$	-			

23 (continued)

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$	18,074,117	\$	13,184,244
Due to other county funds		254,327		1,151,938
Due to other governments		93,073		815,173
Due to component unit Unearned revenue		583.342		84,109
Compensated absences		120,407		263,000
Insurance claims payable		-		-
Other liabilities		549,293		48,183
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		19,674,641		15,546,647
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customers' deposits		355,594		5,877,955
Accounts and contracts payable		-		16,800
Current portion of long-term debt		2,980,000		6,255,453
Interest payable on bonds		1,692,903		3,496,198
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		5,028,497		15,646,406
Total current liabilities		24,703,138		31,193,053
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		1,146,738		3,015,429
Revenue bonds payable, net		74,318,518		162,347,079
Insurance claims payable		-		-
Net pension liability		9,273,076		29,029,415
Total OPEB liability		292,234		988,208
Total noncurrent liabilities		85,030,566		195,380,131
Total liabilities	\$	109,733,704	\$	226,573,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	\$	1,126,729	\$	3,527,230
OPEB related	Ψ	8,428	Ψ	28,501
Other		-		183,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,135,157	\$	3,739,606
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	338,663,967	\$	949,168,017
Restricted for:	•	,, - 3.	-	,,,
Debt service		3,686,986		5,302,406
Capital projects		13,904,747		1,000,000
Grants and other		62,000,093		-
Unrestricted		74,805,877		300,355,909
Total net position	\$	493,061,670	\$	1,255,826,332

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.

En	terprise Funds	. G	Governmental Activities Internal				
	Totals	S	ervice Funds				
\$	31,258,361 1,406,265 908,246 84,191	\$	4,874,353 76,206 143				
	583,342 383,407		- - 14 000 061				
	597,476		14,988,961 				
	35,221,288		19,939,663				
	6,233,549 16,800 9,235,453		- - -				
	5,189,101						
	20,674,903		<u> </u>				
	55,896,191		19,939,663				
	4,162,167 236,665,597		729,577 -				
	38,302,491		50,926,385				
	1,280,442						
	280,410,697		51,655,962				
\$	336,306,888	\$	71,595,625				
\$	4,653,959 36,929 183,875	\$	- - -				
\$	4,874,763	\$					
\$	1,287,831,984	\$	39,149,836				
	8,989,392		-				
	14,904,747 62,000,093		-				
	375,161,786		65,874,851				
	1,748,888,002	\$	105,024,687				
	14,038,211						
\$	1,762,926,213	•					

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-ty	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 68,823,799	\$ 191,700,391	
Miscellaneous	2,375,610		
Total operating revenues	71,199,409	197,208,287	
	,,	, , , , ,	
Operating expenses:			
Aviation services	47,838,338		
Water and sewer services	-	127,029,860	
Transportation services	-	-	
Self-insurance services	-		
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures		(2,996,073)	
Depreciation and amortization	29,293,527	50,034,603	
Total operating expenses	77,131,865	174,068,390	
Operating income (loss)	(5,932,456	23,139,897	
Name = = = = ( ).			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	2.006.207	E EE4 222	
	2,986,387	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net change in fair value of investments Guaranteed revenue	(125,417	(291,270) 6,129,004	
	- 13,268,476		
Passenger facility charges Interest expense	(3,385,808		
Other revenues (expenses)	1,290,070		
Other revenues (expenses)	1,290,070	002,309	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,033,708	7,240,153	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	8,101,252	30,380,050	
Capital contributions	5,832,786	26,917,550	
Transfers out	(58,594		
Change in net position	13,875,444		
Net position, October 1, 2017 (Restated) (Refer to Note 19)	479,186,226		
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 493,061,670	\$ 1,255,826,332	

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

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities	
Totals	Internal Service Funds	
\$ 260,524,190 7,883,506	\$ 143,368,310 -	
268,407,696	143,368,310	
47,838,338 127,029,860 -	- - 20,612,256	
(2,996,073)	106,870,891 -	
79,328,130	10,508,877	
251,200,255	137,992,024	
17,207,441	5,376,286	
8,540,720 (416,687) 6,129,004 13,268,476	2,085,869 (120,124) - -	
(8,190,111) 1,942,459	- 4,779,244	
21,273,861	6,744,989	
38,481,302	12,121,275	
32,750,336 (202,738)	- (7,612)	
71,028,900	12,113,663	
	92,911,024	
	\$ 105,024,687	

1,937,224

\$ 72,966,124

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$ 71,174,988 -	\$ 193,031,083
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to other funds Claims paid	(18,013,137) (12,516,150) (17,657,367)	(68,038,198) (34,599,409) (26,043,489)
Other receipts	<u>-</u>	4,362,246
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,988,334	68,712,233
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating grants and other Transfers out	328,476 (58,594)	- (144,144 <u>)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	269,882	(144,144)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Contributed capital Purchase and construction of capital assets Payments to joint ventures Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Paying agent fees Passenger facility charges received Cash contributed by other governments	71,271 6,508,505 (28,247,434) - (2,815,000) (3,467,469) - 13,120,927	497,037 20,427,979 (63,208,333) (2,125,375) (9,556,576) (7,355,608) (2,600) - 824,310
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,829,200)	(60,499,166)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and gains or losses on investments	2,860,970	5,311,531
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,860,970	5,311,531
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,289,986	13,380,454
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017	160,061,473	251,345,481
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018	\$ 171,351,459	\$ 264,725,935

<u>En</u>	terprise Funds	Governmental Activities	
	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
	. 0.0.0	00.1100.1 0.1.00	
\$	264,206,071	\$ 12,494,082 130,717,405	
	(86,051,335)	(28,297,615)	
	(47,115,559)	(7,452,037)	
	(43,700,856)	(2,667,156)	
	4 363 346	(87,318,338) 2,116,076	
	4,362,246	2,110,070	
	91,700,567	19,592,417	
	220 470		
	328,476 (202,738)	(7,612)	
	125,738	(7,612)	
	568,308	2,847,276	
	26,936,484 (91,455,767)	(12,596,848)	
	(2,125,375) (12,371,576)	-	
	(10,823,077)	-	
	(2,600)	-	
	13,120,927	-	
	824,310	-	
	(75,328,366)	(9,749,572)	
	8,172,501	1,965,745	
	8,172,501	1,965,745	
	24,670,440	11,800,978	
	411,406,954	112,990,720	
\$	436,077,394	\$ 124,791,698	

# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows

# Proprietary Funds

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -		
		Airports	Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(5,932,456)	\$ 23,139,897
Depreciation and amortization Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures		29,293,527	50,034,603 (2,996,073)
Provision for doubtful accounts Miscellaneous revenue		26,270 -	(221,800)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other county funds		(731,517) (67,315)	1,553,462 1,392
(Increase) in due from other governments (Increase) in inventory		(46,180)	(1,336,451)
(Increase) decrease in other assets  Decrease in deferred outflows (Increase) in due from component unit		885,336 313,724	(33,921) 1,080,352
(Decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Increase in due to other county funds		(714,037) 142,993	(1,335,354) 172,511
Increase in due to other governments (Decrease) in other current liabilities (Decrease) in unearned revenue		(138,072) (212,847)	145,110 - -
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase in insurance claims payable Increase in other long-term liabilities		51,329 - -	(1,594,688)
Increase in deferred inflows (Decrease) in net pension liability (Decrease) in total OPEB liability		482,926 (345,589) (19,758)	1,497,868 (1,318,587) (76,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22,988,334	\$ 68,712,233
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:			
Amortization of premium on bonds, including write-off	\$	973,883	\$ 1,248,968
Amortization of bond refunding costs	\$	-	\$ 741,506
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	\$	2,279,628	\$ 6,937,511
Receivables related to passenger facility charges	\$	1,893,136	\$ 
Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$ 12,428,450
Capitalized interest	\$	-	\$ 1,865,629
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$	2,847,239	\$ 4,218,512

Enterp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Totals	Se	rvice Funds
\$	17,207,441	\$	5,376,286
	79,328,130 (2,996,073) (195,530)		10,508,877
	-		2,116,076
	821,945 (65,923) -		(6,203) (138,889) (11,342)
	(1,382,631) 851,415 1,394,076		(57,672) 228,686
	(2,049,391) 315,504		(389) (1,402,741) 60,919
	145,110 (138,072)		91
	(212,847) (1,543,359)		- - 271,005
	-		2,647,713
	1,980,794 (1,664,176) (95,846)		- - -
\$	91,700,567	\$	19,592,417
\$	2,222,851	\$	
\$	741,506	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	9,217,139	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	1,893,136	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	12,428,450	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	1,865,629	\$	<u>-</u>
\$	7,065,751	\$	9,620,480

# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds September 30, 2018

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Other assets	\$ 99,129,156 891,574 1,027,889 291
Total assets	\$101,048,910
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 5,884,687 41,646,963 53,517,260
Total liabilities	\$101,048,910

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#### 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 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.

#### **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 four 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 multifamily 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 presented as a proprietary fund type. 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 presented as a governmental fund type.

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.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) – This organization was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 79-1684 pursuant to Section 334.215, Florida Statutes, as amended by Section 339.175, Florida Statutes. The members of the MPO are appointed by the Governor and consist of five members of the BOCC, eleven members from local municipalities, and one member from the governing board of the Port of Palm Beach. The purpose of the MPO is to administer and execute the inter-local agreement providing for short-term and long-term planning for all modes of travel in order to benefit the citizens of Palm Beach County. The MPO is reported as a governmental fund type. The MPO is a discretely presented component unit because there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the BOCC and the MPO is fiscally dependent on the BOCC since the BOCC has the ability to modify or approve its budget.

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

Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County 7501 North Jog Road West Palm Beach, FL 33412 Metropolitan Planning Organization 2300 North Jog Road, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor West Palm Beach, FL 33411

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

#### **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 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, 2017, the Facility had total assets of \$275,377,576 and total net position of \$128,361,049 including \$88,810,774 invested in capital, net of related debt, and \$4,646,002 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2018 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2018, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$51.3 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, 2018, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest. The participants and each entity's interest at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	RESERVE CAPACITY
PARTICIPANT	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 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 \$935,600 for the year ended September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, the County's investment in the BPF is \$3.5 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.

#### **Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission**

The Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (the Commission) was created in November 1985. As a joint venture among the member governmental units, the Commission enables a limited number of qualifying governments to participate in pooled debt financing with pricing and cost structures not normally available to governmental entities acting individually. The County has no current borrowings.

Financial Statements may be obtained from the Commission.

#### **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, 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.

*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.

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 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.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure results of operations. Agency 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 and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Agency fund financial statements are presented using the 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 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, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". This Statement provides reporting guidance for governments that provide Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This Statement changes how the long-term obligations associated with OPEB are calculated and reported. As a result of the implementation of this new standard, the County has restated beginning net position and recorded a net OPEB liability, as well as related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. For more information, refer to the Restatement note and the OPEB note.

#### 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. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
- 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. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

- GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- 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. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority equity interests An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No 61". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

#### 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, 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 <u>Florida Local Government Investment Trust</u> (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 <u>Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS)</u> 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 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, 2018 there was an allowance of \$25.4 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.

#### 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 are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$1,000. 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. In addition, for business-type activities and enterprise funds, net interest costs are capitalized on projects during the construction period. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

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

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 position applicable to a future period 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 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 position that applies to a future period 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 or resources represent changes in assumptions or other inputs and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments. These deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB and deferred gains on refunding 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 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 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 4,300 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.

## 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 2018, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$122,524,939, or approximately 2.7% 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 District 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 her 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 her capacity as Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, prepares her 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.

#### 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.

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.

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 Februrary 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, 2018.

#### X. Interest Costs

Interest cost incurred by proprietary funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$10,055,740, of which \$1,865,629 was capitalized.

#### Y. 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.

#### 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, 2018, cash and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	246,056,774	\$ 226,166,257	\$ -
Cash on Hand			279,959	-
Internal Investment Pool			1,725,291,765	1,723,683,589
Business-Type Activities/ Constitution	nal			
Officers Cash Equivalents:				
Money Market Funds			78,901,653	78,901,653
Small Business Administration			375,968	375,968
Total			\$ 2,031,015,602	\$ 1,802,961,210

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	\$ 1	,294,290,227	
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		637,596,219	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			\$ 1,931,886,446
Agency Funds			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	99,129,156	
			99,129,156
			\$ 2,031,015,602

		Effective Duration in Years					
					2 Years but	5 Years but	
			Less Than		Less Than	Less Than	
Investment Type	Amount		2 Years		5 Years	10 Years	
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk:							
Small Business Administration	\$ 179,876,502	\$	179,876,502	\$	- \$	5	-
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	52,151,313		52,151,313		-		-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	45,936,834		45,936,834		-		-
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional							
Officers:							
Small Business Administration	 375,968		375,968		-		-
	278,340,617	\$	278,340,617	\$	- \$	5	-
Other Investments:							
Certificates of Deposit	823,514,583						
Foreign Government Bonds	63,000,000						
Money Market Funds	558,126,620						
Cash and Receivables	1,077,737						
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional							
Officers Cash Equivalents:							
Money Market Funds	78,901,653						
	\$ 1,802,961,210						
		•					

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.

The following table summarizes the assets of the County for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2018:

		Fair Value			
Investment	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Small Business Administration	\$ 179,876,502	\$ -	\$ 179,876,502	\$ -	
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional					
Officers:					
Small Business Administration	375,968	-	375,968		
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	180,252,470	-	180,252,470		
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value:					
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	52,151,313	-	-	-	
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	45,936,834	=	-		
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value*	98,088,147	-	_		
Total Investments	\$ 278,340,617	\$ -	\$ 180,252,470	\$ -	

<sup>\*</sup>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 matrix pricing 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 \$1,524,620,593.

### 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.

The following table summarizes the credit risk of the County's investments as of September 30, 2018:

		Percentage	Standard &
		of Total	Poor's Investment
Investments	Amount	Portfolio	Rating Service
Small Business Administration	\$ 179,876,502	9.9%	AA+
Certificates of Deposit	823,514,583	45.7%	Not rated
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	52,151,313	2.9%	AAAf
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	45,936,834	2.5%	AAAm
Foreign Government Bonds	63,000,000	3.4%	A1
Money Market Funds	558,126,620	31.0%	AAAm
Cash and Receivables	1,077,737	0.1%	N/A
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional			
Officers Cash Equivalents:			
Money Market Funds	78,901,653	4.4%	AA+
Small Business Administration	375,968	0.1%	AAAm
	\$ 1,802,961,210	100.0%	

Ratings by Moody's were no lower than as indicated above by Standard & Poor's.

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. All securities shall be transferred "Delivery versus Payment."

### 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.

		Percentage
Investment Issuer	Amount	of Total
Small Business Administration	\$ 179,876,502	9.9%
TD Bank Certicates of Deposit	430,945,290	24.0%
Florida Community Bank CD	216,336,761	12.0%
Centennial Bank CD	176,232,532	9.8%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	52,151,313	2.9%
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	45,936,834	2.5%
Foreign Government Bonds	63,000,000	3.4%
Money Market Funds	558,126,620	30.9%
Cash and Receivables	1,077,737	0.1%
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional		
Officers Cash Equivalents:		
Money Market Funds	78,901,653	4.4%
Small Business Administration	375,968	0.1%
	\$ 1,802,961,210	100.0%

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 market value) at the time of purchase. Investments in State of Israel bonds are limited to no more than 3% (at market 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 market value, excluding commercial paper, which is limited to 25% of the total market value. The County's investment policy limits investments in corporate securities to 2% of total pool market 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)**

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The bank balance and carrying value of the SWA's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, were as follows at September 30, 2018:

Bank balance of deposits with	
financial institutions (including customer deposits)	\$ 21,821,906
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 19,133,859
Petty Cash	10,200
Money market mutual funds	202,356,563
Florida Prime	170,322,766
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 391,823,388

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 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.

