Palm Beach County, Florida

Single Audit Report September 30, 2023

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

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

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Anne Gannon Tax Collector

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the respective budgetary comparisons for the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Palm Tran, Fire Rescue and COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 9 to the financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* as of October 1, 2022. As a result of the adoption, the County restated beginning assets and liabilities of the governmental activities and recorded other subscription-related items in the financial statements. In addition, as discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* as of October 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2024



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page I-2).

Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by approximately \$4.932 billion and \$4.565 billion at the close of fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Of these amounts, \$3.581 billion and \$3.437 billion were the net investment in capital assets. In addition, \$1.884 million and \$1.641 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, (\$533) million and (\$513) 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, 2023 and 2022 were \$3.974 billion and \$3.597 billion, respectively.
- During the year, the County's total net position increased by \$367 million, compared to an increase of \$663 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased by \$114 million, and governmental activities increased by \$253 million.
- As of September 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2.956 billion, an increase of \$546.7 million or approximately 23% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2023, the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$564.8 million, an increase of \$111 million from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net position of \$113 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$47 million, and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$66 million.
- The County implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*" during fiscal year 2023. This Statement establishes definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. Refer to Note 18 for additional information.
- The County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" during fiscal year 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Information TypeRequired Financial InformationRSIManagement's Discussion and AnalysisBasic Financial StatementsGovernment-wide
Financial StatementsBasic Financial StatementsFund Financial
StatementsBasic Financial StatementsNotes to the Financial StatementsRSIRSI (other than MD&A)

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, 2023. 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 (businesstype activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation functions. The business-type activities of the County are the Department of Airports and the Water Utilities Department.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the inflow and outflow of money or other spendable resources and on the level of balances remaining at yearend 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*, respectively, in the *Basic Financial Statements*.

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

Proprietary funds

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

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Palm Beach County's net investment in capital assets such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, as a percentage of net position, amounts to 73% and 75% as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022.

Palm Beach County, Florida Net Position at Year-End (in millions)										
Governmental Activities 2023 2022 *	Business-type Activities 2023 2022 2023 2022									
l other assets \$ 3,482 \$ 2,855	8 849 \$ 814 \$ 4,331 \$ 3,669									
ets 2,672 2,596	1,721 1,650 4,393 4,246									
assets 6,154 5,451	2,570 2,464 8,724 7,915									
ed outflows										
es 550 599	20 22 570 621									
370 348	71 72 441 420									
debt due in more										
year 1,225 1,046	184 196 1,409 1,242									
1 liability 1,710 1,491	55 49 1,765 1,540									
liability 357 393	2 2 359 395									
liabilities 3,662 3,278	312 319 3,974 3,597									
red inflows										
es <u>332</u> 315	56 59 388 374									
nent in										
ssets 2,080 2,009	1,501 1,428 3,581 3,437									
1,797 1,559	87 82 1,884 1,641									
d (deficit) (1,167) (1,111)	634 598 (533) (513									
net position \$ 2,710 \$ 2,457	<u>5</u> 2,222 \$ 2,108 \$ 4,932 \$ 4,565									

The (\$533) 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, 2023. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$533) million resulted primarily from the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. These GASB Statements required the County to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as well its liabilities for its various other post-employment benefits and the related deferred outflows and inflows for each. The increase in the unrestricted deficit was directly related to the increase in the net pension 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 \$703 million. This was due primarily to overall higher cash, cash and cash equivalents, and investment balances on hand at the end of the fiscal year. These higher balances are partially attributable to additional property tax revenue received as well as higher receipts from sales tax and the one-cent infrastructure surtax.
- The increase of \$179 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities is directly attributable to three (3) new debt issuances that totaled approximately \$170 million, offset by regularly scheduled debt service payments.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities increased \$219 million. This increase is attributed to the recording of the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as determined by the plans' actuaries. The majority of this increase is related to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and was caused primarily by changes in actuarial assumptions related to the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) portion of the FRS.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$253 million increase in the County's net position during fiscal year 2023, as compared with a \$563 million increase during the previous fiscal year. This year's increase in net position from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Operating grants and contributions revenue decreased by \$248 million or 58% from the previous fiscal year. Most of this decrease was the result of the reduced revenue received from the CARES Act that was used for individual and business assistance related to COVID-19 as well as ARPA funding.

Ad-valorem tax revenue increased approximately \$191 million to a record high of \$1.6 billion, or 13% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to higher overall taxable values and new construction adding to the property tax base. Fiscal year 2023 was the first time after 11 straight years that the County's operating millage was reduced from 4.7815 to 4.7150.

State shared revenues increased approximately \$15 million, or 5% from the previous fiscal year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher receipts of regular sales tax and the one-cent infrastructure surtax due to hefty increases in consumer spending after the negative impact COVID-19 had during the last three fiscal years.

Investment income increased \$121 million or 403% from the previous fiscal year due to higher overall portfolio balances as well as higher investment rates of return. For 2023, the portfolio benefited from money invested in short-term investments – such as money market accounts, small business administration pools and Israel bonds. Funds in the \$3.6 billion-plus portfolio include conservative financial instruments such as Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Accounts, SBA Pools, and Israel Bonds.

Human services expenses increased at \$7 million or 5% over the previous fiscal year. This smaller increase, as compared to the previous year increase of 34%, is mainly attributable to the leveling off of spending for COVID-19 related programs.

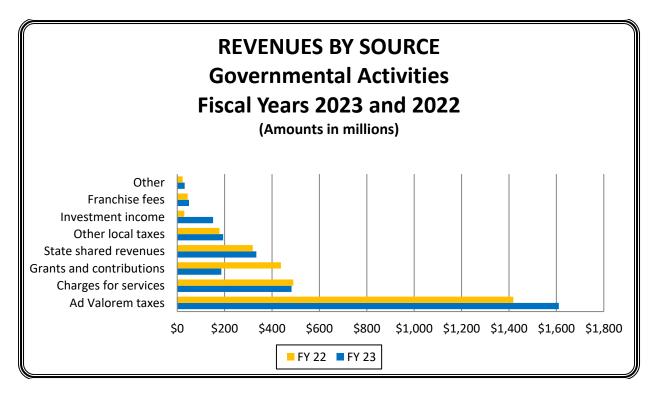
Public safety expenses increased by \$270 million or 22% over the previous fiscal year. This is attributable primarily to the increased costs overall for the Sheriff and Fire Rescue departments, including pension liabilities.

Transportation expenses increased \$31 million or 14% over the previous fiscal year due in part to higher fuel costs and overall operating costs for the County's motor pool fleet as well for Palm Tran, the County's public bus transportation system.

Interest expense increased slightly by approximately \$4 million from the previous fiscal year. This is due in part to the three (3) new debt issuances that occurred in fiscal year 2023.

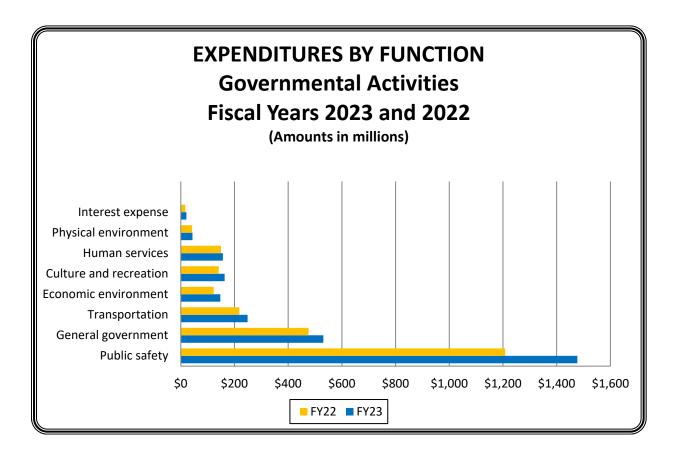
The net pension liability increased by \$219 million. This increase was caused primarily by changes in the HIS actuarial assumptions in 2023 related to the discount rate as well as Senate Bill 7024 which increased the level of monthly benefits from \$5 (times years of service) to \$7.50.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses after program revenues of \$2.119 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 \$251 million.



Business-type activities

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$434 million which exceeded total expenses by \$116 million (refer to the **Proprietary funds** section of **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** which follows for more information on the changes in the County's business-type activities). Significant changes in the business-type activities Statement of Net Position included an increase in current and other assets of \$35 million, an increase in capital assets of \$71 million and an increase in the net pension liability of \$6 million.