<u>Investments</u>: 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.

Money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

At September 30, 2018, the fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances were as follows:

#### Cash equivalents

Money market mutual funds Florida Prime	\$ 202,356,563 170,322,766
	\$ 372,679,329

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: 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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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>Credit Risk</u>: 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, 2018 are as follows:

	Fair		Credit Quality Ratings		
		Value	S&P	Moody's	
Money Market mutual funds	\$	202,356,563	AAAm	Aaa	
Florida Prime	\$	170,322,766	AAAm	Not Rated	

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, 2018.

At September 30, 2018 certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

	Fair Value	Total Investment Portfolio
Florida Prime	\$ 170,322,766	43.5%
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Dreyfus Government	\$ 164,962,073	42.1%
Fidelity Government	\$ 37,394,490	9.5%

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: 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, 2018.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

## **Primary Government**

·	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 697,716,270	\$ 8,971,658	\$ (135,198)	
Construction In Progress	199,585,459	78,249,492	(34,022,725)	243,812,226
Total non-depreciable assets	897,301,729	87,221,150	(34,157,923)	950,364,956
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,362,224,784	6,663,414	-	1,368,888,198
Improvements other than buildings	473,925,660	12,287,011	(141,686)	486,070,985
Equipment	764,914,490	62,373,381	(63,768,754)	763,519,117
Infrastructure	1,529,436,833	9,680,185	-	1,539,117,018
Total depreciable assets	4,130,501,767	91,003,991	(63,910,440)	4,157,595,318
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(473,154,050)	(35,541,125)	-	(508,695,175)
Improvements other than buildings	(264,586,382)	(15,763,774)	69,494	(280,280,662)
Equipment	(541,187,539)	(64,251,108)	62,179,542	(543,259,105)
Infrastructure	(1,186,669,793)	(28,318,737)	-	(1,214,988,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,465,597,764)	(143,874,744)	62,249,036	(2,547,223,472)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,664,904,003	(52,870,753)	(1,661,404)	1,610,371,846
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 2,562,205,732	\$ 34,350,397	\$ (35,819,327)	\$ 2,560,736,802

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance *	Additions	Deductions	Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 131,982,663	\$ 2,994,886	\$ - \$	134,977,549
Intangible - easement rights	1,660,856	-	-	1,660,856
Construction In Progress	77,539,501	83,877,402	(86,889,389)	74,527,514
Total non-depreciable assets	211,183,020	86,872,288	(86,889,389)	211,165,919
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	579,906,988	11,963,724	(554,151)	591,316,561
Improvements other than buildings	1,766,649,146	81,318,864	-	1,847,968,010
Equipment	134,435,267	8,802,441	(6,786,568)	136,451,140
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	-	-	13,754,957
Total depreciable assets	2,494,746,358	102,085,029	(7,340,719)	2,589,490,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(307,380,610)	(18,752,438)	554,151	(325,578,897)
Improvements other than buildings	(799,176,146)	(50,600,596)	-	(849,776,742)
Equipment	(98,794,943)	(7,844,246)	6,669,156	(99,970,033)
Intangible - easement rights	(5,566,414)	(343,874)	-	(5,910,288)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,210,918,113)	(77,541,154)	7,223,307	(1,281,235,960)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 1,283,828,245	24,543,875	(117,412)	1,308,254,708
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,495,011,265	\$ 111,416,163	\$ (87,006,801) \$	1,519,420,627

<sup>\*</sup> Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

# **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 32,110,593
Public safety	34,752,875
Physical environment	2,687,125
Transportation	40,849,924
Economic environment	1,426,572
Human services	976,341
Culture and recreation	20,562,437
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.	10,508,877
Total increases to accumulated depreciation	\$ 143,874,744
Business-type Activities:	
Department of Airports	\$ 29,293,527
Water Utilities Department	 48,247,627
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 77,541,154

### **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	16,619,719	1,570,370		(11,377,117)	6,812,972
Total non-depreciable assets	67,245,845	1,570,370		(11,377,117)	57,439,098
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	781,429,618	-		-	781,429,618
Improvements other than buildings	166,195,903	2,049,686		-	168,245,589
Equipment	748,797,943	14,083,803		(5,475,861)	757,405,885
Total depreciable assets	1,696,423,464	16,133,489		(5,475,861)	1,707,081,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(274,378,777)	(26,750,932)		-	(301,129,709)
Improvements other than buildings	(68,529,247)	(4,484,722)		-	(73,013,969)
Equipment	(201,394,434)	(34,488,301)		5,274,979	(230,607,756)
Total accumulated depreciation	(544,302,458)	(65,723,955)		5,274,979	(604,751,434)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,152,121,006	(49,590,466)		(200,882)	1,102,329,658
Total component unit capital assets, net	\$ 1,219,366,851	\$ (48,020,096)	\$	(11,577,999)	\$ 1,159,768,756

#### 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 2018 was \$18,515,997.

#### 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 92.5% of the total enplaned passengers at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue -27.7%, Delta Airlines -25.8%, American -19.8%, United -9.7%, and Southwest -9.5%.

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2018, are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Receivable Fund										
Payable Fund	General Fund			Palm ran Special evenue Fund		Fire scue Special evenue Fund	General Government Capital Projects				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,222,496	\$	3,251,906	\$	227,091			
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	4	6,499,712		-		-		83,144			
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		387,412		-		-		326,974			
Road Program Capital Projects		423		-		-		-			
General Government Capital Projects		3,296,962		-		-		-			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8,757,090		-		16,092		6,084,840			
Airports		60,180		-		-		-			
Water Utilities		85,355		-		-		2,001			
Internal Service		20,078		-		-					
Total	\$ 5	9,107,212	\$	15,222,496	\$	3,267,998	\$	6,724,050			

The majority of the \$46.5 & \$8.8 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, County Transportation Trust, and Community & Social Development. The majority of the \$3.3 million due from General Government Capital Projects to the General Fund is reimbursement for the Mobile Data Project. The \$15.2 due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$3.2 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 \$6.1 million due from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Government Capital Projects Fund relates to capital improvements to the Convention Center, Roger Dean Baseball Stadium, and E911 Carry Forward Capital Fund. The majority of the \$12.2 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									
			General		Nonmajor			_			
	General		Government	Go	vernmental		Fleet	Co	mbined		
Payable To	Fund	Ca	apital Projects		Funds	Ma	anagement	Ins	urance		Total
Primary Government:											
General Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-	-		-		-		-		-
Airports		-	-		-		-		-		-
Water Utilities		-	-		-		-		-		-
Component Units:											
Metropolitan Planning Organization	281,029	)	-		865		-		7,242		289,136
Solid Waste Authority	375,162	2	5,000		187,500		472		-		568,134
Total	\$ 656,191	l \$	5,000	\$	188,365	\$	472	\$	7,242	\$	857,270

The \$6.9 million due to the HFA from the General Fund relates to the HFA resources held by the County's investment pool. The \$4.9 million due from the General Fund to SWA represents the return of excess fees and undistributed taxes.

## **Receivable Fund**

Nonmajor	Total				Total		
Governmental	Governmental		Water	I	Enterprise	Internal	
Funds	Funds	Airports	Utilities		Funds	Service	Total
\$12,243,547	\$ 30,945,040	\$ -	\$ 8,657	\$	8,657	\$ 2,862,730	\$ 33,816,427
-	46,582,856	-	-		-	395,908	46,978,764
23,850	738,236	-	274		274	138,196	876,706
-	423	-	-		-	63,454	63,877
-	3,296,962	-	-		-	-	3,296,962
2,510,173	17,368,195	114,133	979		115,112	1,266,528	18,749,835
41,951	102,131	-	-		-	152,196	254,327
65,593	152,949	-	-		-	998,989	1,151,938
13,802	33,880	8,337	96		8,433	33,893	76,206
\$14,898,916	\$ 99,220,672	\$ 122,470	\$ 10,006	\$	132,476	\$ 5,911,894	\$ 105,265,042

## **Receivable From - Component Units**

	Metropolitan ning Organization Authority	Housing Finance Authority (HFA)			Solid Waste uthority (SWA)	Total				
\$	57,525 - - -	\$	6,878,212 - - -	\$	4,923,379 10,122 82 84,109	\$	11,859,116 10,122 82 84,109			
<del></del>	- - 57,525	\$	6,878,212	\$	5,017,692	\$	11,953,429			

### 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

			Transfe	rs Out		
	·		Pal	m		Fire
		General	Tran S	pecial	Re	scue Special
Transfers In		Fund	Revenu	e Fund	Re	venue Fund
General Fund	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund		27,875,814		-		=
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		9,202,268		-		=
Road Program Capital Projects		=		-		=
General Government Capital Projects		26,852,000		64,906		323,050
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		86,704,282		-		5,060,599
Total	\$	150,634,364	\$	64,906	\$	5,383,649

#### 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.

			General		Nonmajor			Internal					
	Road Program	C	Sovernments	G	Sovernmental				Water		Service		
(	Capital Projects	Ca	pital Projects		Funds	I	Airports		Utilities		Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	7,433,304	\$	7,963,508	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	15,396,812
	-		-		-		-		-		-		27,875,814
	-		-		-		-		-		-		9,202,268
	_		749,947		568,009		-		-		-		1,317,956
	1,626,643		-		13,866,216		39,113		76,323		7,612		42,855,863
	1,027,375		7,119,437		28,348,107		19,481		67,821		-		128,347,102
\$	2,654,018	\$	15,302,688	\$	50,745,840	\$	58,594	\$	144,144	\$	7,612	\$	224,995,815

#### 8. LEASES

### **Leases Receivable: Enterprise Funds**

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. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to approximately \$1,677,950 for the year ended September 30, 2018. All of the Department's leases are operating leases. A significant portion of the rental car companies' operating leases are scheduled to expire effective fiscal year 2019 resulting in a decline in minimum future receipts for fiscal year 2019 and beyond. Management expects that these rental car company agreements will be immediately reinstated with new contracts with minimum guarantees that cannot be estimated at this time.

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

Year Ended	
September 30	
2019	\$ 32,817,860
2020	23,479,441
2021	20,089,761
2022	11,968,591
2023	8,924,428
Thereafter	 109,567,305
Total	\$ 206,847,386

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

Buildings	\$ 333,509,180
Less: accumulated depreciation	(213,357,049)
Net Buildings	120,152,131
Land	55,402,744
Total property held for lease	\$ 175,554,875

The land held for lease component increased significantly for the year ended September 30, 2016 as management deemed a sizeable area now available for leasing. Various parcels immediately west of the Palm Beach International Airport had been acquired from 2007 through 2016 under noise abatement funding programs for a total value of approximately \$35 million. This area is now contiguous and is suitable for certain leasing uses that are compatible with noise and runway protection zone restrictions. Additionally in 2016, the Department of Airports acquired other properties which are deemed available for lease.

#### **Lease Obligations**

The County has entered into various leases which are classified as operating or capital leases for accounting purposes. Total rent expense for operating leases for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$3,872,371 comprised of \$3,738,844 for Governmental Funds, \$129,964 for Enterprise Funds, and \$3,563 for Internal Service Funds.

### **Operating Leases**

Future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

				Internal	
	Governmental	Enterpr	ise	Service	
Fiscal Year	Funds	Funds	3	Funds	Total
2019	\$ 2,407,801	\$ 125,	477 \$	13,131	\$ 2,546,409
2020	1,787,668	49,	544	3,278	1,840,490
2021	1,029,372	11,	473	2,037	1,042,882
2022	282,134		-	-	282,134
2023	213,178		-	-	213,178
Thereafter	57,585		-	-	57,585
Total	\$ 5,777,738	\$ 186,	494 \$	18,446	\$ 5,982,678

### **Capital Leases**

Capital leases are those which are determined to have passed substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership to the lessee. There were no capital leases in the proprietary fund types. Future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental	
Fiscal Year		Funds
2019	\$	338,018
2020		105,498
2021		84,360
2022		84,360
2023		70,300
Total minimum lease payments	<u></u>	682,536
Less imputed interest		(47,834)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	634,702

The following schedule shows the leased assets capitalized as of September 30, 2018, by major asset class:

	Ca	pital Assets
Equipment	\$	1,339,940
Less: accumulated depreciation for entity-wide		(605,691)
Carrying value	\$	734,249

#### 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, 2018, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB 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.

### **Property and Liability**

The County self-insures its property and liability risks for up to \$1,000,000 and \$500,000, respectively, 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 \$200,000. 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, 2018 is \$9,874,863. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$5,289,345	\$3,521,157	(\$2,269,404)	\$6,541,098
2018	6,541,098	6,198,212	(2,864,447)	9,874,863

## **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 \$2,000,000, 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, 2018 is \$50,939,483. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$52,247,204	\$3,678,721	(\$5,581,872)	\$50,344,053
2018	50,344,053	6,823,801	(6,228,371)	50,939,483

## **Employee Group Health Insurance**

The County provides health insurance for its employees, retirees, and eligible dependents. The County has a \$600,000 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, 2018 is \$4,234,000. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$3,974,873	\$63,242,744	(\$62,481,296)	\$4,736,321
2018	4,736,321	64,824,129	(65,326,450)	4,234,000

#### **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, 2018 is \$20,223,438. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB 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 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$23,181,829	\$7,214,286	(\$6,690,236)	\$23,705,879
2018	23,705,879	4,404,847	(7,887,288)	20,223,438

### **Workers' Compensation Insurance**

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2018 is \$114,495,671. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB 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 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$37,891,881	\$30,579,078	(\$15,264,374)	\$53,206,585
2018	53,206,585	78,615,638	(17,326,552)	114,495,671

#### **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 \$867,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$1,011,000	\$10,229,425	(\$9,858,425)	\$1,382,000
2018	1,382,000	10,342,816	(10,857,816)	867,000

#### 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, 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 \$100 million and deductibles ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and Renewable Energy Facility #2 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 commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$10 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage of \$40 million, all subject to various deductibles up to \$50,000 per occurrence. 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 a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

Changes in the claims liability amount for workers' compensation benefits for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2017	\$126,000	\$368,743	(\$175,743)	\$319,000
2018	319,000	(50,329)	(179,671)	89,000

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 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 \$206,462,634 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The County's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$1,319,467,026, with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$551,705,963 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$150,147,289 as of September 30, 2018.

### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

## **Benefits Provided**

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 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 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, 2018:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 \$111.5 million and employee contributions totaled \$21.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$1.043 billion for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportionate share was 3.46%, which was a decrease of .57% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$178.0 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:

	De	ferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	88,392,846	\$ 3,208,246
Change of assumptions		340,936,936	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	80,616,447
Changes in proportion and differences between County			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions		39,970,988	24,898,176
County contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date		24,894,219	-
Total	\$	494,194,989	\$ 108,722,869

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 ended September 30, 2019. 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	<b>Deferred Outflows/</b>		
September 30:	(Inflows), net		
2019	\$	132,880,270	
2020		95,807,976	
2021		19,787,340	
2022		65,042,420	
2023		41,239,874	
Thereafter		5,820,021	

#### **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, 2018
Discount rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.60%

Salary Increases 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

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

	Compound				
		Annual	Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard	
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation	
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%	
Fixed Income	18%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%	
Global Equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%	
Real Estate	11%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%	
Private Equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%	
Strategic Investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%	
TOTAL	100%				
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%	

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal

to the long-term expected rate of return. The 7.00% rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2018 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

### **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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percent higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	Increase
(6.00%)	<b>(7.00%)</b>	(8.00%)
\$1,904,274,221	\$1,043,413,947	\$328,418,601
	Decrease (6.00%)	Decrease Discount Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

### **Benefits Provided**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. 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, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 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 \$11.0 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$254.2 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportionate share was 2.40%, which was an increase of .49% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$20.1 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:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,891,879	\$	431,897
Change of assumptions		28,271,557		26,877,458
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		153,449		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		11,423,696		5,330,313
County contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		3,066,728		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	46,807,309	\$	32,639,668

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 ended September 30, 2019.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Defer	<b>Deferred Outflows/</b>		
September 30	(Ir	(Inflows), net		
2019	\$	4,654,145		
2020		4,641,209		
2021		3,604,940		
2022		1,698,694		
2023		(2,317,247)		
Thereafter		(1,180,828)		

# **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, 2018
Discount rate	3.87%
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87%

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

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 3.87%. 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 3.87%, 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 (2.87%) or 1-percent higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	<b>Decrease</b> (2.87%)	Discount Rate (3.87%)	<b>Increase</b> (4.87%)
County's proportionate share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$289,533,001	\$254,212,376	\$224,770,589

#### 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, 2018, 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 \$5.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### 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.

## **Membership Statistics**

#### Number of:

Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	342
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	108
Active Members	593
TOTAL	1,043

## **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 \$5.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 124,734,728		
Plan fiduciary net position	(106,312,842)		
Net pension liability	\$ 18,421,886		

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 85.2%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% Salary increases 5% to 12.5%

Investment rate of return 8.0% net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality RP-00 fully generational with Scale BB

Assumptions are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2008.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. 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 8.0% discount rate.

#### **Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate**

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	Increase
	(7.0%)	(8.0%)	(9.0%)
Net Pension Liability	\$31,691,626	\$18,421,886	\$7,120,248

#### **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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Asset Group Contribution
Domestic Equity	30%	8.2%	2.5%
International Equity	15%	3.8%	0.6%
Bonds	20%	3.8%	0.8%
TIPS	5%	5.8%	0.3%
Convertibles	10%	6.7%	0.7%
Private Real Estate	10%	4.8%	0.5%
REITS	5%	7.3%	0.4%
MLPs	5%	9.5%	0.5%
	100%	<b>-</b> =	
		Weighted Real Return	6.3%

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	Total Pension Liability (a)	_]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	120,333,112	\$	93,500,289	\$	26,832,823
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,657,542		-		3,657,542
Interest		9,655,384		-		9,655,384
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(2,489,675)		-		(2,489,675)
Change of assumptions		(523,606)		-		(523,606)
Contributions - employer		-		5,421,844		(5,421,844)
Contributions - employee		-		912,362		(912,362)
Net investment income		-		12,590,071		(12,590,071)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(5,898,029)		(5,898,029)		-
Administrative expense		-		(213,695)		213,695
Net changes	•	4,401,616		12,812,553	•	(8,410,937)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	124,734,728	\$	106,312,842	\$	18,421,886

#### **Pension Expense and Deferrals**

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$5.9 million. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows under GASB 68 as of September 30, 2018:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflow			eferred Inflows
Description	0	f Resources	(	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	478,707	\$	2,988,851
Change of assumptions		614,810		412,200
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		4,492,309		4,080,919
Employer contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		4,132,236		-
Total	\$	9,718,062	\$	7,481,970

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 ended September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	Defe	erred Outflows/		
December 31	( <b>I</b> 1	nflows), net		
2018	\$	766,197		
2019		187,736		
2020		(1,381,063)		
2021		(1,469,014)		

#### 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.

### **Membership Statistics**

Number of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	22
Inactive, Nonretired members	1
Active Members	10
TOTAL	33

### **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 current rate is 71.08% of annual covered payroll. The County's employer contributions to the Lantana Pension Plan totaled \$1.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 47,982,613
Plan fiduciary net position	(44,563,796)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,418,817

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 92.87%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 7%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB

#### **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 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.83%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 7.25% discount rate.

## **Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	Increase (8.25%)
Net Pension Liability	\$8,840,930	\$3,418,817	(\$994,596)

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	<b>Net Pension</b>	
	Liability		Ne	et Position	Liability	
		(a)		<b>(b)</b>		(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	44,365,742	\$	40,433,183	\$	3,932,559
Changes for the year:	'					_
Service cost		452,953		-		452,953
Interest	3,192,834 -			3,192,834		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		1,077,328		-		1,077,328
Assumption Changes		-		-		-
Contributions - employer and state		-		1,343,726		(1,343,726)
Contributions - employee		-		206,043		(206,043)
Net investment income		-		3,710,228		(3,710,228)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,106,244)		(1,106,244)		-
Administrative expense/Other		-		(23,140)		23,140
Net changes		3,616,871		4,130,613		(513,742)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	47,982,613	\$	44,563,796	\$	3,418,817

## **Pension Expense and Deferrals**

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$2.5 million. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows under GASB 68 as of September 30, 2018:

Description	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 325,424	\$	-
on pension plan investments	 660,179		1,302,782
Total	\$ 985,603	\$	1,302,782

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	Defer	red outflows/
September 30	(in	flows), net
2019	\$	590,731
2020		(371,840)
2021		(383,355)
2022		(152,715)

#### 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 \$503,058 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **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 \$1,717,280 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, the SWA reported a liability of \$19,174,210 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2017-18 plan year contributions relative to the 2017-18 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the SWA's proportionate share was 0.063658301 percent, which was a decrease of .000141222 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$3,422,513 related to the Plan.

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

	De	ferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
Description		of Resources	(	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,624,344	\$	58,956
Change of assumptions		6,265,199		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		1,481,442
Change in proportion and differences between SWA				
pension plan contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		336,453		160,963
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		443,355		_
Total	\$	8,669,351	\$	1,701,361

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$443,355 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 ended September 30, 2019.

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	Deferred outflows/			
September 30	(inflows), net			
2019	\$	2,587,610		
2020		1,724,465		
2021		251,549		
2022		1,109,572		
2023		738,846		
Thereafter		112,593		
	\$	6,524,635		

Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Position 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$34,993,738	\$19,174,210	\$6,035,157	

#### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$427,278 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, the SWA reported a liability of \$8,298,340 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2017-18 plan year contributions relative to the 2017-18 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the SWA's proportionate share was .078403743 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000733459 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$678,331.

#### 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:

				erred Inflows	
Description		Resources	of	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	127,044	\$	14,099	
Change of assumptions		922,878		877,370	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		5,009		-	
Change in proportion and differences between SWA					
pension plan contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		392,097		155,146	
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		98,009			
Total	\$	1,545,037	\$	1,046,615	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$98,009 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 ended September 30, 2019. 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	Deferred outflows/			
September 30	(inflows), net			
2019	\$	175,036		
2020		174,614		
2021		131,739		
2022		73,954		
2023		(111,365)		
Thereafter		(43,865)		
	\$	400,113		

Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Position 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 3.87%, 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 (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,451,323	\$8,298,340	\$7,337,262

#### **INVESTMENT PLAN**

The SWA's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$231,156 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### 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 and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (a Component Unit). 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 also provides a Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability Plan that provides disability benefits to Firefighters and District Chiefs that meet eligibility requirements.

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, DEFFERED INFLOWS, & OPEB EXPENSE

The County's aggregate OPEB expense for all plans amounted to \$5,652,556 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The County's aggregate net OPEB liability for all plans was \$340,418,748, with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,689,702 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$18,091,933, as of September 30, 2018.

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

	Total	Plan	Net			
	OPEB	Net	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	OPEB
Healthcare Plans:	Liability	Position	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
County	\$ 8,499,330	\$ -	\$ 8,499,330	\$ -	\$ 245,128	\$ (237,322)
Tax Collector	4,180,395	-	4,180,395	-	-	338,009
Property Appraiser	574,260	-	574,260	775	-	56,056
Clerk & Comptroller	8,595,922	-	8,595,922	185,481	955,953	336,908
Sheriff	214,213,171	-	214,213,171	-	14,475,535	7,634,695
Fire-Rescue Union	156,987,135	(68,243,803)	88,743,332	228,521	1,823,778	(1,898,313)
			-			
Supplemental			-			
Disability Plan:						
Fire-Rescue	15,612,338	-	15,612,338	2,274,925	591,539	(577,477)
TOTALS	\$ 408,662,551	\$ (68,243,803)	\$ 340,418,748	\$2,689,702	\$ 18,091,933	\$ 5,652,556
TOTALS	\$ 408,662,551	\$ (68,243,803)	\$ 340,418,748	\$2,689,702	\$ 18,091,933	\$ 5,652,556

# 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) and the Metropolitan Planning Organization participate 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 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 \$16 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Tax	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Retirees and Beneficiaries	173	2	5	30	1,008
Active Members	4,215	281	215	668	3,522
TOTAL	4,388	283	220	698	4,530

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

		Tax	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Total OPEB Liability	\$8,499,330	\$4,180,395	\$574,260	\$8,595,922	\$214,213,171
Measurement Date	9/30/2018	9/30/2018	10/1/2017	9/30/2017	9/30/2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	9/30/2018	10/1/2016	10/1/2017	9/30/2017	9/30/2018

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total healthcare OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 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 specific to each plan are noted below.

		Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Inflation	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.50%
Discount Rate	4.24%	3.64%	2.98%	3.64%	4.18%

The source of the discount rates were 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: Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index
Sheriff: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Healthcare cost trend rates were based as follows:

County: Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period Initially 8.5% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 55-year period Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period

Mortality rates were based as follows:

County: RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18
Tax Collector: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-2016
Property Appraiser: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-2016
Clerk & Comptroller: RP-2000 Generational, Scale BB
Sheriff: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

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					
		Tax	Property	Clerk &		
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff	
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 8,981,779	\$ 3,842,386	\$ 517,429	\$ 9,206,743 \$	221,054,011	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	294,067	295,336	49,905	362,040	6,520,168	
Interest	374,513	146,822	16,618	290,214	9,372,090	
Change of assumptions	(265,057)	-	-	(1,092,518)	(16,009,828)	
Benefit payments	(885,972)	(104,149)	(9,692)	(170,557)	(6,723,270)	
Net changes	(482,449)	338,009	56,831	(610,821)	(6,840,840)	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 8,499,330	\$ 4,180,395	\$ 574,260	\$ 8,595,922 \$	214,213,171	

## 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:

		County	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	Increase
	(3.24%)	(4.24%)	(5.24%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$8,966,000	\$8,499,330	\$8,111,000
		Tax Collector	
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$4,204,764	\$4,180,395	\$4,156,781
	]	Property Appraise	r
	(1.98%)	(2.98%)	(3.98%)
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$614,623	\$574,260	\$535,767
		Clerk & Comptrolle	er
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$10,606,245	\$8,595,922	\$7,092,235
		Sheriff	
	(3.18%)	(4.18%)	(5.18%)
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$249,136,000	\$214,213,171	\$183,164,000
Total OPEB Liability	(2.64%) \$10,606,245 (3.18%)	Clerk & Comptrolle (3.64%) \$8,595,922 Sheriff (4.18%)	(4.64%) \$7,092,235 (5.18%)

# 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% decreasing to 3.5%	7% decreasing to 4.50%	8% decreasing to 5.5%
	over 5 years	over 5 years	over 5 years
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$7,572,000	\$8,499,330	\$9,689,000
		Tax Collector	
	1% Decrease	Tax Collector Current Rate	1% Increase
	1% Decrease 7% decreasing to 4%		1% Increase 9% decreasing to 6%
		Current Rate	

	<u> </u>		Pro	opert	ty Appi	rais	er		
	1% Dec	rease	C	urre	nt Rate	)	1%	o In	crease
	7% decreasi	ng to 4%	8% c	lecrea	sing to	5%	9% de	crea	sing to 6%
	over 10 y	ears	(	over 1	0 years		0.7	er 1	0 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$510,	168		\$574	1,260		\$	6648	3,702
			Cle	rk &	Comp	troll	er		
	1% Dec	rease			nt Rate			ο Ir	crease
	7.5% decreas	ing to 3%	8.5%	decre	asing to	4%	9.5% d	ecre	asing to 5%
	over 55 y	ears	(	over 5	5 years		07	er 5	5 years
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$7,042	,079	9	8,59	5,922		\$1	0,6	78,293
				S	heriff				
	1% Dec	rease	C	urre	nt Rate	•	1%	o In	crease
	6% decreasin	g to 3.5%	7% d	ecreas	sing to 4	.5%	8% dec	creas	sing to 5.5%
	over 5 y	ears		over 5	5 years		0	ver:	5 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$183,93	4,000	\$2	214,2	13,171	-	\$24	17,3	310,000
For the year ended September of \$7,951,089. At September deferred inflows of respectively.	er 30, 2018,	these pla		orted	-		itflows of	res	ources and
deferred filliows of f	codices ic		<b>Deferre</b>					5	sources.
			Tax		perty		lerk &	-	
	County	, Co	ollector		raiser		mptroller		Sheriff
Contributions subsequent			01100101	PI	- uisti		input offer		
to measurement date	\$	- \$	-	\$	775	\$	185,481	\$	-
Total	\$	- \$	-	\$	775	\$	185,481	\$	-
		1	Deferre	d Infl	ows of F	Reso	urces		
			Tax		perty		lerk &	-	
					perty	•	icin cc		
	County	y Co	ollector		raiser	Co	mptroller		Sheriff
Change of an annuing	County	y Co			raiser	Co	mptroller		Sheriff
Change of assumptions or other inputs					raiser -	<b>Co</b>		\$	
Change of assumptions or other inputs  Total	\$ 245			App	raiser - -		955,953 955,953	\$ \$	Sheriff  14,475,535  14,475,535

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 ended September 30, 2019.

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				
		Tax	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Year ending September 30:					
2019	\$(19,929)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (136,565)	\$(1,534,294)
2020	(19,929)	-	-	(136,565)	(1,534,294)
2021	(19,929)	-	-	(136,565)	(1,534,294)
2022	(19,929)	=	=	(136,565)	(1,534,294)
2023	(19,929)	-	-	(136,565)	(1,534,294)
Thereafter	(145,483)	_	-	(273,128)	(6,804,065)

#### 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 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	594
Active Members	1,390
TOTAL	1,984

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The Fire-Rescue's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a simplified actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The Fire-Rescue total healthcare OPEB liability in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5%
Discount rate	5.2%.
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.5% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over 4-year period
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table, scaled back to 2006, then forward using scale MP-17.

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, 2017.

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 2.5% 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:

	Target	
Asset Class	Allocation	Returns (with inflation) *
Domestic equity	45%	12%
International Equity	15%	8%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	3%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3%
Real Return	5%	3%
Real Estate	10%	10%
Total	100%	8.6%
* Target returns are 8%.		

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.2%. This was based on a blend of the plan's estimated long-term rate of return and the 20-year Bond Buyer GO index.

# **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
	<b>Total OPEB</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary</b>	Net OPEB				
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability				
	(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(a) - (b)				
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 151,403,321	\$ 61,598,121	\$ 89,805,200				
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	3,942,933	-	3,942,933				
Interest	7,914,881	-	7,914,881				
Contributions-employer	-	5,287,973	(5,287,973)				
Net investment income	-	5,173,323	(5,173,323)				
Benefit payments	(6,274,000)	(3,756,640)	(2,517,360)				
Administrative expense		(58,974)	58,974				
Net changes	5,583,814	6,645,682	(1,061,868)				
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 156,987,135	\$ 68,243,803	\$ 88,743,332				

#### 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 (4.2%) or 1-percent higher (6.2%) than the current discount rate.

		Current					
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase				
	(4.2%)	(5.2%)	(6.2%)				
Net OPEB liability	\$102,054,000	\$88,743,332	\$101,167,000				

#### 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 were 1-percent lower (5.50 percent decreasing to 3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent decreasing to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	<u> </u>
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$72,769,000	\$88,743,332	\$102,054,000

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,389,660 regarding the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan.

At September 30, 2018, the Fire Rescue Healthcare plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows	
	of l	Resources		of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	_\$	228,521	\$	1,823,778
Total	\$	228,521	\$	1,823,778

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

	Defer	red Outflows/
Year ending September 30:	(In	flows), net
2019	\$	(550,796)
2020		(550,796)
2021		(550,796)
2022		57 131

#### 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	57
Active Members	1,234
TOTAL	1,291

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability of \$15,612,338 was measured as of October 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Projected salary increases	5.0% - 7.8%
Discount Rate	3.50%
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 dates.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table Scale BB.

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, 2014.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$14,506,429
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	127,083
Interest	434,063
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	2,442,940
Assumption changes	(635,227)
Benefit payments	(1,262,950)
Net change	1,105,909
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$15,612,338

### 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 (2.50%) or 1-percent higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$17,294,674	\$15,612,338	\$14,214,945	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Fire-Rescue supplemental disability OPEB plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$(577,477). At September 30, 2018, the supplemental disability plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,274,925	\$	-
Changes of assumptions				591,539
Total	\$	2,274,925	\$	591,539

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

	Defer	red Outflows/		
Year ending September 30:	(Inflows), net			
2019	\$	124,327		
2020		124,327		
2021		124,327		
2022		124,327		
2023		124,327		
Thereafter		1,061,751		

#### **COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)**

Effective October 1, 2016, the SWA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This change in accounting principle's cumulative effect, as a restatement of the beginning net position, was a decrease of \$360,000. 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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	386
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	15
TOTAL	401

#### **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 \$707,000 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date.

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

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

Valuation Date: September 30, 2018 Discount Rate: 4.18% per annum

Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Salary Increase Rate:

Medical Consumer Price Index Trend:

Inflation Rate:

3.0% per annum
3.0% per annum
3.0% per annum

Census Data: The census was provided by the SWA as of May

2018.

Marriage Rate/Participation: The assumed number of eligible dependents is

based on the current portions of single and family contracts in the census provided. The spousal

participation assumed at retirement is 15%.

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: Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are

amortized over the closed period of 10.5 years starting on October 1, 2017, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan

members (who have no future service).

Plan Participation Percentage: The participation percentage is the assumed rate of

future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 20% of future retirees will participate in the pre-65 retiree medical plan and 5% continue upon Medicare eligibility. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at

retirement.

Mortality Rates: RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-18

and applied on a gender-specific basis.

#### **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 4.18%.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at September 30, 2017, as restated	\$	746,000	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		21,000	
Interest Cost		30,000	
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		(11,000)	
Benefit Payments		(79,000)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(39,000)	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	707,000	

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

Changes include updating the mortality to be a generational table with updated projection scales released by the SOA, an interest rate using 20 year bond rates and a change in Actuarial Cost methodology to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method as per GASB 75. Other assumptions (other than discount rate) are consistent with those used in prior valuations.

## 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 (3.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.18%) then the current discount rate:

	1.0	% Decrease (3.18%)	Discount Rate (4.18%)		1.0% Increase (5.18%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	727,000	\$	707,000	\$	684,000

#### 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 (6.00% to 3.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% to 5.50 decreasing to 5.50%) then the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (6.00% to 3.5% decreasing to 3.50%)	Healthcare cost Trend Rates (7.00% to 4.50% decreasing to 4.50%)	1.0% Increase (8.00% to 5.50% decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 644,000	\$ 707,000	\$ 778,000

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the SWA recognized OPEB expense of \$50,000. At September 30, 2018, the SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes of Assumptions/Inputs	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Total	\$ -	\$ 10,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending:	
September 30, 2019	\$ (1,000)
September 30, 2020	(1,000)
September 30, 2021	(1,000)
September 30, 2022	(1,000)
September 30, 2023	(1,000)
Thereafter	(5,000)
	\$ (10,000)

## 12. REFUNDING OF DEBT

#### Advance Refunding:

Certain bond issues have been refunded through in-substance defeasance by placing into irrevocable trust funds sufficient monies to meet future principal and interest payments. These funds have been invested in U.S. Government securities and securities backed by the U.S. Government.

On September 28, 2018 Palm Beach County issued \$22,540,000 Revenue Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 to advance refund \$22,054,255 of outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects) Series 2011. The net proceeds \$22,054,255 (after allowing for \$485,745 in issuance costs) was used to pay off the Series 2011 Bond.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount, resulting in an accounting loss of \$538,965. This netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The County decreased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,067,176 over a period of 12 years and incurred an economic gain of approximately \$867,461 (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments). The "all in true interest costs" as calculated for the 2018 Series compared to the 2011 Series is 3.242% and 3.199% respectively. The purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of unusually low interest rates that were available at this time.

The amount of in-substance defeased bonds outstanding, as of September 30, 2018, consists of the following:

Bond Issues	Amount			
Governmental Funds:				
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2 Proprietary Funds:	\$	58,485,000		
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$	58,485,000		

### Current Year Refundings:

There were no current year refundings during the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### 13. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> – The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2018 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

		Beginning			Ending		Due within			
Governmental activities:	Balance *			Additions Reductions		Reductions	Balance		One Year	
Bonds payable:										_
General obligation bonds	\$	103,305,000	\$	-	\$	20,455,000	\$	82,850,000	\$	21,735,000
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		740,276,455		22,540,000		70,814,547		692,001,908		51,108,255
Unamortized bond premiums		83,819,317		-		7,422,181		76,397,136		
Total bonds payable		927,400,772		22,540,000		98,691,728		851,249,044		72,843,255
Notes and loans payable		29,802,453		1,627,522		2,160,894		29,269,081		2,234,599
Arbitrage liability		4,339		-		1,717		2,622		2,622
Compensated absences		163,989,537		67,060,955		58,329,059		172,721,433		7,873,800
Capital leases		527,320		375,000		267,618		634,702		318,366
Estimated Self-Insurance liability		139,915,936		171,209,443		110,490,923		200,634,456		18,433,026
Sub-total		1,261,640,357		262,812,920		269,941,939		1,254,511,338		101,705,668
Net pension liability		1,276,904,664		4,259,871		-		1,281,164,535		-
Net OPEB liability		346,537,690		-		7,399,384		339,138,306		
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,885,082,711	\$	267,072,791	\$	277,341,323	\$	2,874,814,179	\$	101,705,668

<sup>\*</sup> The beginning balance is restated as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 regarding OPEB.

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 Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund liquidating 11%, Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund and the Road Program Capital Projects Funds liquidate less than 1%. The remaining 4% is liquidated by other Special Revenue Funds and an Internal Service Fund. For the estimated Self-Insurance liability, the Internal Service Funds liquidate 95%, with the remaining 5% liquidated by another Special Revenue Fund. The capital leases are liquidated 100% by other Special Revenue Funds. The arbitrage liability is expected to be liquidated 100% by the General Government Capital Projects 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			Ending	Ι	Oue within
<b>Business-type activities:</b>		Balance *	Additions	Reductions	Balance		One Year
Bonds payable:	·						
Revenue bonds	\$	227,673,644	\$ -	\$ 11,798,973	\$ 215,874,671	\$	8,655,520
Unamortized bond premiums		24,791,225	-	2,222,851	22,568,374		
Total bonds payable		252,464,869	-	14,021,824	238,443,045		8,655,520
Notes and loans payable		8,030,608	-	572,603	7,458,005		579,933
Compensated absences		4,629,423	215,603	299,452	4,545,574		383,407
Sub-total		265,124,900	215,603	14,893,879	250,446,624		9,618,860
Net pension liability		39,966,667	-	1,664,176	38,302,491		-
Total OPEB liability		1,376,288	-	95,846	1,280,442		
Business-type activities							_
long-term liabilities	\$	306,467,855	\$ 215,603	\$ 16,653,901	\$ 290,029,557	\$	9,618,860

<sup>\*</sup> The beginning balance is restated as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 regarding OPEB.

## **Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt**

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

## **General Obligation Bonds**

\$16,025,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 2005A were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 1999A maturing on and after August 1, 2010. The annual installments range from \$1,840,000 to \$1,920,000 through August 1, 2019, with an interest rate 4.500% 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.

1,920,000

\$

\$

\$

\$115,825,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Land Acquisition Program), Series 1999B and paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Land Acquisition Program), Series 2001A. The annual installments range from \$7,630,000 to \$11,355,000 through June 1, 2020, with interest rates from 5.828% to 5.938% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

18,985,000

\$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 \$1,795,000 to \$2,090,000 through July 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 3.000% 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.

10,150,000

\$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 5.000% 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.

18,705,000

\$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 \$1,130,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% 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.

9,655,000

\$

\$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 \$2,355,000 to \$3,350,000 through August 1, 2026, with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% 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.

\$ 23,435,000

**Total General Obligation Bonds** 

\$ 82,850,000

#### **Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds**

\$94,235,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2 were issued to fund a grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation to establish a biomedical research facility in the County and also to refinance the County's five Series J variable rate loans with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission. The annual installments range from \$4,145,000 to \$4,355,000 through November 1, 2018, with an interest rate from 5.000% to 5.500% 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.

4,355,000

\$

\$

\$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 \$733,767 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.

6,395,511

\$62,775,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2011 were issued to defease and pay at redemption that portion of the County's outstanding \$81,340,000 original aggregate principal amount of Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2004 maturing on November 1, 2030. The annual installments range from \$2,905,000 to \$5,560,000 through November 1, 2030, with an interest rate of 5.000% 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.

54,485,000

\$

\$

\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (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 \$1,051,058 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.

10,075,945

\$147,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to defease and redeem the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 maturing on and after August 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A maturing on and after November 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A maturing on and after June 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$13,710,000 to \$17,395,000 through June 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 5.000% 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.

103,340,000

\$10,032,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Unified Messaging System Project), Series 2013 was issued to finance the cost of replacing the County's existing telephone systems with a modern unified messaging system. The annual installments range from \$1,445,109 to \$1,482,340 through November 1, 2019, with an interest rate of 1.280% 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.

2,945,946

\$

\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond, (Max Planck3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment (\$13,137,000) of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$795,447 to \$1,039,969 through December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 2.470% 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.

10,158,172

\$

\$

\$

\$10,667,000 Improvement Revenue Bond (Sheriff's Equipment Project) Series 2013 was issued to finance road patrol vehicles with radio and mobile equipment and other electronic required by the Sheriff's office, and to pay the cost of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$2,160,835 to \$2,186,333 through December 1, 2018, with an interest rate of 1.180% 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.

2,186,334

\$28,075,000 Tax Public Improvement Revenue Bond (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. The annual installments range from \$565,000 to \$1,705,000 through November 1, 2043, with an interest rate from 2.00% to 5.250% 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.

25,845,000

\$17,830,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Palm Tran Equipment), Series 2014 was issued for the purpose of refinancing the cost of certain transportation equipment for the County's Palm Tran Paratransit transportation service and paying certain costs. The annual installments range from \$3,605,000 to \$3,650,000 through September 1, 2019, with an interest rate of 1.160% 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.

\$ 3,650,000

\$72,445,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, 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 \$355,000 to \$8,570,000 through November 1, 2027, with an interest rate from 3% to 5% 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.

71,485,000

\$

\$63,635,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, 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 \$950,000 to \$6,655,000 through November 1, 2028, with an interest rate from 3% to 5% 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.

58,035,000

\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (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 \$2,390,000 to \$4,295,000 through November 1, 2035, with an interest rate from 2% to 4% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

58,445,000

\$18,805,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Max Planck3 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 \$1,705,000 to \$2,115,000 through December 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.730% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

15,440,000

\$

\$

\$

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), series 2015C was issued for the purpose to finance the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$420,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 1.306% 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 payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

64,940,000

\$56,645,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Taxable series 2015D was issued for the purpose to finance the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$1,530,000 to \$3,910,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

56,645,000

\$121,035,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, series 2016 were issued for paying and defeasing the county's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bond, series 2008. The annual installments range from \$3,660,000 to \$9,250,000 through May 1, 2038, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

121,035,000

\$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 \$1,540,000 to \$1,960,000 through August 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.890% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

22,540,000

Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	\$ 692,001,908
Total Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$ 774,851,908
Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 76,397,136
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable	\$ 851,249,044

#### **Notes and Loans Payable**

\$1,660,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan #1, 2004, payable to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development due in annual installments ranging from \$87,000 to \$94,000 through August 1, 2023, with a variable interest rate in effect of 5.680% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The loan is a general obligation of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrower. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loan, the County is obligated to use other resources.

442,000

\$

\$

\$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 1.740% 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.

5,848,839

\$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 2.598% 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, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 199,000	- Glades Gas & Electric, 2009	\$ 61,000
89,000	- Glades Home Health Care Med Ctr, 2010	17,800
878,000	- Muslet Brothers, 2010	540,000
21,000	- Building 172, Belle Glade, 2012	13,000
592,000	- America's Sound, 2012	406,000
770,000	- Old City Hall - BI Development, 2013	610,000
51,000	- Building 172 Overrun, 2013	43,000

\$ 1,690,800

\$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 \$3,000 to \$327,000 through August 1, 2034, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% 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, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 1,000,000	- The Baron Group, 2009	\$ 100,000
57,000	- Kiddie Haven Pre-School, 2010	9,000
250,000	- Concrete Services LLC, 2010	54,000
5,948,000	- Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	3,924,000
265,000	- Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	168,000
198,000	- Ameliascapes, 2011	66,000
257,000	- F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	156,000
1,412,000	- Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	968,000
473,000	- Doctor's Scientific Organica, 2012	325,000
455,000	- Schomburg Latin America LLC, 2012	70,000
264,000	- Medical Career Institute, 2012	120,000
244,000	- A&E Auto Sales, 2012	169,000
244,000	- SSB Investments, 2013	179,000
196,000	- GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	142,000
179,000	- Pinewood Cleaners Inc., 2014	95,000
1,898,000	- Critical Needs Program, 2014	1,788,000

\$ 8,333,000

\$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 2.598% 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, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 152,000	- Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 96,000
100,000	- Simco, 2012	70,000
609,000	- EHR Tech LLC, 2014	304,000
1,963,000	- Pahokee Revitalization Program, 2015	1,763,000

2,233,000

\$

\$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 2.598% 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, 2018, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 2,300,000	- Jupiter CY, 2013	\$ 1,000,000
258,000	- Old City Hall - BI Development 2, 2014	206,000
7,442,000	- Final Draw, 17	7,442,000

\$ 8,648,000

\$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 \$819 to \$6,887 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, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 150,000	- IRP DI Development Group, 2014	\$ 140,220
25,000	- IRP Gus Distributing Corp, 2014	23,370
150,000	- IRP EHR LLC, 2014	140,220
75,000	- IRP PR Local Electric, 2014	70,110

\$ 373,920

\$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 \$809,478.00 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 \$3,353 to \$3,704 through November 13, 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 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 Se	ntember	30.	2018 th	e outstan	ding	indix	zidual.	loans	are as	foll	ows:
7 13	OI DC	picinoci	50,	2010 til	c outstan	unig	mu	Iduai	Tours	arc as	, 1011	O W S.