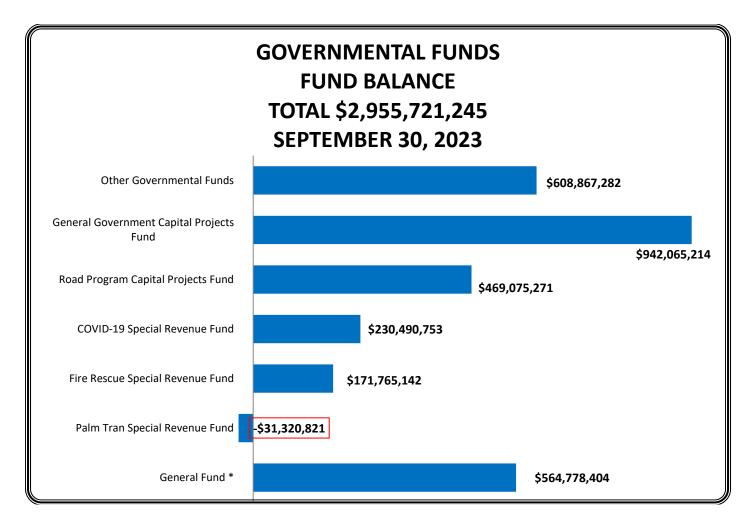
	Chang	es in	Net	t Position	(in	million	s)					
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2023 2022 2023 2022							TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 2023 2022			ENT	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	483	\$	490	\$	332	\$	313	\$	815	\$	803
Operating grants and contributions		183		431		12		13		195		444
Capital grants and contributions		3		6		62		52		65		58
		669		927		406		378		1,075		1,305
General Revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes	1	,610		1,419		-		-		1,610		1,419
Other local taxes		194		178		-		-		194		178
State shared revenues		334		319		-		-		334		319
Franchise fees		50		44		-		-		50		44
Investment income		151		30		28		6		179		36
Other		31		21						31		21
Total revenues	3	,039		2,938		434		384		3,473		3,322
Expenses												
General government		531		476		-		-		531		476
Public safety	1	,477		1,207		-		-		1,477		1,207
Physical environment		43		42		-		-		43		42
Transportation		249		218		-		-		249		218
Economic environment		147		123		-		-		147		123
Human services		157		150		-		-		157		150
Culture and recreation		163		141		-		-		163		141
Interest expense		21		17		-		-		21		17
Department of Airports		-		-		90		80		90		80
Water Utilities Department		-		-		228		205		228		205
Total expenses	2	,788		2,374		318		285		3,106		2,659
Excess of revenues												
over (under) expenses		251		564		116		99		367		663
Transfers In (Out)		2		(1)		(2)		1		-		-
Change in net position		253		563		114		100		367		663
Beginning net position	2	,457		1,894		2,108		2,008		4,565		3,902
Ending net position	\$ 2	,710	\$	2,457	\$	2,222	\$	2,108	\$	4,932	\$	4,565

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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



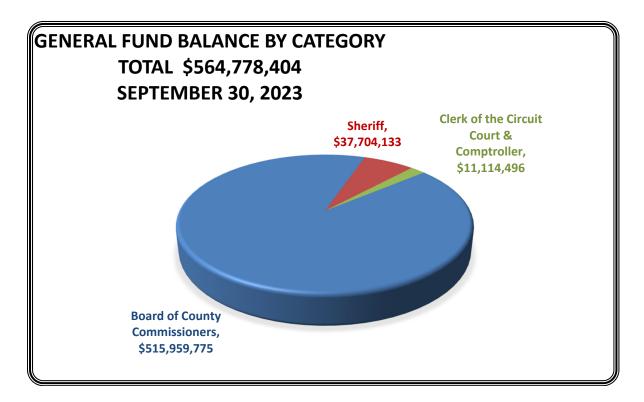
* Includes the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller

Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

At September 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.956 billion, an increase of \$546.7 million from the previous year. Below are highlights of the change in fund balance.

- The increase of \$111.0 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 \$110.6 million during fiscal year 2023. The Sheriff's General Fund had overall revenues and transfers in outpace expenditures and transfers out by \$2.9 million. Total revenues in the BOCC General Fund were \$1.553 billion, a decrease of \$69 million over the previous year. A large part of this decrease was due to the lower amounts received from ARPA funds due to the subsiding of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The decrease in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund of \$12.5 million is due primarily to an increase in costs of running the County's public transit system, which were up \$17 million due in part to higher fuel and maintenance costs. Federal and state grant revenue also fell by \$3.2 million or 11% from the prior year.
- The increase in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$27.6 million is attributable to an increase in the total revenues for this fund which went up \$65.6 million, or 17% over the previous year. Most of this increase came from higher tax revenues, which were up \$46.9 million over the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed in part to overall higher property tax valuations. Total expenditures in this category were \$397 million.
- The decrease in the COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund of \$5.4 million is attributable primarily to fewer federal dollars for ARPA response replacement funding coming in during the fiscal year related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The increase of \$12.2 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to total revenues outpacing expenditures by \$11.7 million. Capital outlay expenditures were up to \$40.1 million compared with \$32.8 million in fiscal year 2022. This can be attributed primarily to catching up with some additional road improvements now that the significant effects of COVID-19 are over.
- The increase of \$294.3 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to the issuance during the current fiscal year of three (3) new non-ad valorem revenue bonds totaling approximately \$170 million. The bond proceeds from these new issuances will be spent in future years on renovations to the Roger Dean stadium in Jupiter, Florida as well as other various County facility projects. This year's total revenue in this fund reached \$167.9 million, up 27% or \$35.9 million from the previous year. This increase was mainly from intergovernmental revenues and was due to higher receipts of the one-cent infrastructure surtax. This was the sixth full year of collecting this surtax which is used primarily for infrastructure type projects. Overall intergovernmental revenues were \$126.9 million for this fiscal year, compared with \$119.9 million in fiscal year 2022.

• The increase of \$119.5 million in Other Governmental Funds is due primarily to several factors; Total tax revenue was up \$15.8 million, or 10% to a \$174.7 million. This is attributable to overall higher tax values bringing in this additional revenue. Total revenue for Other Governmental Funds was \$445.5 million, or 16% higher than the previous fiscal year. Economic environment expenditures continued to rise, which went up by \$13.5 million or 22% from the previous year. This can be attributed to additional spending on programs for individuals and businesses from the CARE and ARPA funds received by the federal government during the past four (4) fiscal years. Also included in this fund category is the Housing and Economic Development fund which issued \$900,000 of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loans in fiscal year 2023 to help assist small businesses.



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 \$46.8 million in fiscal year 2023, compared to an increase of \$33.5 million in fiscal year 2022.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased to \$90.6 million, an increase of \$11.5 million. Revenue increases were primarily driven by increased passenger growth in the areas of parking, other concessions, Airline terminal rent, and car rental concessions.

- → Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 15% or \$8.1 million. Contracted security costs increased by 1% for a total cost of \$9.5 million. Contracted Fire-Rescue services increased by 6% for a total cost of \$7.9 million.
- → Investment earnings increased by \$8.8 million which was a 488% increase for a total of \$10.7 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller under County approved guidelines. Refer to page xxiii for more information on this year's investment income increase.

Water Utilities Department:

- The Department's net position increased by \$65.8 million in fiscal year 2023, compared to an increase of \$65.3 million in fiscal year 2022.
- Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$8.3 million, or 6.3%, 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 2023 totaled \$241.1 million, an increase of \$8.7 million or 4.0% from fiscal year 2022. Fiscal year 2023 included the effect of rate indexing and a 1.12% increase in the customer base.
- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net gain of joint venture totaled \$174.7 million, an increase of \$25.1 million or 16.8%.
- Non-operating income increased by \$15.0 million in fiscal year 2023, compared to a fiscal year 2022 increase of \$1.0 million.
- The Department showed net income before capital contributions and transfers of \$28.8 million for fiscal year 2023, a decrease of \$1.8 million from fiscal year 2022.

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 2023, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$926.5 million, or 14% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for FY 2023 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

- On March 14, 2023, 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 \$53.5 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 96.1% 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 \$13.5 million.
- Major Revenues
 - ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 18.8% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2023 revenues were 15.5% above actual FY 2022.
 - ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 5.9% over budget. These revenues have been unpredictable in recent years, as a result, the FY 2023 Budget remained flat compared to the FY 2022 Actual. Actual Communications Services Tax revenue for FY 2023 was 4.2% over FY 2022.
 - ✓ Sales Tax collections were over budget by 3.9%, actual collections for FY 2023 were 3.8% over the FY 2022 amounts.
 - ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$267.4 million, or 4.3% less than the actual FY 2022 collections. FY 2023 actual collections came in at \$301.5, or 8% above FY 2022 actual. For the past few years, major revenue budgets have been done conservatively due to the uncertainty of post-pandemic results.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$13.1 million, or 14.3%, over budget. Revenue estimates were kept flat with FY 2022 due to the uncertainty of post-pandemic services.
- Investment income was approximately \$20.8 million over budget. While interest income is reasonably estimable, GASB 31 has made it difficult to project investment income that will be recognized. Fair market gains and losses cannot be projected as they are driven by real time market conditions, resulting in possible variances in recognized income. In addition, interest rates have been steadily rising over the past year, which is not consistent

with the prior few years of results. Future budget years will be adjusted to reflect current rate of return.

• The remaining variance is primarily associated with Department specific revenues.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- The year-end General Fund reserves budget was \$312.7 million, which represents 84.1% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2024 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$3.8 million under budget primarily due to higher-than-expected excess fees returned to the County.
- The actual interfund transfer to the Office of Inspector General Fund was down \$303 thousand. This is due to position vacancies and unexpended operating expenses and reserves.
- General Government Utilities expenses were \$65 thousand over budget. The FY 2024 Budget was increased based on the FY 2023 results.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$29.8 million, or 8.7%, 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 \$34.3 million, \$32.8 million more than the budget, primarily due to the Sheriff returning more than budgeted.
- Transfers-out
 - ✓ The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted and other available funding sources.

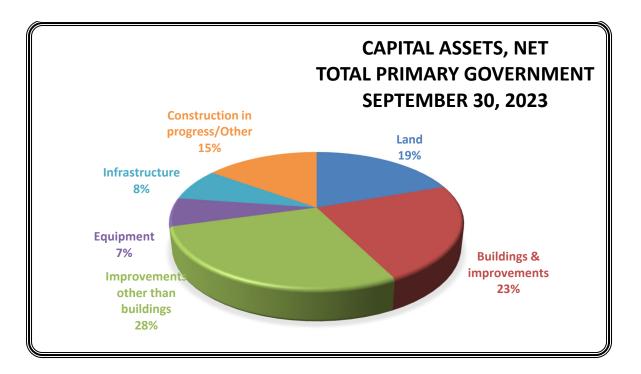
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$4.393 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 2023 increased by \$147 million; governmental activities increased by \$76 million over the previous fiscal year, while business-type activities increased by \$71 million.

Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesTOTAL PRIMARYGOVERNMENT												
	2	2023	2	2022*		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	720	\$	720	\$	140	\$	140	\$	860	\$	860
Buildings & improvements		771		772		239		234		1,010		1,006
Improvements other than buildings		170		179		1,062		1,048		1,232		1,227
Equipment		267		269		27		28		294		297
Infrastructure		337		352		-		-		337		352
Intangible - easement rights		-		-		8		8		8		8
Right-to-use assets		56		9		-		-		56		9
Construction in progress		351		295		245		192		596		487
TOTALS	\$	2,672	\$	2,596	\$	1,721	\$	1,650	\$	4,393	\$	4,246

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

- The balance of Governmental activities Net Capital Assets was \$2.672 billion at the end of fiscal year 2023, which was an increase of \$76 million. With the majority of the effects of COVID-19 behind, additional construction and project activity was accomplished during the fiscal year. Completed projects of \$78 million were transferred to their respective category. Included in those completed projects was \$2.7 million for the expansion of the Osprey Point Golf Course clubhouse and \$7.3 million for road and intersection improvements at Haverhill Road/north of Caribbean Boulevard to the Bee Line Highway.
- Business-type activities Net Capital Assets increased overall by \$71 million to \$1.721 billion. This increase is the direct result of increased projects related to renovations of various facilities occurring in both the County Water Utilities Department (especially in the Glades area) as well as to various updates to the main Terminal at the Department of Airports.
- Major capital asset additions by the Water Utilities Department in fiscal year 2023 included utility resurfacing in Belle Glade for \$3.5 million and system-wide water main improvements for \$3.3 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$40.1 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2023 totaling \$54.2 million were transferred from *Construction in Progress* to their respective capital accounts. Major projects completed in FY 2023 included improvements to Taxiway C (\$12.8 million), North Terminal Remote Apron Rehabilitation (\$14.3 million) and the PBIA Public Address System (\$5.6 million).



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

Long-term liabilities. At September 30, 2023, the primary government had 26 issues of bonded debt totaling \$865 million. Of this amount, \$18 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$730 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources, and \$185 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).

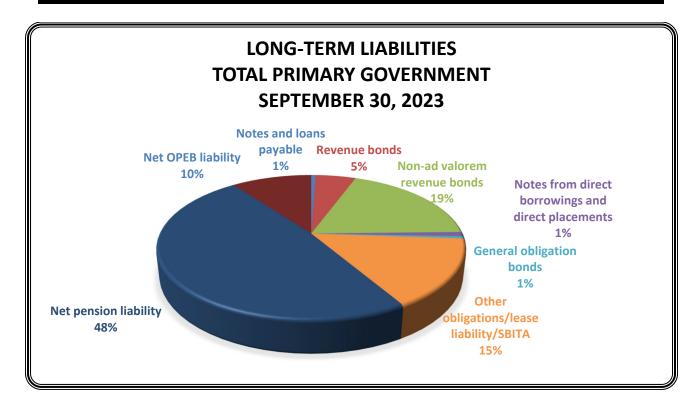
ntal \$			usiness-tyj 2023		Activities 2022		TOTAL P GOVER 2023		
		\$							
				\$	-	\$	18	\$	29
	565		-		-		694		565
	43		-		-		36		43
	-		185		196		185		196
	17		5		5		20		22
	488		6		5		509		493
	6		-		-		5		6
	3		-		-		48		3
	1,491		55		49		1,766		1,540
	393		2		2		369		395
\$	3,035	\$	253	\$	257	\$	3,650	\$	3,292
		- 17 488 6 3 1,491 393	- 17 488 6 3 1,491 393	- 185 17 5 488 6 6 - 3 - 1,491 55 393 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} - & 185 \\ 17 & 5 \\ 488 & 6 \\ 6 & - \\ 3 & - \\ 1,491 & 55 \\ 393 & 2 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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, 2023, the County's non-ad-valorem revenues were 7.89 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

Palm Beach County, Florida, Debt Ratings at September 30, 2023

		Fitch	
Type of Debt Issue	Moody's	Ratings	<u>S&P</u>
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	Aal	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+

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



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 1,518,152 in 2022 to 1,532,718 in 2023, an increase of 14,566 or approximately 1%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 762,722 at September 30, 2022 to 780,272 at September 30, 2023. The County's unemployment rate increased slightly 2.7% in fiscal year 2022 to 2.9% in fiscal year 2023.
- Gross property taxes levied increased from \$1.472 billion in 2022 to \$1.672 billion for 2023, an increase of \$200 million or 14%.
- Palm Beach County has a diversified property tax base. The ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent 12% of the total ad valorem property taxes levied. Florida Power & Light remains at the top of the list, paying just over \$133 million in property taxes.
- The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$545,000 in 2022 to \$580,000 in 2023, an increase of 6%. Statewide, the median sales prices for a single-family home rose from \$395,000 to \$410,000, an increase of 4%.
- Palm Beach County's local economy continued to recover after the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$126 million, which was an increase of \$5 million from fiscal year 2022. In addition, the local government infrastructure one-cent surtax rose from \$119 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$124 million for fiscal year 2023. Both of these sales taxes were up a total of \$10 million, or 4% from the prior year. Fiscal year 2023 was the sixth full year of receiving this additional infrastructure surtax revenue. Local Option Gas Tax revenues also grew 3% in fiscal year 2023 to just over \$53 million.
- Property Tax revenues for the County reached a record high for fiscal year 2023 at \$1.6 billion. This was an increase of approximately \$192 million from fiscal year 2022, or 14%. The primary reasons contributing to higher property tax revenues was due to higher overall taxable property values as well as the effects of new construction.
- The County's tourism industry has shown great recovery after being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tourist Development Tax revenues increased from \$78 million in fiscal year 2022 to just over \$84 million in fiscal year 2023, or by 8%. Fiscal year 2023 is the new record high year.

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

To Obtain Further Information

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

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

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

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



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2023

Primary Government

	Governmer Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,136,836		, . ,	\$ 2,681,129,168
Interest receivable		3,877	167,595	271,472
Accounts receivable - net	41,050	,	30,785,437	71,835,781
Internal balances	(22,028	5,557)	22,028,557	-
Due from primary government Due from other governments	108,364	-	- 5,299,858	- 113,664,290
Due from component units		5,878	5,299,656	345,878
Inventories	24,349		17,056,537	41,406,225
Other assets	17,106		1,949,595	19,055,681
Other receivables	12,283		5,443,430	17,727,408
Investment in joint ventures	,	-	71,367,920	71,367,920
Lease receivable	10,056	6,102	55,831,975	65,888,077
Public-private partnership (PPP) receivable	21,546	5,871	-	21,546,871
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,131,905	5,272	94,860,853	1,226,766,125
Capital assets :				
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,071,012		387,454,665	1,458,467,075
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,601,437	,407	1,333,234,453	2,934,671,860
Total assets	6,154,370),396	2,569,773,435	8,724,143,831
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related (Note 11)	378,297		11,385,436	389,683,260
OPEB related (Note 12)	155,577		1,273,373	156,850,738
Deferred charges on refunding	15,665	6,336	4,163,894	19,829,230
Goodwill		-	3,216,182	3,216,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	549,540	,525	20,038,885	569,579,410
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accruals	125,451	,831	45,227,721	170,679,552
Due to primary government		-	-	-
Due to other governments	29,983	,	1,383,460	31,366,948
Due to component units	13,259		288,756	13,547,785
Due to individuals	19,729		5,534,763	25,263,879
Accrued interest payable	12,005		2,892,561	14,898,054
Unearned revenue Other current liabilities	43,119 21,626		3,570,031	46,689,807 21,626,237
Long-term liabilities	21,020	,237	-	21,020,237
Long-term liabilities due within one year	105,021	377	10,926,994	115,948,371
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,224,638		184,089,302	1,408,727,460
Net pension liability due in more than one year	1,710,433		55,468,924	1,765,902,104
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	356,809	,324	2,322,752	359,132,076
Total liabilities	3,662,077	,009	311,705,264	3,973,782,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related (Note 11)	86,701	154	2,199,091	88,900,245
OPEB related (Note 12)	211,521		276,142	211,797,501
Leases (Note 8)	10,056		52,624,755	62,680,857
PPP (Note 18)	21,546		-	21,546,871
Other	2,197	,896	556,580	2,754,476
Total deferred inflows of resources	332,023	3,382	55,656,568	387,679,950
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,080,163	3,477	1,500,826,466	3,580,989,943
Restricted for:	,,	,	,,,	-,,,-
Debt service		-	10,781,628	10,781,628
Capital projects	1,155,892		76,736,867	1,232,629,627
Library services	25,037		-	25,037,567
Fire rescue services	144,718		-	144,718,061
Tourist development programs	54,564		-	54,564,039
Grant and economic development programs	350,715		-	350,715,508
Environmental protection programs	13,386		-	13,386,693
Public safety and judicial programs Other services and programs	50,086 2,488		-	50,086,800 2,488,323
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,400 (1,167,242		- 634,105,527	2,400,323 (533,137,171)
	(1,107,242	.,5507	007,100,027	(000,107,171)
Total net position	\$ 2,709,810),530	\$ 2,222,450,488	\$ 4,932,261,018