\$ 100,000 - IRP Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC 90,522 - IRP Madina Sod Corporation	\$ 100,000 90,522		
70,622 Ref Madma Soc Corporation		\$	190,522
\$1,568,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$0 future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for Co various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program annual installments range from \$14,000 to \$72,000 through August 1, variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on Februa August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general oblight County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other reconstructions.	unty loans to gram Project 2038, with a ry 1, May 1 ations of the County fron pients are no	o a a , e	
As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding loans are as follows:			
\$ 131,000 - Kiddie Haven Pre-School Inc., 2014 \$ 1,437,000 - Economic Development Loan Project Fund, 2018	\$ 72,00 \$ 1,437,00		
5 1,437,000 - Economic Development Loan Project Pund, 2018	φ 1,437,00	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,509,00
Total Notes and Other Loans Payable		\$	29,269,08
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.

\$ 2,622

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

General Fund

<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	\$ 14,304,679
Clerk & Comptroller	-
Sheriff	127,200,958
Tax Collector	1,249,505
Property Appraiser	2,306,751
Supervisor of Elections	246,027
Total General Fund	\$ 145,307,920
Special Revenue Funds	26,061,149
Capital Project Funds	622,787
Internal Service Funds	729,577

\$ 172,721,433

Capital Leases (see note on Leases)

634,702

Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (see note on Risk Management)

200,634,456

Total governmental activities general long-term debt including current portion

5 1,254,511,338

## **Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt**

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

#### **Revenue Bonds**

\$68,115,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) were issued to finance 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 \$1,450,000 to \$4,225,000 through October 1, 2040, with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.250% 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. \$

51,720,000

\$9,385,488 Belle Glade Restructuring Loan, Series 2009 was 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 \$1,085,520 to \$1,134,151 through April 1, 2020, with an interest rate of 4.480% 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.

2,219,671

\$

\$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 \$3,140,000 to \$6,330,000 through October 1, 2033, with interest rates from 4.000% 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.

72,430,000

\$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 annual installments range from \$3,545,000 to \$8,080,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 3.125% 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 payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

23,385,000

\$16,855,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B were issued to advance refund a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 and a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The annual installments range from \$2,880,000 to \$3,225,000 through October 1, 2020, with an interest rate of 5.905% 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.

9,150,000

\$

\$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 \$100,000 to \$4,980,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 4.000% 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 payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

\$ 56,970,000

Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable

215,874,671

Unamortized bond premiums

22,568,374

Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities

\$ 238,443,045

## **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 \$11,286 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, 2018 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015	- Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 311,826
722,989	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	517,417
6,515,388	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	4,934,690
2,037,950	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	1,694,072

\$ 7,458,005

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

**Business-Type Fund** 

Water Utilities Department \$ 3,278,429 Department of Airports \$ 1,267,145

\$ 4,545,574

Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion

\$ 250,446,624

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt**

	 General (	Obligat nds	ion	 Non-Ad Revenu	Valore ie Bond		Notes and Lo	ans Pa	yable	
Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Total
2019	\$ 21,735,000	\$	3,846,737	\$ 51,108,255	\$	30,157,561	\$ 2,234,599	\$	745,311	\$ 109,827,463
2020	16,375,000		2,708,620	46,816,644		28,255,609	2,469,599		690,745	97,316,217
2021	9,040,000		1,858,500	47,358,285		26,254,780	2,428,699		625,645	87,565,909
2022	9,450,000		1,445,900	48,200,402		24,186,690	2,374,756		561,550	86,219,298
2023	9,880,000		1,014,000	50,315,806		22,016,152	2,151,756		498,934	85,876,648
2024-2028	16,370,000		997,750	203,372,631		78,915,556	9,729,780		1,722,526	311,108,243
2029-2033	-		-	105,619,885		45,621,645	5,265,357		681,705	157,188,592
2034-2038	-		-	86,465,000		24,994,853	2,466,351		158,279	114,084,483
2039-2043	-		-	36,220,000		9,139,433	110,904		5,235	45,475,572
2044-2048	-		-	16,525,000		1,311,990	37,280		1,066	17,875,336
	\$ 82,850,000	\$	11,871,507	\$ 692,001,908	\$	290,854,269	\$ 29,269,081	\$	5,690,996	\$ 1,112,537,761

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities long-term debt are as follows:

## **Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt**

	 Revenue	e Bond	s	Notes and Loans Payable					
Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$ 8,655,520	\$	10,203,973	\$	579,933	\$	143,994	\$	19,583,420
2020	9,074,151		9,759,213		590,958		132,969		19,557,291
2021	8,360,000		9,271,636		602,202		121,725		18,355,563
2022	7,670,000		8,874,794		613,669		110,257		17,268,720
2023	8,015,000		8,528,144		625,367		98,561		17,267,072
2024-2028	46,170,000		36,348,900		3,248,051		309,283		86,076,234
2029-2033	58,885,000		23,231,194		1,197,825		58,995		83,373,014
2034-2038	64,820,000		7,331,670		-		-		72,151,670
2039-2043	 4,225,000		528,125		-		-		4,753,125
Total	\$ 215,874,671	\$	114,077,649	\$	7,458,005	\$	975,784	\$	338,386,109

#### **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 series of Industrial Development Bonds were issued with an aggregate par value of \$29 million. As of September 30, 2018, there were forty-nine series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$702 million.

## **COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)**

## **Note Payable**

On January 9, 2008, the SWA entered into an \$80 million Subordinated Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Note") with CitiCapital Municipal Finance to finance costs incurred in connection with the relocation of facilities and improvements to the solid waste system. Interest on the outstanding principal balance of the Series 2008 Note accrues at a rate equivalent to 65% of the one month LIBOR rate plus 82 basis points (approximately 2.17 % at September 30, 2018) and is due semi-annually in arrears on April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup>. The outstanding principal balance on the Series 2008 Note was \$40 million at September 30, 2018 and is payable in annual installments of \$4 million on October 1<sup>st</sup> through maturity on October 1, 2027. Borrowings on the Series 2008 Note are payable from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the solid waste system and all monies and amounts held under the SWA's trust indenture, subordinate to the lien and pledge of net revenues and trust amounts for repayment of the SWA's bonds. The Series 2008 Note may be prepaid by the SWA on any principal or interest payment date.

<u>Annual Maturities</u>: The aggregate maturities for the outstanding note payable of the SWA, including total interest of \$4,329,366 (calculated at the September 30, 2018 rate) are as follows:

Year Ending	Note
September 30,	Payable
2019	\$4,815,068
2020	4,737,569
2021	4,650,796
2022	4,564,023
2023	4,477,250
2024-2027	21,084,660
	\$44,329,366

## **Revenue Bonds Payable**

Revenue bonds payable by the SWA at September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	2018
Series 2017	\$ 107,985,000
Series 2015	50,330,000
Series 2011	539,105,000
Series 2009	39,475,000
Unamortized premium and discount, net	37,835,246
Net revenue bonds payable	774,730,246
Less current maturities	(36,455,000)
Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	\$ 738,275,246

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
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	1.59 1.59 1.79 2.08 2.28 2.44 2.64	\$	1,705,000 20,545,000 22,975,000 23,530,000 24,135,000 15,095,000 107,985,000	\$	2,396,166 2,382,654 2,185,367 1,762,307 1,254,428 691,869 198,952	\$	2,396,166 4,087,654 22,730,367 24,737,307 24,784,428 24,826,869 15,293,952 118,856,743
		Ψ	107,705,000	Ψ	10,071,743	Ψ	110,030,743

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 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> and principal payments are due on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 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
2019	5.00	\$ - 5	\$ 2,516,5	00 \$	2,516,500
2020	5.00	_	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2021	5.00	-	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2022	5.00	-	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2023	5.00	-	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2024	5.00	-	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2025	5.00	-	2,516,5	00	2,516,500
2026	5.00	10,870,000	2,244,7	50	13,114,750
2027	5.00	11,525,000	1,684,8	75	13,209,875
2028	5.00	12,130,000	1,093,5	00	13,223,500
2029	5.00	 15,805,000	395,1	25	16,200,125
		\$ 50,330,000	\$ 23,033,7	50 \$	73,363,750

<u>Series 2011</u>: \$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 is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2031.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2011 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %		Principal		Interest	Total
2019	4.00-5.00	\$	16,750,000	\$	26,343,650	43,093,650
		Ф	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ф	, ,	- , ,
2020	4.00-5.00		18,515,000		25,502,025	44,017,025
2021	3.00-5.00		21,370,000		24,560,650	45,930,650
2022	4.00-5.00		20,340,000		23,573,650	43,913,650
2023	4.00-5.00		21,285,000		22,554,775	43,839,775
2024	5.00		22,310,000		21,466,650	43,776,650
2025	5.00		33,095,000		20,081,525	53,176,525
2026	5.00		41,310,000		18,221,400	59,531,400
2027	4.25-5.00		43,305,000		16,107,506	59,412,506
2028	4.25-5.00		45,480,000		13,890,844	59,370,844
2029	4.25-5.00		48,720,000		11,538,806	60,258,806
2030	4.25-5.00		65,545,000		8,685,144	74,230,144
2031	4.25-5.00		68,820,000		5,329,000	74,149,000
2032	4.25-5.00		72,260,000		1,805,000	74,065,000
		\$	539,105,000	\$	239,660,625	778,765,625

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.

<u>Series 2009</u>: \$261,545,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 dated April 23, 2009. The Series 2009 Bonds proceeds were used for funding various solid waste system projects, funding a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account, purchasing a bond insurance policy on the Series 2009 Bonds, and paying the costs of issuance for the Series 2009 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2009 Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2025. For marketing purposes, the 2009 bonds maturing on October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2023 were offered with two different coupon rates and prices producing identical yields. The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2009 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
 September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
 2019	4.00-5.00	\$ 19,705,000	\$ 1,465,088	\$ 21,170,088
2020	4.00-5.25	 19,770,000	484,525	20,254,525
		\$ 39,475,000	\$ 1,949,613	\$ 41,424,613

On September 1, 2016, SWA deposited approximately \$92.7 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$80,760,000 of 2009 Revenue Bonds that have scheduled maturity dates listed below.

On August 30, 2017, the proceeds of the sale of the Series 2017 Bonds, together with funds contributed by the SWA, after payment of costs of issuance, were deposited into the Series 2009 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 provide for refunding all future debt service payments when due. As a result, the \$104,280,000 of the Series 2009 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.

Maurity Date	Defeased Principal				Total
10/01/2018	\$	3,985,000	\$	-	\$ 3,985,000
10/01/2019		5,255,000		_	5,255,000
10/02/2020		7,590,000		18,810,000	26,400,000
10/01/2021		6,070,000		21,865,000	27,935,000
10/01/2022		6,445,000		23,080,000	29,525,000
10/01/2023		6,860,000		24,410,000	31,270,000
10/01/2024		6,295,000		16,115,000	22,410,000
10/01/2025		7,920,000		_	7,920,000
10/01/2026		8,335,000		_	8,335,000
10/01/2027		8,855,000		-	8,855,000
10/01/2028		10,360,000		-	10,360,000
	\$	77,970,000	\$ 1	104,280,000	\$ 182,250,000

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.

<u>Annual Maturities</u>: The aggregate maturities for the outstanding bonds of the SWA, including total interest of \$275,515,731 are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue
September 30,	Bonds
2019	\$69,176,404
2020	70,875,704
2021	71,177,517
2022	71,167,457
2023	71,140,703
2024-2028	359,969,871
2029-2032	298,903,075
	\$1,012,410,731

<u>Interest Expense</u>: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$34,515,649 and \$38,875,649, respectively. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, net interest costs (net of revenue on construction funds of \$258,904 and \$104,902 in 2018 and 2017, respectively) of \$0 and \$31,140, respectively, were capitalized on construction in progress and \$38,875,649 and \$38,739,607, respectively 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, 2017, 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, 2018, defeased Series 2009 Revenue Bonds totaling \$182,250,000 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. At September 30, 2018, defeased Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$6,185,000 remain outstanding.

#### **Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities**

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

September 30, 2018	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Oue within One Year
September 30, 2010	Burunce	7 Idditions	reductions	Barance		One rear
Compensated absences	\$ 5,202,206	\$ 2,796,923	\$ (2,763,532)	\$ 5,235,597	\$	279,057
Net pension liability	27,092,791	379,759	-	27,472,550		-
Advance capacity payment	50,060,326	-	(2,981,260)	47,079,066		2,981,260
Landfill closure and						
postclosure care costs	50,104,178	5,545,679	(339,394)	55,310,463		335,503
Note Payable, Series 2008	44,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	40,000,000		4,000,000
Revenue Bonds						
Series 2017	107,985,000	-	_	107,985,000		-
Series 2015	50,330,000	-	_	50,330,000		-
Series 2011	554,150,000	-	(15,045,000)	539,105,000		16,750,000
Series 2009	59,170,000	-	(19,695,000)	39,475,000		19,705,000
Totals	\$ 948,094,501	\$ 8,722,361	\$ (44,824,186)	911,992,676	\$	44,050,820
Unamortized premium						
and discount, net				37,835,246		
Current maturities				(44,050,820)		
			-	·	•	
Net long-term debt			_	\$ 905,777,102		

#### 14. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$697.8 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between July 7, 2005 and September 28, 2018. 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 \$1.0 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$82.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$6.1 million in fiscal year 2046. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$397.1 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$82.1 million and \$442.2 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$66.1 million in airport revenue bonds issued between May 17, 2006 and October 1, 2036. 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 \$101.0 million with annual requirements ranging from \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$6.2 million and \$25.0 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$157.2 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between April 24, 2006 and March 11, 2015. 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 \$237.3 million with annual requirements ranging from \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$211,250 in fiscal years 2039 and 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$13.5 million and \$91.8 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 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, 2018, the County abated property taxes totaling \$444,705 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, 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 advalorem 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 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, 2018, the County abated property taxes totaling \$131,994 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, 2018:

Governmental Activities:	Amount			
Major funds:		_		
General Fund	\$	3,649,078		
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		6,691,508		
Road Program Capital Projects Fund		75,576,420		
General Government Capital Projects Fund	35,742,775			
Total major funds		121,659,781		
Nonmajor governmental activities		33,037,985		
Total governmental activities		154,697,766		
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Airports		23,901,341		
Water Utilities		63,304,000		
Total business-type activities		87,205,341		
Total commitments	\$	241,903,107		

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.

#### **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.

#### **Max Planck**

The County has an economic development grant agreement with Max Planck Florida Corporation (MPFC) providing funding for approximately \$86.9 million for the construction and operation of an approximate 100,000 square foot Biomedical Research Facility in the County. Under the terms of the agreement, a maximum of \$60 million will be spent towards the construction costs for the Permanent Facility and \$26.9 million towards the reimbursement of operational costs. The term

of the agreement ends in July 2023. The County, MPFC and FAU entered into a sublease agreement to lease a portion of the John D. MacArthur Campus of FAU to MPFC for construction of its permanent Florida facilities. The execution of the FAU sublease is a condition to the disbursement of the grant funds. The County has paid \$86.9 million towards this commitment through September 30, 2018.

## **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.

#### **McMurrain Farms Property**

In June 2000, the County and the South Florida Waste Management District (SFWMD) entered into an Interlocal Agreement providing for the joint purchase of the McMurrain Farm Property. The purchase price was \$23,073,600 for 627 acres of real property and the transaction closed on July 21, 2000. In 2002, the County and SFWMD entered into the first amendment to the Interlocal Agreement revising the acreage of the joint purchase from approximately 627 acres to approximately 570 acres to accommodate the proposed sale of 52 acres to the existing farmer, Pero Family Farms, with a corresponding reduction in SFWMD's share of the purchase price. In March 2006, the Board approved the sale of 57 acres to Pero Family Farms.

The property was initially purchased for interim agricultural use with plans for SFWMD to construct an above ground reservoir as part of SFWMD's Agricultural Reserve Reservoir program. SFWMD subsequently determined that the Ag Reserve Reservoir program was not feasible and terminated the program. SFWMD decided to sell its interest in the property to recover its investment. SFWMD obtained an appraisal valuing its interest in the property at \$8,926,380. The BOCC allocated \$9,000,000 in funding over 3 years to acquire SFWMD's interest.

On December 19, 2017, a third amendment to the Interlocal Agreement was approved providing for the County to purchase SFWMD's interest at the appraised value of \$8,926,380. Payment will be made in three (3) equal installments of \$2,975,460 each, with payments due on March 31, 2018, November 1, 2018 and November 1, 2019. Each payment acquires one-third of the District's holding. SFWMD will continue to manage the property until all installment payments have been paid.

The McMurrain Farms Property continues to be leased to the Pero Family Farms. The County's share of the rental revenue will increase proportionately with the increase in the County's

percentage ownership. In March 2018, the County's share of the rental revenue increased from \$122,027 to \$179,012.

The County has paid \$2,975,460 towards this commitment through September 30, 2018.

## **COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)**

<u>Contract Commitments</u>: SWA had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$10.7 million at September 30, 2018.

<u>Inter-local Agreement</u>: 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, 2018.

SWA paid \$2,181,159 for 2018. SWA is required to pay \$2,246,594 under this agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The amount due each year can increase up to 3% per year.

Lease Commitments: SWA owns approximately 1,600 acres of farmland in western Palm Beach County, which is held as a replacement waste disposal site. SWA has an operating lease expiring in 2022 with the former owner to maintain and continue farming the property. The lease provides for annual rental payments to SWA adjusted each year based on the change in the producer price index for raw cane sugar, provided that the total annual rent shall not exceed \$450,000. Rental income from this lease for the year ended September 30, 2018 was approximately \$219,000. The carrying value of the land subject to the lease was approximately \$8 million at September 30, 2018. The lease also provides the option to extend the term for three additional periods of four years each (through 2030), under the same terms and conditions. SWA retains the right to terminate the lease, in part, for areas designated for landfill development by SWA after the initial lease term. Management expects the operating lease to be renewed until the property is utilized for its intended purpose as a replacement waste disposal site.

SWA leases the current site of the Delray Beach transfer station from the City of Delray Beach under a 20 year operating lease expiring September 30, 2020 with an option to renew for an additional 20 years under the existing terms. The lease provides for annual rental payments increased by the annual change in the consumer price index. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was approximately \$99,000. The minimum future rental payments based on an annual increase of 3 percent, under this operating lease at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 99,000
2020	99,000
	\$ 198,000

## **Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs**

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2018. 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.

Landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 52,891,938
Accrued postclosure care for closed landfills	 2,418,525
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 55,310,463

The \$52,891,938 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2018 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 46.1% of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$77.2 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 2018. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2049. 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, 2018 cash and cash equivalents of \$35,886,104 were held for these purposes. 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.

At September 30, 2018, the statutorily required escrow account balances were as follows:

Site	_	
Site 7 closure costs	\$	34,604,981
Dyer landfill long-term care		345,503
	\$	34,950,484

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, 2018; 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. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Major Governmental Funds – The Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$23,829,394 as of September 30, 2018. This deficit is due to delays in receipt of intergovernmental (grant) revenue in fiscal year 2018. Palm Tran management has reported it is a timing issue related to the filing of applications for certain grants and that additional intergovernmental grant revenue will be received by the third quarter of fiscal year 2019 which will alleviate this deficit.

#### 18. 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.

#### **Interlocal Agreements**

On September 22, 1992 the Board of County Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement between the County and the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency), whereby the County has agreed to fund any deficiency in the reserve fund of the Agency's Redevelopment Revenue Bonds. The Agency is required to notify the County on or before May 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year of any deficiency amount that the Agency expects to exist on the next succeeding November 1<sup>st</sup>. At present, the County has not been made aware of any deficiency amount.

On January 11, 2011 the Board of County Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement between the County and Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency), for the repayment of match funds associated with the construction of a Stormwater Pump on the County's L-2 Canal. The amount of the required match funds is \$852,121 of which the Agency has agreed to a loan from the County of \$752,121. The loan is to be repaid \$100,000 annually for six years, by January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment of \$152,121 due on or before January 15, 2018. The loan was paid in full, as of September 30, 2018.

#### **Bond Guaranty**

On October 17, 2000 the Board of County Commissioners approved a trust agreement between the County and U.S. Bank, (the Trustee), whereby the County has agreed to fund any deficiency in the reserve fund of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (South Florida Fair project), Series 2000. The Trustee is required to notify the County after June 1<sup>st</sup> and on or before June 5<sup>th</sup> of each year of the deficiency amount, if any, as of such date. At present, the County has not been made aware of any deficiency amount.

Letters of credit have been arranged in lieu of debt service reserve surety insurance policies where credit ratings of the insurers declined below the rating required by the bond covenants. Additional information on the letters of credit may be found in the note for long-term debt.

## **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.

#### 19. RESTATEMENTS

## Restatement for Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the County was required to restate Net Position in the Government-Wide financial statements and the Proprietary fund financial statements to report the County's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability. Accordingly, beginning Net Position has been restated as follows:

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

_	Primary Government			Component Unit
_	Governmental Business-Type			Solid Waste
_	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2017	\$1,613,543,568	\$1,691,406,918	\$3,304,950,486	\$605,107,818
Cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 75 implementation	(157,354,238)	(1,446,829)	(158,801,067)	(360,000)
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2017	\$1,456,189,330	\$1,689,960,089	\$3,146,149,419	\$604,747,818

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the County recording deferred outflows of \$177,257, deferred inflows of \$2,431,702 and a net OPEB liability of \$347,913,977 as of October 1, 2017, related to their OPEB plans in the Government-Wide financial statements for the Primary Government.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

	Proprietary Funds			
	Water			
	Airports	Utilities	TOTAL	
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2017	\$479,537,081	\$1,199,768,850	\$1,679,305,931	
Cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 75 implementation	(350,855)	(1,095,974)	(1,446,829)	
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2017	\$479,186,226	\$1,198,672,876	\$1,677,859,102	

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the County's Proprietary fund financial statements eliminating the net OPEB asset of \$70,541 related to the superseded GASB Statement No. 45 and establishing a net OPEB liability of \$1,376,288 under the new standard as of October 1, 2017, related to the OPEB plan.



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# Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes the following schedules:

## **PENSION**

Palm Beach County and the Solid Waste Authority (A Component Unit) Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plans:

- Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedules of Contributions

#### Palm Tran and Lantana Pension Plans

- Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedules of Investment Returns
- Schedules of Contributions

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedules of Investment Returns, and Schedules of Contributions for:

- County Healthcare Plan
- Clerk & Comptroller Healthcare Plan
- Tax Collector Healthcare Plan
- Property Appraiser Healthcare Plan
- Sheriff Healthcare Plan
- Fire-Rescue Healthcare Plan
- Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability Plan
- Solid Waste Authority (A Component Unit) Healthcare Plan



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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)

	2018		2017		2016	
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	3.46%		3.48%		3.37%	
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	1,043,413,947	\$	1,030,547,249	\$	850,558,352
County's covered payroll	\$	664,620,014	\$	641,557,064	\$	606,858,696
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll .		157.0%		160.6%		140.2%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%

#### 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.

2015	2014
3.15%	3.16%
\$406,204,159	\$ 192,829,398
\$585,549,661	\$ 575,072,943
69.4%	33.5%
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)

		2018		2017		2016	
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability		2.40%		2.39%		2.32%	
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	254,212,376	\$	255,558,701	\$	270,836,258	
County's covered payroll	\$	664,620,014	\$	641,557,064	\$	606,858,696	
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.2%		39.8%		44.6%	
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	

#### 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.

2015	2014
2.32%	2.32%
\$ 236,405,210	\$216,601,747
\$ 585,549,661	\$575,072,943
40.4%	37.7%
0.50%	0.99%

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of County ContributionsFlorida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037
FRS contributions in relation to the					
contractually required contribution	\$ 111,481,570	\$103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$612,666,217	\$579,003,748	\$563,609,163
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.8%	16.3%	15.6%	15.5%	14.9%

#### 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.

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of County ContributionsHealth Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	 2018	2017	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
HIS contributions in relation to the							
contractually required contribution	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$ 612,666,217	\$5	79,003,748	\$5	63,609,163
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%		1.3%		1.2%

#### 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.

#### 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)

	2018			2017		2016
Proportion of the FRS net pension liability		0.0636583%		0.0635171%		0.0648132%
Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	19,174,210	\$	18,787,926	\$	16,365,396
SWA's covered payroll	\$	22,671,421	\$	21,795,240	\$	21,647,567
SWA's proportionate share of the FRS net pension						
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.57%		86.20%		75.60%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%

- (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.

	2015	2014						
	0.0626365%		0.0630379%					
\$	8,090,343	\$	3,848,240					
\$	19,555,196	\$	19,815,911					
	41.37%		19.42%					
	92.00%		96.09%					

#### 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)

	2018	2017	2016
Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0784037%	0.0776703%	0.0795028%
Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 8,298,340 \$	8,304,865 \$	9,265,726
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 25,608,028 \$	24,772,565 \$	24,543,064
SWA's proportionate share of the HIS net pension			
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	32.41%	33.52%	37.75%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

- (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.

	2015	2014						
(	0.0739556%		0.0745754%					
\$	7,542,309	\$	6,972,985					
\$	22,039,025	\$	22,152,039					
	34.22%		31.48%					
	0.50%		0.99%					

# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of Employer ContributionsFlorida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$ 1,332,111
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution	\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$ 1,332,111
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$22,823,877	\$ 22,024,734	\$21,051,861	\$ 20,091,083	\$ 19,353,243
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.52%	7.13%	6.79%	7.10%	6.88%

#### 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.

# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of ContributionsHealth Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975	\$	257,664
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	\$	427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975	\$	257,664
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
SWA's covered payroll	\$2	5,739,685	\$2	5,034,650	\$2	3,868,058	\$2	2,716,328	\$ 2	1,703,910
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.19%

#### 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.

#### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

#### Palm Tran Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

		2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	3,657,542	\$	3,614,568	\$ 3,699,372
Interest		9,655,384		9,070,466	8,602,255
Differences between expected and actual experience	(	(2,489,675)		260,004	(2,653,460)
Change of assumptions		(523,606)		-	1,585,562
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(	(5,898,029)		(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)
Net change in total pension liability		4,401,616		7,477,694	6,224,646
Total pension liability- beginning	12	0,333,112	1	112,855,418	106,630,772
Total pension liability- ending (a)	12	4,734,728	1	120,333,112	112,855,418
					_
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer		5,421,844		5,589,705	5,215,491
Contributions - employee		912,362		867,999	777,273
Net investment income	1	2,590,071		5,754,084	(1,839,676)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(	(5,898,029)		(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)
Administrative expense		(213,695)		(157,019)	(182,444)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1	2,812,553		6,587,425	(1,038,439)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9	3,500,289		86,912,864	87,951,303
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	10	6,312,842		93,500,289	86,912,864
					_
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1	8,421,886	\$	26,832,823	\$ 25,942,554
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.2%		77.7%	77.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 3	30,402,375	\$	30,061,310	\$ 27,512,115
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		60.6%		89.3%	94.3%

- (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.

2014	
\$ 3,517,163	
7,920,953	
1,780,535	
-	
 (4,626,680)	
8,591,971	
98,038,801	
106,630,772	
7,205,534	
684,731	
4,845,252	
(4,626,680)	
 (223,302)	
7,885,535	
 80,065,768	
87,951,303	
\$ 18,679,469	
82.5%	
\$ 24,661,404	
75.7%	

#### Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Lantana Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2018		2017	2016
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 452,953	\$	357,804	\$ 470,342
Interest	3,192,834		2,973,158	2,823,508
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,077,328		125,354	(977,800)
Change of assumptions	-		3,182,878	1,711,466
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,106,244)		(915,763)	(887,761)
Net change in total pension liability	3,616,871		5,723,431	3,139,755
Total pension liability- beginning	 44,365,742		38,642,311	35,502,556
Total pension liability- ending (a)	47,982,613		44,365,742	38,642,311
				_
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer and state	1,343,726		1,411,935	1,478,818
Contributions - employee	206,043		222,479	235,009
Net investment income	3,710,228		3,954,054	2,569,228
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,106,244)		(915,763)	(887,761)
Administrative expense	(59,078)		(59,121)	(52,104)
Other	 35,938		18,471	19,741
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 4,130,613		4,632,055	3,362,931
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 40,433,183		35,801,128	32,438,197
Prior Period Adjustment	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	44,563,796		40,433,183	35,801,128
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,418,817	\$	3,932,559	\$ 2,841,183
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	_			
pension liability	92.9%		91.1%	92.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,442,292	\$	1,334,186	\$ 1,847,095

#### 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.

237.0%

294.8%

153.8%

(2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

 2015	2014
\$ 450,605	\$ 535,323
2,605,711	2,494,851
1,014,242	-
-	-
 (1,828,169)	(1,375,968)
2,242,389	1,654,206
33,260,167	31,605,961
35,502,556	33,260,167
1,725,181	1,761,403
244,101	263,191
(550,596)	2,671,295
(1,828,169)	(1,375,968)
(60,354)	(48,365)
18,127	13,310
(451,710)	3,284,866
32,889,907	28,314,454
-	1,290,587
32,438,197	32,889,907
\$ 3,064,359	\$ 370,260
91.4%	98.9%
\$ 1,914,133	\$ 2,119,708
160.1%	17.5%

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Investment Returns Palm Tran Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of				
investment expense	14.0%	7.4%	(1.6)%	6.6%

- (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 Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of					_
investment expense	7.25%	7.25%	7.75%	8.0%	8.0%

- (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

Year Ending September 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,487,697	\$ 5,436,974	\$ 5,392,773	\$ 5,029,111
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,487,697	5,436,974	5,392,773	5,148,840
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (119,729)
Covered payroll	\$ 30,734,855	\$ 31,146,308	\$28,194,510	\$ 28,129,612
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	17.9%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	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	15 year equivalent single amortization period as of January 1, 2017.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75% (changed to 2.6% at January 1, 2017)
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Tier 1 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of age
	65 with 5 years of service, age 62 with 10 years of service, or
	when age plus service equals 85. 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	Both the healthy male and female mortality rates are fully
	generational from 2000 using Scale BB.

#### Schedule of Contributions

#### Lantana Pension Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,363,707	\$1,370,424	\$ 1,413,772	\$1,697,036	\$1,721,439
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,363,707	1,370,424	1,413,772	1,697,036	1,721,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,442,292	\$1,334,186	\$ 1,847,095	\$1,914,133	\$2,119,708
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	94.6%	102.7%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	94.6%	102.7%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%

#### 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.

Valuation Date September 30, 2016

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percent-of-Payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 2-15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Price Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 7% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25% Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate 3.83%

Retirement age Age and Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes The Employer Contribution for FYE 9/30/18 was determined

in the 9/30/16 actuarial valuation report dated March 9, 2017.