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

Housing Authority Belevelage mems Authority Solid Waste Authority \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,411,574 \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,411,574 \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,411,574 \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,411,574 \$ 7,688,957 1,716,260 5,858,828 - - - 2,904,938 - - - - 3,748,150 - - - - 3,924,003 50,772,842 - - 3,812,789 830,683,012 - - - - - - - - - - 93,209 9,098,800 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <th></th> <th>Compone</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		Compone			
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Authority Agency Authority \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,441,574 \$ 7,101,274 \$ 2,808,724 \$ 379,441,574 \$ 1,147,805 1,347,805 1,347,805 1,372,794 7,688,957 1,716,260 5,858,828 2,904,938 - - 2,904,938 - - - 2,904,938 - - - 2,904,938 - - - 3,748,150 - - - 3,748,150 - - - 3,748,150 - - 3,924,003 50,772,842 - 3,812,789 830,683,012 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15,338,320 26,527,2					
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- 247,000 - 3,626,253 6,185,916 - 34,614 12,344,993 - 7,448,337 433,375,480 - 143,274 26,000,533 - 143,274 26,000,533 - 65,325,749 - 7,642,883 - - 34,063,054 15,142,271 - 179,260,801					
		-	34,614		
- <u>6,185,916</u> - <u>34,614</u> <u>12,344,993</u> - <u>7,448,337</u> <u>433,375,480</u> - <u>143,274</u> <u>26,000,533</u> - <u>143,274</u> <u>26,000,533</u> - <u>65,325,749</u> - <u>65,325,749</u> - <u>7,642,883</u> - <u>34,063,054</u> <u>15,142,271</u> <u>179,260,801</u>		-	-		
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- 34,614 12,344,993 - 7,448,337 433,375,480 - 143,274 26,000,533 - - 65,325,749 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 34,063,054 15,142,271 - 179,260,801		-	-		6,185,916
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\$ 15,142,271 \$ 15,234,494 \$ 738,025,617		15,142,271	-		179,260,801
	\$	15,142 271	\$ 15 234 494	\$	738.025 617
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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General Government \$ 552,010,721 \$ (21,054,824) \$ 197,308,585 \$ 5,079,150 \$ 1,074,324 Public Safety 1,469,139,867 7,999,440 203,157,212 15,475,064 281,453 Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Uture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 20,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068		Expe	enses		S	
Governmental Activities General Government \$ 552,010,721 \$ (21,054,824) \$ 197,308,585 \$ 5,079,150 \$ 1,074,324 Public Safety 1,469,139,867 7,999,440 203,157,212 15,475,064 281,453 Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 0 20,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 </td <td></td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Indirect</td> <td>and Charges</td> <td>Contributions and Restricted</td> <td>Capital</td>		Direct	Indirect	and Charges	Contributions and Restricted	Capital
General Government \$ 552,010,721 \$ (21,054,824) \$ 197,308,585 \$ 5,079,150 \$ 1,074,324 Public Safety 1,469,139,867 7,999,440 203,157,212 15,475,064 281,453 Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 0 20,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government 3	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
General Government \$ 552,010,721 \$ (21,054,824) \$ 197,308,585 \$ 5,079,150 \$ 1,074,324 Public Safety 1,469,139,867 7,999,440 203,157,212 15,475,064 281,453 Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 0 20,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Business Activities	Governmental Activities					
Public Safety 1,469,139,867 7,999,440 203,157,212 15,475,064 281,453 Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 COMPONENT UNITS \$ 305,840		\$ 552,010,721	\$ (21,054,824)	\$ 197,308,585	\$ 5,079,150	\$ 1,074,324
Physical Environment 43,472,111 - 7,870,283 5,573,850 12,556 Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities Department of Airports 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 COMPONENT UNITS - \$ 815,605,180 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 Gouid Waste Authority \$ 305,840				. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Transportation 248,799,659 - 32,336,040 61,250,187 1,109,814 Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities 20,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 <t< td=""><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>, ,</td><td>, ,</td><td></td></t<>	,		-	, ,	, ,	
Economic Environment 146,805,690 397,819 7,424,813 35,545,375 - Human Services 156,837,653 - 2,085,641 59,120,403 - Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities Department of Airports 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 \$ \$ \$815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS - \$ 305,840 \$ \$ \$835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 \$ \$ \$835,744 \$ 645,373 \$ -	,	, ,	-	, ,	- / /	,
Culture and Recreation 159,066,328 4,336,361 32,460,731 1,219,610 358,173 Interest Expense 20,964,197 - <td< td=""><td>•</td><td>, ,</td><td>397,819</td><td>, ,</td><td>, ,</td><td>-</td></td<>	•	, ,	397,819	, ,	, ,	-
Interest Expense 20,964,197 - <td>Human Services</td> <td>156,837,653</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,085,641</td> <td>59,120,403</td> <td>-</td>	Human Services	156,837,653	-	2,085,641	59,120,403	-
Total Governmental Activities 2,797,096,226 (8,321,204) 482,643,305 183,263,639 2,836,320 Business Activities Department of Airports 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Solid Waste Authority \$ 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Culture and Recreation	159,066,328	4,336,361	32,460,731	1,219,610	358,173
Business Activities 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 \$ - \$ 815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - - Vestgate/Belvedere Homes CRA \$ 2,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Interest Expense	20,964,197	-	-	-	-
Department of Airports 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Solid Waste Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 -	Total Governmental Activities	2,797,096,226	(8,321,204)	482,643,305	183,263,639	2,836,320
Department of Airports 88,448,032 1,144,525 91,857,416 11,500,525 22,596,885 Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Solid Waste Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 -						
Water Utilities Department 220,380,326 7,176,679 241,104,459 - 39,190,183 Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Vestgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -						
Total Business Activities 308,828,358 8,321,204 332,961,875 11,500,525 61,787,068 Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -		, -,	, ,	- / / -	11,500,525	, ,
Total Primary Government \$ 3,105,924,584 - \$ 815,605,180 \$ 194,764,164 \$ 64,623,388 COMPONENT UNITS Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Water Utilities Department	220,380,326	7,176,679	241,104,459	-	39,190,183
COMPONENT UNITS Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 \$ - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 \$ - Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Total Business Activities	308,828,358	8,321,204	332,961,875	11,500,525	61,787,068
Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Total Primary Government	\$ 3,105,924,584	\$-	\$ 815,605,180	\$ 194,764,164	\$ 64,623,388
Housing Finance Authority \$ 305,840 - \$ 835,574 \$ 645,373 - Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -						
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -						
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA 5,265,279 - - 1,724,760 - Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -	Housing Finance Authority	\$ 305.840	\$-	\$ 835.574	\$ 645.373	\$-
Solid Waste Authority 334,790,371 - 357,540,228 20,867,615 -		• • • • • • • • •	-	-	• • • • • • • •	-
		, ,	-	357,540,228	, ,	-
I otal Component Units \$ 340,361,490 \$ - \$ 358,375,802 \$ 23,237,748 \$ -	Total Component Units	\$ 340,361,490	\$-	\$ 358,375,802	\$ 23,237,748	\$-

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	

Beginning net position, October 1, 2022

Ending net position, September 30, 2023

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

F	Primary Governmen	t		Component Unit	s
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Housing Finance Authority	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency	
\$ (327,493,838) (1,258,225,578) (30,015,422) (154,103,618) (104,233,321) (95,631,609) (129,364,175) (20,964,197) (2,120,031,758)	\$ - - - - - - - - -	\$ (327,493,838) (1,258,225,578) (30,015,422) (154,103,618) (104,233,321) (95,631,609) (129,364,175) (20,964,197) (2,120,031,758)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ - - - - - - - - - -
	36,362,269 52,737,637	36,362,269 52,737,637		-	-
	89,099,906 \$ 89,099,906	89,099,906 \$ (2,030,931,852)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,175,107 - -	\$- (3,540,519) -	\$ - - 43,617,472
<u> </u>	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,175,107	\$ (3,540,519)	\$ 43,617,472
\$ 1,610,480,858 56,322,095 53,260,999 84,190,398 250,252,872 49,650,540 83,620,177 152,501,662 (1,423,327) 30,858,340 521,303 2,238,117 2,372,474,034	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 1,610,480,858 56,322,095 53,260,999 84,190,398 250,252,872 49,650,540 83,620,177 180,785,446 (1,714,411) 30,858,340 521,303 - 2,398,228,617</pre>	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,480,912 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
252,442,276	114,854,489	367,296,765	1,175,107	74,143	43,617,472
2,457,368,254	2,107,595,999	4,564,964,253	13,967,164	15,160,351	694,408,145
\$ 2,709,810,530	\$ 2,222,450,488	\$ 4,932,261,018	\$ 15,142,271	\$ 15,234,494	\$ 738,025,617

Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
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DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

				M	AJOR FUNDS		
	General Fund	SI	Palm Tran pecial Revenue Fund	Sp	Fire Rescue ecial Revenue Fund	Sp	COVID-19 becial Revenue Fund
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds Due from other governments Due from component unit Inventory	\$ 667,087,196 18,070,531 70,623,198 17,722,855 345,185 12,329,439	\$	500 274,099 19,403,651 44,659,377 - 2,981,245	\$	168,469,861 9,496,681 6,649,242 3,775,744 - 3,996,919	\$	243,968,719 67,479 6,760,817
Lease receivable Public-private partnership (PPP) receivable Other assets Other receivables, noncurrent	4,547,663 21,546,871 2,206,234 -		- 5,000 -		- - 38,975 -		- - - -
Total assets	\$ 814,479,172	\$	67,323,872	\$	192,427,422	\$	250,797,015
LIABILITIES							
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Due to individuals	\$ 57,573,783 52,764,550 28,203,486 13,244,017 19,500,725	\$	2,134,351 59,356,560 19,426 22 406	\$	15,773,159 230,029 10,295 - -	\$	3,697,550 - 429 -
Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities	2,341,125 27,126,192 21,625,190		-		-		- 13,142,874 -
Total liabilities	222,379,068		61,510,765		16,013,483		16,840,853
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue Leases PPP	1,227,166 4,547,663 21,546,871		37,133,928 - -		4,648,797 - -		3,465,409 - -
FUND BALANCES							
Non-Spendable Inventory Prepaid items Spendable Restricted for:	12,329,439 1,908,500		2,981,245 5,000		3,996,919 -		-
Debt service Capital projects	-		-		-		-
Library services Fire rescue services	-		-		- 167,768,223		-
Tourist development programs Grant and economic development programs Environmental protection programs Public safety and judicial programs	- - - 41 691 411		-		- -		- 233,789,336 -
Other services and programs Assigned to: Capital projects	41,681,411 -		-		-		-
Tourist development programs Other services and programs	-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances	508,859,054 564,778,404		(34,307,066) (31,320,821)		- 171,765,142		(3,298,583) 230,490,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances		¢				¢	
	\$ 814,479,172	φ	01,323,012	φ	132,421,422	ψ	250,797,015

Road	General		
Program	Government	Other	Total
Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
110,000	1 10,0010	T dildo	i ulluo
\$ 474,406,224	\$ 938,978,589	\$593,673,789	\$ 3,086,584,878
- 930,612	17,500 724,540	9,472,613 24,359,643	37,331,424 122,758,365
1,827,089	20,679,576	12,597,834	108,023,292
-	-	- 3,815,023	345,185 23,122,626
-	-	5,508,439	10,056,102
-	-	- 9,111,629	21,546,871 11,361,838
	-	12,283,977	12,283,977
\$ 477,163,925	\$ 960,400,205	\$670,822,947	\$ 3,433,414,558
.	A	A <i>1</i> C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• • • • • • • • •
\$ 6,687,435 460,298	\$ 18,274,488 60,003	\$ 19,149,446 14,008,292	\$ 123,290,212 126,879,732
10,309	500	1,661,448	29,905,893
-	-	14,990 227,985	13,259,029 19,729,116
-	-	-	2,341,125
930,612	-	1,920,098 1,047	43,119,776 21,626,237
			21,020,207
8,088,654	18,334,991	36,983,306	380,151,120
-	-	19,463,920	65,939,220
-	-	5,508,439	10,056,102 21,546,871
			21,540,671
		2 015 022	22 122 525
-	-	3,815,023 601,504	23,122,626 2,515,004
-	-	2,597,317	2,597,317
375,575,006	684,422,649	307,386,472	1,367,384,127
-	-	27,663,630	27,663,630 167,768,223
-	-	54,564,039	54,564,039
-	-	104,895,018	338,684,354
-	-	10,210,362 41,092,412	10,210,362 82,773,823
-	-	437,776	437,776
93,500,265	257,642,565	24,597,908	375,740,738
-	-	18,598,651	18,598,651
-	<u> </u>	14,006,359 (1,599,189)	14,006,359 469,654,216
469,075,271	942,065,214	608,867,282	2,955,721,245
		,	_,,
\$ 477,163,925	\$ 960,400,205	\$670,822,947	\$ 3,433,414,558
,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities September 30, 2023

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9) 2,955,721,245 \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Report internal service funds as governmental activities Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, computer services, and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position per fund statements 168,147,181 \$ Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation (23,164,217) 144,982,964 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 (16, 370, 000)Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements (36,225,952) (645,115,000) Non-ad valorem bonds pavable (14,238,984) Notes and loans payable (2,101,556) Arbitrage liability Compensated absences (250,703,641) Lease liability (4,565,188) Subscription liability (47,802,806) (177,960,875) Claims and judgements Unamortized premium (50,483,288) (1,245,567,290)Report refunding losses as deferred outflow 15,665,336 Report refunding gains as deferred inflow (2,197,896) Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related 291,596,670 Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related (55,943,994) Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation/amortization Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements. 1,071,012,410 Capital assets not being depreciated 1,558,329,181 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization 2,629,341,591 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. (1,710,433,180) Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB liabiliy that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (367,288,643) Accrued Interest Pavable Accrued interest payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements (12,005,493) Unavailable Revenue Revenue is recognized when earned and received within the availability period in the governmental fund statements. However, revenue is not available until the current financial resources are 65,939,220 received in the governmental fund statements (2,023,788,096) Net position of governmental activities (page 2) 2,709,810,530 \$



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	MAJOR FUNDS					
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund		
Revenues:						
Taxes (net of discount) Special assessments	\$ 1,238,416,485 -	\$ 33,894,191 -	\$ 369,628,331 281,454	\$-		
Licenses and permits	52,869,482	40,039	27,446	-		
Intergovernmental	183,714,824	25,075,917	3,368,646	29,584,020		
Charges for services	301,396,853	12,510,795	60,121,926	-		
Less - excess fees paid out	(54,314,218)	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	4,525,053	-	-	-		
Interest Income	35,977,548	-	11,740,017	11,679,510		
Net change in fair value of investments	(208,938)	6,562	(97,292)			
Miscellaneous	9,223,490	846,949	1,541,904	56,945		
Total revenues	1,771,600,579	72,374,453	446,612,432	41,185,933		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	352,541,395	-	-	-		
Public safety	801,405,470	2,663	383,432,249	13,792,004		
Physical environment	15,413,200	-	-	-		
Transportation	4,235,000	128,391,599	-	-		
Economic environment	64,084,471	-	1,472,800	4,956,830		
Human services	86,462,011	-	-	26,025,207		
Culture and recreation	72,221,861	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	86,325,596	18,274,457	11,698,373	1,043,240		
Debt service	13,030,939	-	65,000	-		
Total expenditures	1,495,719,943	146,668,719	396,668,422	45,817,281		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	275,880,636	(74,294,266)	49,944,010	(4,631,348)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	34,235,873	61,899,461	11,738,973	-		
Transfers out	(254,727,168)	(94,800)		(751,980)		
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-		
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	-		
Lease financing	1,045,652	-	-	-		
Subscription financing	54,484,930	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(164,960,713)	61,804,661	(22,666,227)	(751,980)		
Net change in fund balances	110,919,923	(12,489,605)	27,277,783	(5,383,328)		
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2022	453,792,635	(18,835,195)	144,175,530	235,874,081		
Change in nonspendable fund balances	65,846	3,979	311,829	-		
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2023	\$ 564,778,404	\$ (31,320,821)	\$ 171,765,142	\$ 230,490,753		

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 10,725,306	\$ -	\$	174,733,056	\$ 1,827,397,369
25,697,017	1,491,787		29,285,842	56,756,100
-	-		35,166,925	88,103,892
107,772	126,918,804		105,014,574	473,784,557
-	1,115,052		35,046,839	410,191,465 (54,314,218)
-	- 975,517		- 1,580,442	7,081,012
- 21,398,773	37,277,662		27,686,988	145,760,498
(246,036)	(385,403)		(276,886)	(1,342,535)
673,683	513,721		37,281,235	50,137,927
070,000	010,721		07,201,200	00,107,027
58,356,515	167,907,140		445,519,015	3,003,556,067
3,195,681	47,758,367		34,598,883	438,094,326
-	363,365		35,471,083	1,234,466,834
-	-		24,290,590	39,703,790
3,369,705	12,691,408		50,234,630	198,922,342
-	-		75,179,778	145,693,879
-	1,125,147		40,063,633	153,675,998
-	728,602		63,972,145	136,922,608
40,066,748	58,183,668		29,274,350	244,866,432
-	2,047,547		90,854,447	105,997,933
46,632,134	122,898,104		443,939,539	2,698,344,142
11,724,381	45,009,036		1,579,476	305,211,925
2,629,947	84,116,312		192,920,011	387,540,577
(2,178,336)	(16,576,570)		(76,555,206)	(385,289,260)
-	170,010,000		900,000	170,910,000
-	11,764,586		-	11,764,586
-	-		-	1,045,652
-	-		-	54,484,930
451,611	249,314,328		117,264,805	240,456,485
 12,175,992	 294,323,364		118,844,281	 545,668,410
456,899,279	647,741,850		489,389,649	2,409,037,829
-	-		633,352	1,015,006
\$ 469,075,271	\$ 942,065,214	\$	608,867,282	\$ 2,955,721,245

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13)	\$ 545,668,410
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 \$26,248,329 Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities (2,250,410)	23,997,919
Report as a liability long-term debt obligations	
Debt issuance Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but such activities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year face value of debt issued (170,910,000) Current year lease issuance (1,045,652) Current year subsciption issuance (54,484,930)	
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 (premium) discount on debt issued (11,764,586)	
Current year amortization of premium / discount 4,945,460	
Governmental funds report the effect of gains and losses on refundings when the debt is first issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized. Current year amortization of deferred refunding loss (2,646,443) Current year amortization of deferred refunding gain 1,050,296	
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. 82,522,964	
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. 5,698,250 Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation 5,698,250 Net change in arbitrage liability (2,101,556) Net change in compensated absences liability (21,249,694)	

(169,985,891)

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.	244,866,432	
Acquisition of capital assets from contributions do not generate current financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements as revenue.	2,992,075	
Depreciation/amortization expense		
The cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful life as depreciation/amortization expense.		
However, depreciation and amortization does not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore is not reported in the governmental fund statements.	(159,320,622)	
Retirement of capital assets		
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported,		
whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial		
resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.	(15,142,485)	
		73,395,400
Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual		
Net change in inventory	1,015,006	
Net change in accrued interest payable	(3,191,202)	
Net change in unavailable revenue	18,688,096	
Net change in net pension liability	(223,515,731)	
Net change in net OPEB liability	(13,629,731)	
		(220,633,562)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)	\$	252,442,276

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,273,739,890	\$ 1,273,739,890	\$ 1,238,416,485	\$ (35,323,405)
Licenses and permits	42,722,964	42,722,964	51,476,671	8,753,707
Intergovernmental	163,388,365	165,808,633	180,111,968	14,303,335
Charges for services	48,853,137	48,829,737	50,204,694	1,374,957
Fines and forfeitures	2,144,500	2,144,500	3,364,925	1,220,425
Interest income	3,031,700	3,031,700	24,713,690	21,681,990
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(208,938)	(208,938)
Miscellaneous	4,148,085	4,457,232	5,092,596	635,364
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(81,208,050)	(81,208,050)	-	81,208,050
			1 552 172 001	
Total revenues	1,456,820,591	1,459,526,606	1,553,172,091	93,645,485
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:		050 607	222.202	25 200
Youth Services Department	258,687	258,687	223,389	35,298
County Administrator	3,085,282	3,085,282	2,804,745	280,537
Office of Resilience	1,336,436	1,836,436	699,034	1,137,402
County Attorney	7,103,484	7,104,258	7,104,258	-
Commission on Ethics	863,325	863,325	775,636	87,689
County Commission	4,348,362	4,420,485	3,955,787	464,698
Human Resources	4,070,469	4,070,469	3,944,552	125,917
Engineering & Public Works	5,439,178	5,439,178	5,287,353	151,825
Facilities Development & Operations	48,898,368	48,916,856	44,319,003	4,597,853
Office of Financial Management & Budget	4,672,561	4,647,561	4,234,553	413,008
Information Systems Services	38,763,962	38,810,601	37,380,238	1,430,363
Internal Auditor	1,353,712	1,370,474	1,370,473	1
Judicial	3,283,603	3,283,603	3,186,138	97,465
Planning, Zoning & Building	11,469,334	11,421,334	9,948,553	1,472,781
Public Affairs	6,466,180	6,449,180	6,080,629	368,551
Intergovermental Affairs	684,254	684,254	598,122	86,132
Public Safety	4,096,480	4,372,998	3,677,866	695,132
Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	348,083	348,083	-	348,083
Purchasing	5,060,034	5,135,034	4,424,002	711,032
Risk Management	460,485	460,485	433,000	27,485
General Government Operations	51,804,971	53,062,463	43,397,273	9,665,190
Value Adjustment Board	799,000	949,000	931,955	17,045
Non-departmental specific reserves	261,262,817	312,760,405	-	312,760,405
Office of Small Business Assistance	1,695,834	1,695,834	1,638,953	56,881
Total General government	467,624,901	521,446,285	186,415,512	335,030,773
Public safety:				
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	285,000	336,085	326,691	9,394
Facilities Development & Operations	3,676,527	3,806,527	3,711,767	94,760
Parks & Recreation	-	-	39,992	(39,992)
Planning, Zoning & Building	5,274,975	5,344,975	5,103,793	241,182
Public Safety	9,204,569	9,517,069	8,098,441	1,418,628
Medical Examiner	5,906,531	5,908,794	5,393,334	515,460
Other County Funded Programs	2,206,737	2,345,850	2,345,849	1
General Government Operations	541,136	541,136	661,580	(120,444)
Criminal Justice Commission	1,521,317	1,733,887	1,133,424	600,463
Total Public safety	28,616,792	29,534,323	26,814,871	2,719,452

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Physical environment: County Cooperative Extension Service Engineering & Public Works Environmental Resources Management	2,717,486 590,801 12,915,330	2,715,116 590,801 13,511,790	2,293,348 572,784 12,547,068	421,768 18,017 964,722
Total Physical environment	16,223,617	16,817,707	15,413,200	1,404,507
Transportation: Other County Funded Programs	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	
Total Transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Economic environment: Housing and Economic Development Equal Opportunity Office Of Community Revitalization Community Redevelopment Agencies General Government Operations	398,859 1,338,494 1,015,445 61,379,899 234,330	398,859 1,458,755 1,015,445 61,379,899 234,330	355,830 1,381,562 898,051 61,242,788 206,240	43,029 77,193 117,394 137,111 28,090
Total Economic environment	64,367,027	64,487,288	64,084,471	402,817
Human services: Community Services Behavioral Health Programs Community Services/Human Services Youth Services Department Youth Services Community Based Programming Youth Services-New Evidenced Based Programming Environmental Resources Management Equal Opportunity Health Department Public Safety Financially Assisted Agencies Other County Funded Programs	3,391,784 2,706,865 23,501,495 9,730,476 1,471,878 4,419,580 3,248,576 125,076 2,192,546 12,843,125 13,766,971 15,275,000	3,391,784 3,892,263 24,125,335 9,734,922 1,489,386 4,519,580 3,248,576 44,015 2,374,014 12,689,674 13,766,971 15,275,000	3,353,828 3,009,335 21,276,747 8,304,318 1,427,515 4,404,273 2,965,072 27,779 2,374,014 11,068,095 12,976,823 15,274,212	37,956 882,928 2,848,588 1,430,604 61,871 115,307 283,504 16,236 - 1,621,579 790,148 788
Total Human services	92,673,372	94,551,520	86,462,011	8,089,509
Culture and recreation: Parks & Recreation Parks & Recreation - Grants	77,843,848 767,013	77,496,844 767,364	72,122,800 99,061	5,374,044 668,303
Total Culture and recreation	78,610,861	78,264,208	72,221,861	6,042,347
Capital outlay: Community Services/Human Services Environmental Resources Management Facilities Development & Operations Office of Financial Management & Budget Information Systems Services Planning, Zoning & Building Public Affairs	30,450 39,000 150,000 - 20,000 30,000 91,700	330,450 47,500 150,000 25,000 - 8,000 388,700	218,389 40,994 - - 7,164 364,225	112,061 6,506 150,000 25,000 - 836 24,475

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public Safety	229,000	411,800	111,952	299,848	
Total Capital outlay	590,150	1,361,450	742,724	618,726	
Debt service: Sheriff - PBC Expenses Facilities Development& Operations Information Systems Services Public Affairs	- - -	- - -	5,132 90,828 349,865 122,104	(5,132) (90,828) (349,865) (122,104)	
Total Debt service	-	-	567,929	(567,929)	
Total expenditures	752,941,720	810,697,781	456,957,579	353,740,202	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	703,878,871	648,828,825	1,096,214,512	447,385,687	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	95,342,224 (1,144,946,222)	99,168,256 (1,148,173,461)	144,007,766 (1,129,631,105)	44,839,510 18,542,356	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,049,603,998)	(1,049,005,205)	(985,623,339)	63,381,866	
Net change in fund balances	(345,725,127)	(400,176,380)	110,591,173	510,767,553	
Fund balances, October 1, 2022	345,725,127	400,176,380	405,302,756	5,126,376	
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	65,846	65,846	
Fund balances. September 30, 2023	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	515,959,775	<u>\$ 515,959,775</u>	1
Perspective difference	ce between budget	basis and GAAP	48,818,629		
Fund balances, September 30, 2023 (GAA	<u>P</u>)		\$ 564,778,404	_	
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:	, Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Lease & Subscription Financing
Board of County Commissioners Sheriff Clerk & Comptroller Tax Collector	\$ 1,553,172,091 98,838,951 45,374,723 46,799,560	\$ (456,957,579) (879,759,031) (65,539,617) (46,799,560)	\$ 144,007,766 855,358,736 18,355,180 -	\$ (1,129,631,105) (127,095,223) (735,551)	\$ - 55,530,582 - -

46,799,560 (46,799,560) Property Appraiser 25,612,615 (25,612,615) -_ _ Supervisor of Elections 1,802,639 (21,051,541) 21,840,966 (2,592,064) Eliminations (1,005,326,775) 1,005,326,775 Totals 1,771,600,579 (1,495,719,943) \$ 34,235,873 (254,727,168) \$ 55,530,582 \$ 110,919,923 \$

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.