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.

## 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 294,067
Interest	374,513
Change of assumptions	(265,057)
Benefit payments	 (885,972)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(482,449)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 8,981,779
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 8,499,330
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 263,004,364
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	2.20/
employee payroll	3.2%

- (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.

## 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 295,336
Interest	146,822
Benefit payments	(104,149)
Net change in total OPEB liability	338,009
Total OPEB liability- beginning	3,842,386
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 4,180,395
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,485,421
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	28.9%

- (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.

## 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 49,905
Interest	16,618
Benefit payments	 (9,692)
Net change in total OPEB liability	56,831
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 517,429
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 574,260
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,276,256
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	4.7%

- (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.

### 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 362,040
Interest	290,214
Change of assumptions	(1,092,518)
Benefit payments	(170,557)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(610,821)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	9,206,743
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 8,595,922
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,809,641
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	27.9%

- (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.

## 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 6,520,168
Interest	9,372,090
Change of assumptions	(16,009,828)
Benefit payments	(6,723,270)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (6,840,840)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 221,054,011
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 214,213,171
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 274,322,952
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	78.1%

- (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.

### 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)

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,942,933
Interest	7,914,881
Benefit payments	(6,274,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 5,583,814
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 151,403,321
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	156,987,135
	_
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	5,287,973
Net investment income	5,173,323
Benefit payments	(3,756,640)
Administrative expense	(58,974)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,645,682
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	61,598,121
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 68,243,803
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 88,743,332
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 266,869,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.3%

- (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.

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Investment Returns Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of	
investment expense	8.4%

- (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.

## PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Contributions Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,846,994
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 6,274,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,572,994
Covered payroll	\$ 266,869,000
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.4%

#### 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.

Valuation Date September 30, 2018

#### 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

of 9.7 years

Asset valuation method Fair Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% initial, decreasing .5 percent per year to an ultimate rate

of 4.5 percent

Salary increases 3.50%
Investment rate of return 8.40%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate 5.20%

Retirement age Annual retirement probabalities have been determined based on

the FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017

Mortality RP-2014 generational table, scaled back to 2006, then

forward using scale MP-17

### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	127,083
Interest		434,063
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,442,940
Change of assumptions		(635,227)
Benefit payments		(1,262,950)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,105,909
Total OPEB liability- beginning		14,506,429
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	15,612,338
Covered-employee payroll	\$	125,516,712
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	*	0,0.0,1
employee payroll		12.4%

- (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.

#### 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)

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	21,000
Interest		30,000
Change of assumptions		(11,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(79,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(39,000)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		746,000
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	707,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,959,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered		
employee payroll		3.0%

- (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.

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
rantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
EDERAL GRAN	TS					
Child Nutrition	Cluster					
US Dept of Ag						
	ough: FL Dept of Agriculture and Consum	er Services				
2018 Su	ımmer Food Program	10.559	040781 (GY18)	040781 (GY18)	\$ 645,422	\$ -
<b>Total Child Nutr</b>	rition Cluster				645,422	-
CDBG - Entitlen	ment Grants Cluster					
US Dept of Ho	ousing & Urban Dev					
Direct Prog	grams:					
NEIGHI	BORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM	14.218	B08UN120013	N/A	102,193	-
NEIGHI	BORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM - 3	14.218	B11UN120013	N/A	41,331	-
FY15 Co	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B14UC120004	N/A	1,493,994	1,493,994
FY16 Co	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B15UC120004	N/A	535,349	419,595
FY17 Co	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B16UC120004	N/A	2,161,681	1,812,843
FY18 Co	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B17UC120004	N/A	2,476,650	1,518,918
Total CDBG - E	ntitlement Grants Cluster				6,811,198	5,245,350
Fish and Wildlife	<u>e Cluster</u>					
US Dept of the	e Interior					
Passed Thre	ough: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation	Commission				
Boca Inl	let Artificial Reef (Federal Portion)	15.605	FLFF17AF01209	FLFF17AF01209	35,000	-
Total Fish and V	Vildlife Cluster				35,000	-
JAG Program C	luster					<u> </u>
US Dept of Jus						
Direct Prog	grams:					
FY15 Cı	riminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	2015DJBX0924	N/A	2,904	141,315
FY16 Cı	riminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	2016DJBX0889	N/A	29,128	-
FY17 Cı	riminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	2017DJBX0640	N/A	138,294	138,294
Passed Thre	rough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
2017 PB	BC Ex-Offender Reentry	16.738	2017JAGCPALM1F9015	2017JAGCPALM1F9015	(300)	216,942
17-18 F	USE Project Position	16.738	2017JAGCPALM4F9226	2017JAGCPALM4F9226	33,563	-
Presiden	nt Elect Security	16.738	2017PESAPALM34E003	2017PESAPALM34E003	958,909	-
Total JAG Progr	ram Cluster				1,162,498	496,551
Highway Plannii	ng and Construction Cluster					
US Dept of Tra						
Passed Thro	ough: FL Dept of Transportation					
GY17-1	8 FHWA Planning Funds	20.205	PL009752G0B72	PL009752G0B72	1,015,380	-
GY19-2	20 FHWA Planning	20.205	PL009752G0Y84	PL009752G0Y84	208,937	-
GY 19-2	20 FHWA Planning Funds	20.205	PL009752G0Y84	PL009752G0Y84	208,937	-
Passed Thro	ough: Other - University of North FL					
	igh Visibility Enforcement FY18	20.205	G0O23 UNF	G0O23 UNF	10,744	-
UNF Hi						
	ough: Other - University of South FL					
Passed Thro	•	20.205	G0O23 USF	G0O23 USF	74,856	-

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
Frantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Transit	t Cluster					
US Dept of T	<u>ransportation</u>					
Direct Pro	ograms:					
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY09 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X705	N/A	60,519	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY10 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X735	N/A	(8,469)	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY11 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X760	N/A	111,055	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY12 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X812	N/A	447,219	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY13 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X839	N/A	242,174	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY14 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X84200	N/A	1,818,343	-
Palm T	Tran Interface with MDT and SFRTA	20.507	FL95X06300	N/A	58,900	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY16 Section 5307	20.507	TBD FY16 SEC 5307	N/A	5,409,299	-
Fed. To	ransit Formula Grants - FY17 Section 5307	20.507	TBD FY17 SEC 5307	N/A	7,639,218	-
Total Federal T	Fransit Cluster				15,778,258	-
Aging Cluster						
Passed Th	<u>lealth &amp; Human Svcs</u> nrough: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging ch/Treasure Coast	of				
2017 (	DAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA0169500 (3B)(GY17)	IA0169500 (3B)(GY17)	157,525	-
2018 0	DAA Title IIIB Support Services	93.044	IA0169500 (3B)(GY18)	IA0169500 (3B)(GY18)	660,946	-
CY16-	18 Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	IA016-9635	IA016-9635	412,000	44,000
Total 93.044					1,230,471	44,000
	nrough: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging ch/Treasure Coast	of				
2017 (	OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C1)(GY17)	IA0169500(3C1)(GY17)	123,364	-
2018 0	OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C1)(GY18)	IA0169500(3C1)(GY18)	385,430	-
2017 (	DAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C2)(GY17)	IA0169500(3C2)(GY17)	130,363	-
2018 0	DAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C2)(GY18)	IA0169500(3C2)(GY18)	449,471	-
Total 93.045					1,088,628	_
	nrough: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging ch/Treasure Coast	of				
1617 N	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU0169500 (GY1617)	IU0169500 (GY1617)	53,232	-
18 Nut	trition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU0169500 (GY18)	IU0169500 (GY18)	135,055	-
Total 93.053					188,287	-
Total Aging Cl	uster				2,507,386	44,000
CSBG Cluster						
US Dept of H	Iealth & Human Svcs					
Passed Th	nrough: FL Dept of Economic Opportunit	y				
2016-1	8 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB0D106001121	17SB0D106001121	946,495	-
Total CSBG Cl	netor				946,495	

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
Grantor Program	Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
CCDF Cluster						
US Dept of Health & Human Sve Passed Through: OTHER - E	<del>_</del>	on				
Investigative Services	. ,	93.596	ELCMOU	ELCMOU	126,686	-
Total CCDF Cluster					126,686	
Homeland Security Cluster						
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:						
State Homeland Security		97.067	17DSV4116001231	N/A	144,917	-
Operation Stonegarden		97.067	17DSW1106023234	N/A	75,108	-
State Homeland Security		97.067	18DSX1106023203	N/A	188,932	-
Passed Through: FL Div of E	mergency Manageme	nt				
State Homeland Security Gra	ant Program FY 15	97.067	16DST9106023322	16DST9106023322	15,015	-
FY15 Operation StoneGarde	n	97.067	16DSU8106023371	16DSU8106023371	9,272	-
Passed Through: OTHER - C	ity of Miami					
FY15 Urban Area Security I	nitiative	97.067	16DSU7112302368	16DSU7112302368	26,374	-
FY16 Urban Area Security I	nitiative	97.067	17DSV9112302346	17DSV9112302346	425,132	-
FY16 Urban Area Security is	nitiative Grant Prgm	97.067	17DSV9112302346	17DSV9112302346	131,956	-
FY17 Urban Area Security I	nitiative	97.067	18DSX3112302	18DSX3112302	125,168	-
<b>Total Homeland Security Cluster</b>					1,141,874	
Emergency Food and Shelter Prog	gram Cluster					
US Dept of Homeland Security Passed Through: OTHER - U	nited Way of Palm B	each County				
17-18 Emergency Food & Sl	nelter National Board	97.024	34168600019	34168600019	294,000	-
Program 18-19 Emergency Food & Sl Program	nelter National Board	97.024	35168600	35168600	36,527	-
Total Emergency Food and Shelte	r Program Cluster				330,527	
Non-Clustered Grants						
US Dept of Housing & Urban De	<u>ev</u>					
Direct Programs:						
FY16 Emergency Solutions	Grant Program	14.231	E15UC120004	N/A	241	-
FY17 Emergency Solutions	Grant Program	14.231	E16UC120004	N/A	35,825	-
FY18 Emergency Solutions	Grant Program	14.231	E17UC120004	N/A	456,257	410,742
Total 14.231					492,323	410,742
Direct Programs:						
FY15 HOME Investment Pa	rtnership	14.239	M14UC120215	N/A	810,062	810,062
FY16 HOME Investment Pa	rtnership	14.239	M15UC120215	N/A	351,518	351,518
FY17 HOME Investment Pa	rtnership	14.239	M16UC120215	N/A	512,273	477,483
FY18 HOME Investment Pa	rtnership	14.239	M17UC120215	N/A	54,804	-
Total HOME					1,728,657	1,639,063

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
Grantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Direct l	Programs:					
HU	D Section 108 Loan	14.248	B08UC120004 - 108	N/A	7,000	-
CD	BG-Section 108 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 - 108	N/A	290,522	-
FY1	10 HUD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B10UC120004 - 108	N/A	1,000,000	-
FY1	11 HUD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B11UC120004 - 108	N/A	70	-
Total 14.24	48				1,297,592	-
Direct l	Programs:					
NEI	IGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM-2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	N/A	958,025	890,591
Direct l	Programs:					
Fair	Housing Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	FF204K184023	N/A	226,530	-
US Dept of	f the Interior					
Direct l	Programs:					
Jupi	iter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Areas	15.231	L16AC00163	N/A	36,760	-
201	6 Palm Beach County LIDAR Project	15.817	G15PS00558	N/A	75,703	-
US Dept of	f Justice					
Passed	Through: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attor	ney General				
FY1	18 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	O00073	O00073	353,945	-
FY1	18 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA2017PBSO00481	VOCA2017PBSO00481	88,305	-
Total Victi	ims of Crime Act				442,250	
Direct l	Programs:					
FY1	16 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2016APBX0377	N/A	(214,436)	-
FY1	17 COPS Hiring	16.710	2017ULWX0031	N/A	513,894	-

			Pass-Through		Passed
	CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
ntor Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Direct Programs:					
FY15 DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2015DNBX0094	N/A	48,340	-
FY16 DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2016DNBX0070	N/A	188,145	-
Total DNA Backlog Reduction Program				236,485	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
2016 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2016CDBX0030	2016CDBX0030	4,096	-
FY18 Objective Microscope Lenses	16.742	2017CDBX0010	2017CDBX0010	2,449	-
2017 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2017CDBX0010	2017CDBX0010	32,024	-
Total 16.742				38,569	_
Direct Programs:					
FY18 Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2017CZBX0003	N/A	18,642	-
Direct Programs:					
Equitable Sharing Justice Dept	16.XXX	FLOR050000	N/A	552,188	-
US Department of Labor Passed Through: FL Dept. of Education					
17-18 Farmworker Jobs & Education Program	17.264	7604058B8CFJ1	7604058B8CFJ1	188,890	-
18-19 Farmworker Jobs & Education Program	17.264	7604059B9CFJ1	7604059B9CFJ1	42,908	-
Total 17.264				231,798	-
US Dept of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
AIP Glades Airport Master Plan Update	20.106	31200600052016	N/A	31,203	-
AIP PBI Master Plan Update	20.106	31200850582014	N/A	21,555	-
AIP PBIA Rehab Alpha and Extend RIM Romeo and	20.106	31200850602016	N/A	39,376	-
Sierra AIP PBC Park Master Plan Update	20.106	31200860152016	N/A	37,724	_
AIP North Palm Beach Master Plan Update	20.106	31201130172016	N/A	49,035	_
Total AIP				178,893	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
FTA Section 5305	20.505	G0357	G0357	618,317	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Section 5311 Formula Grant - Rural	20.509	40718428401	40718428401	313,379	-
US Dept of the Treasury					
Direct Programs:					
Equitable Sharing Treasury Dept	21.XXX	NA	N/A	(56,145)	_

	CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
nntor Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
US Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs:					
PW11 Lake region Water Treatment Plant	66.202	XP00D38715	N/A	337,986	-
US Election Assistance Commission  Passed Through: FL Dept of State and Secreta	ary of State				
Federal Elections Activities-16	90.401	M201520160001R	M201520160001R	199	-
Federal Elections Activities-17	90.401	M201620170001PAL	M201620170001PAL	102,733	-
Federal Elections Activities-18	90.401	M201720180001PAL	M201720180001PAL	140,137	-
Total 90.401				243,069	-
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs  Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on A  Palm Beach/Treasure Coast  2017 OAA Title III E Services	aging of 93.052	IA0169500 (3E)(GY17)	IA0169500 (3E)(GY17)	67,165	_
2018 OAA Title III E Services	93.052	IA0169500 (3E)(GY18)	IA0169500 (3E)(GY18)	92,532	_
Total 93.052				159,697	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Revenue					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC50	COC50	905,618	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Oppor	tunity				
17-18 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Pr	-	17EA0F106001023	17EA0F106001023	3,216,015	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
17-18 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for Elderly Program	the 93.568	IP0159500 (GY17)	IP0159500 (GY17)	17,100	-
Total 93.568				3,233,115	
Direct Programs:					
17-18 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Suppleme	ental/MAI 93.914	H89HA000342400	N/A	4,129,251	3,809,030
18-19 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Suppleme	ental/MAI 93.914	H89HA000342500	N/A	3,696,099	3,154,611
Total 93.914				7,825,350	6,963,641
US Executive Office Of The President					
Direct Programs:					
FY17 High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area	95.001	G17MI0011A	N/A	200,139	-
FY18 High Intensity Drug Trafficing Area	95.001	G18MI0011A	N/A	51,548	-
Total HIDTA				251,687	
US Dept of Homeland Security Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management	gement				
Public Assistance Grants - Matthew	97.036	17PAU5106002119	17PAU5106002119	9,566	-
Public Assistance Grants - Matthew-STATE	97.036	17PAU5106002119	17PAU5106002119	(1,025)	-

		CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
Grantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Passed T	Through: FL Div of Emergency Managemen	t				
17-18	8 Emergency Mgmt Perfromance Grant	97.042	18FG7A106001194	18FG7A106001194	171,700	-
18-19	9 Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant	97.042	18FGAF106001098	18FGAF106001098	22,612	-
Passed T	Through: OTHER - Volunteer Florida					
17-18	8 Citizen Corp	97.042	17CTZNCORP	17CTZNCORP	7,000	-
Total 97.042	2				201,312	
Passed T	Through: OTHER - Port of Palm Beach Dist	rict				
	7 Port Security Grant	97.056	EMW2016PU00572	EMW2016PU00572	150,000	-
Total Non-Clu	istered Grants				21,005,799	9,904,037
Others						
US Dept of	Agriculture					
Direct P	rograms:					
PBC	Intermediary Relending Program GY17	10.767	PBIR17	N/A	190,522	190,522
US Dept of Direct P	Housing & Urban Dev rograms:					
Conti	inuum of Care Program Grant GY17	14.267	FL0663L4D051600	N/A	147,485	-
US Dept of	<del>_</del>					
Direct P	=	16.220	201 (1/2021/1/202	NT/A	250.012	
2017 Traff	Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Huma ickin	an 16.320	2016VTBXK003	N/A	358,812	-
Direct P	rograms:					
Enha	nnced Response to DUI/Impaired Driving Related	16.582	2016XVGXK018	N/A	103,034	-
Passed T	Γhrough: FL Dept of Health					
Florid	da Council Against Sexual Violence FY18	16.588	18STO68	18STO68	4,167	-

	CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to	
Grantor Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients	
Direct Programs:						
Grant To Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcen Protection Orders Program	nent of 16.590	2014WEAX0011	N/A	36,717	-	
Improve Criminal Justice Responses - ARREST F	rog. 16.590	2017WEAX0034	N/A	182,710	-	
Total 16.590				219,427		
US Dept of Transportation  Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation						
Palm Beach County Drug Recognition Expert	20.61	6 G0P77	G0P77	225	-	
Palm Beach County Speed and Agressive Driving	20.61	6 G0Q00	G0Q00	100,000	-	
Palm Beach County Occupant Protection Program	20.610	6 G0Q60	G0Q60	74,625	-	
Total 20.616				174,850		
FL Dept Children & Families Direct Programs:						
Homeless Services Consolidation Grant	60.02	I IP003	N/A	301,330	-	
<u>US Environmental Protection Agency</u> Direct Programs:						
Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	66.813	3 00D12713	N/A	32,637	30,038	
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs Passed Through: FL Dept of Health						
Green Dot Strategy Implementation	93.13	б СОНЈЗ	СОНЈ3	109,506	-	
Passed Through: OTHER - RAND Corporation						
Addresing HIV CARE	93.14	5 9920160083	9920160083	121,784	-	
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:						
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program	n 97.00°	7 HSTS0216HSLR765	N/A	312,565	-	
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:						
FY17 Presidential Residence Grant	97.13	4 EMW2017GR00061S01	N/A	3,293,988	-	
Total Others				5,370,107	220,560	

			Pass-Through			Passed		
		CFDA/	Contract/	Entity Identifying			Through to	
Grantor Program Title		CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures		Subrecipients	
STATE GRANTS	s							
Non-Clustered	<u> Grants</u>							
FL Dept of F Direct Pr	Environmental Protection rograms:							
Ocear	n Ridge Beach renourishment	37.003	15PB3	N/A	\$	2,852	\$	-
Juno l	Beach Renourishment	37.003	16PB1	N/A		625		-
Jupite	er Carlin Shore Protection	37.003	16PB3	N/A		(16,351)		-
SLW	Management Plan Implementation	37.003	17PB1	N/A		18,780		-
Jupite	er Carlin Shore Protection Monitoring	37.003	17PB5	N/A		69,709		-
Ocean	n Ridge Shore Protection Project	37.003	18PB4	N/A		24,587		-
Jupite	er Carlin Shore Protection Monitoring	37.003	18PB5	N/A		34,652		-
SLW	Management Plan Implementation	37.003	18PB6	N/A		30,502		-
Total 37.003	3					165,356		-
Direct Pr	rograms:							
Lake '	Worth Lagoon Initiative	37.039	LP50202	N/A		89,326		-
Upgra	ade Potable Water Infrastructure SW Belle Glade	37.039	LP50207	N/A		851,143		-
Total 37.039	)					940,469		-
	Legal Affairs and Attorney General hrough: FL Council Against Sexual Violence	ce						
FY17	-18 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	17OAG26	17OAG26		2,117		-
FY18	-19 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	18OAG26	18OAG26		17,387		-
Total 41.010	)					19,504		-
FL. Departm Direct Pr	nent of Agriculture and Consumer Services rograms:							
FY18	Mosquito Control-B	42.003	025118	N/A		52,567		-
FL Dept of S Direct Pr	State and Secretary of State rograms:							
FY17	-18 State Aid to Libraries	45.030	18ST54	N/A		1,225,015		-

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

antor	Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
	Transportation	CSFA	σταπι π	Number	Expenditures	Subtecipient
	rograms:					
	Planning Grant for TPA	55.001	43202718401	N/A	16,555	_
	8 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantage		G0M70	N/A	2,618,874	_
	9 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantage		GOX52	N/A	961,128	-
Total 55.00					3,596,557	-
Direct P	rograms:					
	8 Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	G0N77	N/A	34,359	-
Direct P						
	tion Dev Grant PBIA Apron Taxilanes/Taxiway	55.004	41817819401AR121	N/A	32,906	_
	tion Dev Grant Construct Hangars N PB Gen	55.004	42246619401AQE58	N/A	26,299	_
Avia	tion					
Lanta	tion Dev Grant Southside pavement PBC Park ana	55.004	42246719401AQE56	N/A	1,463,314	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Security Improvements at Lantana	55.004	42572319401ARA58	N/A	217,490	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Master Plan Update	55.004	42575619401ARD02	N/A	7,578	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Pahokee Fuel Farm Improvements	55.004	42789219401ARS89	N/A	81,484	-
Avia PBIA	tion Dev Grant Golfview Apron, Taxilanes, Infras	55.004	42790219401AQR76	N/A	154,709	-
	tion Dev Grant Lantana Westside Hangars Dev	55.004	42791519401APZ45	N/A	946,215	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Lantana Pavement Rehab	55.004	42973019401GOA14	N/A	63,108	-
Avia Reha	tion Dev Grant North County Runway Pavement	55.004	42973319401AS564	N/A	2,055	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Perimeter Fence Imrpovements N/	C 55.004	43095019401ARA54	N/A	66,697	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Upgrade Access Roadway	55.004	43099219401GOA15	N/A	29,933	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Taxiway C Drainage	55.004	43099319401GO805	N/A	132,299	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Parking Revenue Center	55.004	43103019401GOL09	N/A	3,384	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Lantana Construct Hangars	55.004	43460019401ARR14	N/A	226,205	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Cargo Facility Improvements	55.004	43460719401GOL08	N/A	855,062	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant Lantana Runway 3.21 Rehab	55.004	43463119401GOL10	N/A	2,893	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA Misc Taxiway Rehab	55.004	43621619401ARS86	N/A	194,007	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PBIA ARFF Facility Improvement	55.004	43638919401GOA16	N/A	3,164	-
Avia Taxiv	tion Dev Grant Pahokee Rehab Runway 17.35 and	55.004	43639019401GOA21	N/A	70,559	-
	tion Dev Grant PBIA High Pressure Water Blastin	g 55.004	43971819401GOE29	N/A	253,542	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant LN Runway Design Remark & eld Sign	55.004	44063219401GOI66	N/A	224,167	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant NC Runway Design Remark & eld Sign	55.004	44066519401GOI65	N/A	494,258	-
Avia	tion Dev Grant PH Runway Design Remark & eld Sign	55.004	44075919401GOI64	N/A	69,658	-
	tion Dev Grant LN Construct Fuel Farm and Wash	55.004	44133519401GON37	N/A	14,658	-
Avia Parc	tion Dev Grant Roadway Access Imprvmnt Hotel PH1	55.004	44161319401GOR00	N/A	18,252	-
Total Aviati	ion Deve. Grants				5,653,896	-

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

ntor Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:	00111	014HV .:	110111011	2pviidivai vs	Sustemplems
CIGP-CONSTRUCTION DONALD ROSS RD & 195 INTER IMPROVEMENTS	55.008	4297851520102	N/A	4,084	-
CIGP-Intersection Military Trail and Northlake Blvd	55.008	43164515401	N/A	92,767	-
CIGP-Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306413801	N/A	62,134	-
ROW Acq -Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306414401	N/A	14,362	-
LYONS RD AT NORTE LAGO -RIGHT TURN LANE	55.008	4351011520103	N/A	18,521	-
CIGP-Intersection Military Trail and Forest hill	55.008	4378781320102	N/A	42,351	-
Total 55.008				234,219	
Direct Programs:					
Public Transit Block Grant - Operating	55.010	40718828401	N/A	5,337,955	-
FL Dept of Health Direct Programs:					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	64.005	C5050	N/A	17,134	9,350
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	64.005	C6050	N/A	155,473	128,217
Total Emergency Medical Services				172,607	137,567
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence	e				
Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund	64.061	16TFGR26 (TF)	16TFGR26 (TF)	54,086	-
FL Dept of Elder Affairs  Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging o Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	f 65.001	HIOLEOFOO (CVI C)	HOLEOGO (CVI)	13,230	
16-17 Home Care for the Elderly		IH0159500 (GY16)	IH0159500 (GY16)		-
17-18 Home Care for the Elderly 18-19 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001 65.001	IH0159500 (GY17) IH0189500 (GY18)	IH0159500 (GY17) IH0189500 (GY18)	113,359	-
•	03.001	IH0189300 (G118)	In0189300 (G118)	18,844	
Total Home Care for Elderly				145,433	-
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging o Palm Beach/Treasure Coast 17-18 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	f 65.004	IZ0159500 (GY17)	IZ0159500 (GY17)	868,407	
18-19 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0189500 (GY18)	IZ0189500 (GY18)	290,130	
Total Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	05.00	E0103500 (0110)	2010/200 (0110)	1,158,537	
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging o	f				
17-18 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0159500 (GY17)	IR0159500 (GY17)	75,600	-
18-19 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0189500 (GY18)	IR0189500 (GY18)	23,688	-
Total Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families				99,288	
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging o Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	f				
17-18 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0159500 (GY17)	IC0159500 (GY17)	1,229,664	-
18-19 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0189500 (GY18)	IC0189500 (GY18)	475,725	-
Total Community Care for the Elderly				1,705,389	

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	<b>Entity Identifying</b>		Through to
Grantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
FL Dept of I	aw Enforcement					
Direct Pr	rograms:					
FY 18	3 Statewide Criminal Analysis Lab System	71.002	CL013	N/A	379,286	-
FL Fish and Direct Pr	Wildlife Conservation Commission ograms:					
Burt V	Winters Park Floating Dock	77.006	16061	N/A	200,000	-
Direct Pr	rograms:					
Boca	Inlet Artificial Reef (Local Portion)	77.007	17018	N/A	25,000	-
Total Non-Clu	stered Grants				21,199,523	137,567
Others						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e Office of the Governor					
	hrough: FL Div of Emergency Management					
	Emergency Management Program	31.063	18BGW9106001193	18BGW9106001193	112,209	-
18-19	Emergency Management Program	31.063	19BG21106001112	19BG21106001112	13,325	-
Total FL Exc	ecutive Office of the Governor				125,534	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e Office of the Governor hrough: FL Div of Emergency Management					
17-18	Hazardous Materials Plan & Prevent	31.067	18CP11106001159	18CP11106001159	23,356	-
FL Dept of I	Environmental Protection ograms:					
Lake '	Worth Lagoon Restoration Projects	37.037	S0751	N/A	47,004	-
FL Housing Direct Pr	Finance Corporation ograms:					
State	Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 15/16-CAH	40.901	HFC0115	N/A	3,239,082	3,191,776
State	Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 16/17-CAH	I 40.901	HFC0116	N/A	2,170,380	1,673,284
State	Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 17/18-CAH	I 40.901	HFC0118	N/A	15,000	15,000
Total SHIP					5,424,462	4,880,060
FL Dept of S Direct Pr	State and Secretary of State					
	Matching Historic Preservation Grant	45.032	18HSM200028	N/A	48,000	_
Silian		.5.052			.5,500	

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Grantor Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FL Dept of Health				-	-
Direct Programs:					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES Matching	Grant 64.003	M6063	N/A	8,462	-
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Vio	lence				
Rape Crisis Center	64.069	16TFGR26 (GR)	16TFGR26 (GR)	101,881	-
FL Dept of Health					
Direct Programs:					
Sexual Assault Services	64.121	СОНО3	СОНО3	281,399	-
FL Dept of Corrections  Direct Programs:					
DOC RESTORE AF7DE2	70.011	AF7DE2 DOC FY17	N/A	-	357,431
DOC RESTORE B216E5	70.011	B216E5 DOC FY18	N/A	323,076	323,076
Total 70.011				323,076	680,507
FL Dept of Law Enforcement  Direct Programs:					
Unmanned Aiurcraft System Pilot Program	71.015	G1613	N/A	728,344	-
Florida Department of Health Direct Programs:					
FLORIDA ENHANCED STATE OPIOID OVERD SURVEILLANCE	OSE 93.136	FL-ESOOS	N/A	31,485	-
Total Others				7,143,003	5,560,567
Total State Grants	\$ 28,342,526	\$ 5,698,134			
TOTAL FEDERAL	\$ 85,722,630	\$ 21,608,632			

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018. 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.



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 Wendy Sartory Link Honorable Sharon R. Bock Supervisor of Elections Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Dorothy Jacks Honorable Anne Gannon

**Property Appraiser** 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, 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, 2018, 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 25, 2019. 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

#### 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) to determine 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.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

PSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

# 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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Chair and Members of Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw

the Board of County Commissioners Sheriff

Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Sharon R. Bock
Clerk and Comptroller
Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Honorable Anne Gannon

Property Appraiser Tax Collector

#### Report of Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2018. 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*.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 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 of the State of Florida. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 or state project 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 or state project 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 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? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes Yes Yes	X X X	No None Reported No	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_Yes _Yes	X	No None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2			Unmo		
CFR 200.516(a)?  The programs tested as major included the following:		Yes	X	No	
CFDA Number(s) 93.044 93.914 97.134		Sped HIV Em	cial Progran nergency Re	Program or Cluster ns for the Aging elief Project Grants rotection Security Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$	1,721,403	<b>.</b>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	_Yes		No	
(Continu	ued)				

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2018

State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major state projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
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 <u>X</u> No
The projects tested as major included the following:	
	Name of State Financial
CSFA Number(s)	Assistance Project
37.039	Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater projects
45.030	State Aid to Libraries
55.004	Aviation Grant Programs
55.010	Public Transportation Block Grant Programs
65.004	Alzheimer's Respite Services
71.015	Unmanned Aircraft System Pilot Project
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	
A and type B projects:	\$ 850.276

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2018

II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

III - Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report

### Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2018

I – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

II – Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report