Net change in fund balance

\$ 110,591,173

2,874,015 (2,545,265)

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 20
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		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Buugot		Buugot		7 ano ano	(Hogdillo)
Revenues:							
Taxes (net of discount)	\$	34,040,000	\$	34,040,000	\$	33,894,191	\$ (145,809)
Licenses and permits		36,000		36,000		40,039	4,039
Intergovernmental		64,257,744		133,719,930		25,075,917	(108,644,013)
Charges for services		9,163,600		9,163,600		12,510,795	3,347,195
Net change in fair value of investments		-		-		6,562	6,562
Miscellaneous		1,600,308		1,542,000		846,949	(695,051)
Less 5% anticipated revenues		(2,334,705)		(2,334,705)		-	2,334,705
Table		100 700 047		170 100 005		70.074.450	(100 700 070)
Total revenues		106,762,947		176,166,825		72,374,453	(103,792,372)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety						2,663	(2,663)
Transportation		- 135.031.102		- 143.985.403		128,391,599	15.593.804
•		46,026,293		-,,		18,274,457	- , ,
Capital outlay		40,020,293		73,581,858		10,274,457	55,307,401
Total expenditures		181,057,395		217,567,261		146,668,719	70,898,542
Total oxponataroo		101,007,000		217,007,201		110,000,710	70,000,012
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(74,294,448)		(41,400,436)		(74,294,266)	(32,893,830)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		<u>, , , , ,</u>			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		74,389,248		63,312,697		61,899,461	(1,413,236)
Transfers out		(94,800)		(94,800)		(94,800)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,294,448		63,217,897		61,804,661	(1,413,236)
						(10, 100, 005)	
Net change in fund balances		-		21,817,461		(12,489,605)	(34,307,066)
Fund balances (deficit) October 1, 2022				(21,817,461)		(18,835,195)	2,982,266
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2022		-		(21,017,401)		(10,035,195)	2,962,200
Change in nonspendable fund balance		_		_		3,979	3,979
		-		-		5,375	5,575
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(31,320,821)	\$ (31,320,821)
	*		Ŧ		4	(,- - -,- - -,/	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Daviante				
Revenues: Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 384,416,703	\$ 384,416,703	\$ 369,628,331	\$ (14,788,372)
Special assessments	291,547	291,547	281,454	(10.093)
Licenses and permits	17,000	17,000	27,446	10,446
Intergovernmental	460,577	7,212,161	3,368,646	(3,843,515)
Charges for services	52,147,378	52,147,378	60,121,926	7,974,548
Interest income	2,091,550	2,091,550	11,740,017	9,648,467
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(97,292)	(97,292)
Miscellaneous	232,000	657,000	1,541,904	884,904
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(21,585,110)	(21,585,110)	-	21,585,110
Total revenues	418,071,645	425,248,229	446,612,432	21,364,203
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	511,790,803	507,652,217	383,432,249	124,219,968
Economic environment	1,472,676	1,472,676	1,472,800	(124)
Capital outlay	34,129,725	34,924,877	11,698,373	23,226,504
Debt service	-	-	65,000	(65,000)
Total expenditures	547,393,204	544,049,770	396,668,422	147,381,348
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(129,321,559)	(118,801,541)	49,944,010	168,745,551
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	12,078,024	12,852,262	11,738,973	(1,113,289)
Transfers out	(34,541,161)		(34,405,200)	135,961
	(0.1,0.1,1.0.1)	(0.,0,.0.)	(0.1,100,200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,463,137)	(21,688,899)	(22,666,227)	(977,328)
Net change in fund balances	(151,784,696)	(140,490,440)	27,277,783	167,768,223
Fund balances, October 1, 2022	151,784,696	140,490,440	144,175,530	3,685,090
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	311,829	311,829
Fund balances, September 30, 2023	\$-	\$-	\$ 171,765,142	\$ 171,765,142

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

		Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amounts	-	ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$		-	\$	57.355.225	\$	29.584.020	\$	(27,771,205)
Interest income	Ψ		-	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	11,679,510	Ψ	11,179,510
Net change in fair value of investments			-		-		(134,542)		(134,542)
Miscellaneous			-		-		56,945		56,945
					57 055 005		44 495 999		(10,000,000)
Total revenues			-		57,855,225		41,185,933		(16,669,292)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety			-		204,330,517		13,792,004		190,538,513
Economic environment			-		16,117,011		4,956,830		11,160,181
Human services			-		40,222,773		26,025,207		14,197,566
Capital outlay			-		32,307,026		1,043,240		31,263,786
Total expenditures			-		292,977,327		45,817,281		247,160,046
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			-		(235,122,102)		(4,631,348)		230,490,754
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out			-		(751,980)		(751,980)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		(751,980)		(751,980)		-
Net change in fund balances			-		(235,874,082)		(5,383,328)		230,490,754
Fund balances, October 1, 2022			-		235,874,082		235,874,081		(1)
Fund balances, September 30, 2023	\$		-	\$	-	\$	230,490,753	\$	230,490,753

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	 Business-type Activities -			
	Airports		Water Utilities	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,757,002	\$	362,059,208	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	82,482		14,467,760	
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted Interest receivable - restricted	3,926,108		- 167,595	
Accounts receivable - restricted	- 2,180,720		26,267,806	
Due from other county funds	122.784		84,826	
Due from other governments	5,299,858		-	
Due from component unit	-		-	
Inventory	2,593,441		14,463,096	
Current portion of other receivables	-		743,435	
Lease receivable	2,972,462		33,634	
Other assets	1,268,370		681,225	
Total current assets	182,203,227		418,968,585	
Newsylwart aparts:				
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	82,945,761		11,915,092	
Accounts receivable, net	2,336,911		11,913,092	
Lease receivable	52,416,023		409,856	
Total noncurrent restricted assets	137,698,695		12,324,948	
Capital assets:				
Land	124,669,756		15,626,971	
Buildings	493,951,144		147,793,707	
Improvements other than buildings	345,597,185		1,825,708,562	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	43,554,101		99,006,166	
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957		1,678,030	
Right to use assets, lease	-		393,014	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(641,283,316)		(995,241,067)	
Construction in progress	71,932,558		173,547,350	
Total capital assets	452,176,385		1,268,512,733	
Investment in joint ventures	-		71,367,920	
Other receivables, noncurrent	-		4,699,995	
Total noncurrent assets	589,875,080		1,356,905,596	
Total assets	\$	\$	1,775,874,181	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	. ,			
Pension related	\$ 2,613,918	\$	8,771,518	
OPEB related	284,941		988,432	
Deferred charges on refunding	399,290		3,764,604	
Goodwill	-		3,216,182	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,298,149	\$	16,740,736	

Ent	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities		
	Totals	Se	Internal ervice Funds	
		_		
\$	525,816,210 14,550,242 3,926,108 167,595 28,448,526 207,610 5,299,858	\$	182,157,002 - - 3,822,797 5,290,940 341,140 693	
	17,056,537 743,435 3,006,096 1,949,595		1,227,062 - - 5,744,249	
	601,171,812	_	198,583,883	
	04 960 952			
	94,860,853 2,336,911		-	
	52,825,879		-	
	150,023,643		-	
	140,296,727 641,744,851 2,171,305,747 142,560,267 15,432,987		206,558 512,286 123,212,830	
	393,014 (1,636,524,383) 245,479,908		- (80,823,448) -	
	1,720,689,118		43,108,226	
	71,367,920 4,699,995		-	
	1,946,780,676		43,108,226	
\$	2,547,952,488	\$	241,692,109	
\$	11,385,436 1,273,373 4,163,894 3,216,182	\$	- - -	
\$	20,038,885	\$		

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,776,212	\$	27,033,158
Due to other county funds Due to other governments		176,321		1,166,949 1,383,460
Due to component unit		- 779		287,977
Unearned revenue		3,570,031		207,377
Compensated absences		158,425		414,000
Insurance claims payable				-
Lease liability		-		112,273
Other liabilities		418,351		
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		22,100,119		30,397,817
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customers' deposits		263,109		5,271,654
Current portion of long-term debt		2,645,000		7,597,296
Interest payable on bonds		1,293,751		1,598,810
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		4,201,860		14,467,760
Total current liabilities		26,301,979		44,865,577
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		1,297,105		3,501,878
Revenue bonds payable, net		55,555,797		123,609,421
Insurance claims payable		-		-
Net pension liability		12,734,797		42,734,127
Total OPEB liability		519,759		1,802,993
Lease liability		-		125,101
Total noncurrent liabilities		70,107,458		171,773,520
Total liabilities	\$	96,409,437	\$	216,639,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	\$	504,877	\$	1,694,214
OPEB related	Ψ	61,791	Ψ	214,351
Leases		52,198,178		426,577
Other		-		556,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	52,764,846	\$	2,891,722
NET POSITION				
Net investment in conitel coasts	¢	292 421 750	¢	1 119 204 707
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	382,431,759	\$	1,118,394,707
Debt service		2,632,704		8,148,924
Capital projects		76,736,867		0,024
Unrestricted		164,400,843		446,540,467
Total net position	\$	626,202,173	\$	1,573,084,098
				. , . ,

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

 Ent	erprise Funds	0	Governmental Activities Internal
	Totals	S	ervice Funds
\$	44,809,370 1,343,270 1,383,460 288,756 3,570,031	\$	2,161,617 33,913 77,595 -
	572,425		- 21,388,855
	112,273 418,351		-
	52,497,936		23,661,980
	5,534,763 10,242,296		-
	2,892,561		-
	18,669,620		-
	71,167,556		23,661,980
	4,798,983 179,165,218		785,822
	-		- 49,097,126
	55,468,924 2,322,752		-
	125,101		-
	241,880,978		49,882,948
 \$	313,048,534	\$	73,544,928
\$	2,199,091	\$	-
	276,142 52,624,755		-
	556,580		-
 \$	55,656,568	\$	
\$	1,500,826,466	\$	43,108,226
	10,781,628		-
	76,736,867 610,941,310		- 125,038,955
	2,199,286,271	\$	168,147,181
	23,164,217		
\$	2,222,450,488		
_			

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Business-	type Activities -
	Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 86,161,50	0 \$ 235,671,244
Miscellaneous	4,474,39	
	1,171,00	
Total operating revenues	90,635,89	1 241,104,459
Operating expenses:		
Aviation services	61,668,15	2 -
Water and sewer services		- 174,689,478
Transportation services		
Self-insurance services		
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures		- (134,224)
Depreciation and amortization	25,505,87	1 53,914,020
Total operating expenses	87,174,02	3 228,469,274
Operating income	3,461,86	8 12,635,185
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	10,739,04	5 17,544,739
Net change in fair value of investments	(89,00	
CARES Grant	5,277,36	
Airport Coronavirus Response Grant	5,103,73	
Airport American Rescue Plan	1,119,42	4 -
Interest expense	(2,587,50	0) (3,189,807)
Other revenues	1,221,52	5 2,020,632
Total nonoperating revenues	20,784,58	6 16,173,489
Income before capital contributions and transfers	24,246,45	4 28,808,674
Capital contributions	22,596,88	
Transfers in	30,00	
Transfers out	(53,10	0) (2,215,021)
Change in net position	46,820,24	3 65,783,836
Net position, October 1, 2022	579,381,93	0 1,507,300,262
Net position, September 30, 2023	\$ 626,202,17	3 \$ 1,573,084,098

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
\$ 321,832,744 9,907,606	\$ 167,342,721 -
331,740,350	167,342,721
61,668,152 174,689,478	-
-	25,229,934 116,393,150
(134,224) 79,419,891	- 12,395,147
315,643,297	154,018,231
16,097,053	13,324,490
28,283,784 (291,084) 5,277,367 5,103,734	7,507,734 (80,792) -
1,119,424 (5,777,307) 3,242,157	- - 5,510,097
36,958,075	12,937,039
53,055,128	26,261,529
61,787,068 30,004 (2,268,121)	- 6,000,000 (6,013,200)
112,604,079	26,248,329
	141,898,852
	\$ 168,147,181

2,250,410

\$ 114,854,489

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Business-ty	pe Activities -
	Airports	Water Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$ 89,212,580 -	\$ 236,018,445 -
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to other funds	(27,805,799 (15,269,496 (21,925,130) (43,695,836)
Claims paid Other receipts	-	- 5,341,681
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,212,155	70,068,339
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash contributed to joint ventures Operating grants and other Transfers in Transfers out	- 11,791,979 30,004 (53,100	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	11,768,883	(6,932,433)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Contributed capital Purchase and construction of capital assets Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Paying agent fees Passenger facility charges received Cash contributed by other governments	89,358 5,844,427 (35,702,431 (2,520,000 (2,650,500 - 13,445,017 -	21,531,073) (94,620,537)) (7,345,367)) (3,356,857) (4,300)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(21,494,129) (79,934,557)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and gains or losses on investments	10,650,034	17,380,193
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,650,034	17,380,193
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,136,943	581,542
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2022	225,574,410	387,860,518
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2023	\$ 250,711,353	\$ 388,442,060

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal
Totals	Service Funds
\$ 325,231,025	\$
(125,457,840)	(38,538,549)
(58,965,332)	(8,648,734)
(51,869,040)	(2,798,984)
-	(94,429,234)
5,341,681	3,177,117
94,280,494	22,433,728
(5,779,717)	-
12,854,284	-
30,004	6,000,000
(2,268,121)	(6,013,200)
4,836,450	(13,200)
200,824	2,673,709
27,375,500	-
(130,322,968)	(14,849,944)
(9,865,367)	-
(6,007,357)	-
(4,300)	-
13,445,017 3,749,965	-
3,749,900	-
(101,428,686)	(12,176,235)
28,030,227	7,426,942
28,030,227	7,426,942
25,718,485	17,671,235
613,434,928	164,485,767
\$ 639,153,413	\$ 182,157,002

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities -			ctivities -
		Airports		Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	3,461,868	\$	12,635,185
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures Provision for doubtful accounts		25,505,871 - -		53,914,020 (134,224) (48,500)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense) Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		(986,621)		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other county funds (Increase) in due from other governments		300,889 7,128 -		243,417 (9,055) -
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) in other assets Decrease in deferred outflows Decrease in due from component unit		(290,949) (411,941) 305,633		(2,098,672) (142,980) 903,899 183,991
(Decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other county funds Increase (decrease) in due to other governments (Decrease) in lease liability		(4,305,650) (12,090) -		(340,160) (40,925) 159,787 (168,433)
(Decrease) in unearned revenue (Decrease) in customer deposits		(744,707) -		(309,692)
Increase in insurance claims payable (Decrease) in other long-term liabilities Increase in deferred inflows Increase in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		- (56,976) 31,520 1,410,672 (2,492)		- 125,953 5,194,455 273
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,212,155	\$	70,068,339
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$	885,582	\$	694,948
Amortization of bond refunding costs	\$	-	\$	703,388
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	\$	11,943,122	\$	21,881,959
Receivables related to passenger facility charges	\$	2,330,299	\$	
Contribution of capital assets	\$	_	\$	14,220,458
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$	466,183	\$	969,739
Receivables related to capital grants	\$	4,503,821	\$	-

Enterp	orise Funds		overnmental Activities Internal
	Totals	Se	ervice Funds
\$	16,097,053	\$	13,324,490
	79,419,891 (134,224) (48,500)		12,395,147 -
	(986,621)		- 3,177,117
	544,306 (1,927)		(3,374,382) (272,369) (24,812)
	(2,389,621)		21,904
	(554,921) 1,209,532		(1,446,578)
	183,991		955
	(4,645,810)		(108,874)
	(53,015)		115,370
	159,787 (168,433)		(8,370)
	(744,707)		-
	(309,692)		-
	-		571,878
	(56,976)		(1,937,748)
	157,473 6,605,127		-
	(2,219)		-
\$	94,280,494	\$	22,433,728
\$	1,580,530	\$	_
\$	703,388	\$	-
\$	33,825,081	\$	-
\$	2,330,299	\$	
\$	14,220,458	\$	
\$	1,435,922	\$	6,090,641
\$	4,503,821	\$	_

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds September 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$125,254,893 1,141,166 49,177
Total assets	126,445,236
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to individuals	356,380 68,614,655 5,499,453
Total liabilities	74,470,488
NET POSITION	
Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	51,974,748
Total net position	\$ 51,974,748

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 22,690
Motor vehicle tag fees	787,089
Taxes collected on behalf of other governments	3,386,979,058
Inmate trust	5,984,962
Seized currency and evidence	3,737,847
Tax deeds	3,484,763
Criminal cash bonds	2,097,062
General deposit and cash bonds	1,539,063
Circuit registry	78,872,455
Foreclosure sales and deposits	41,684,825
Other additions	115,460,873
Total additions	3,640,650,687
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions to other governments	3,387,973,403
Inmate trust	6,053,133
Seized currency and evidence	2,394,136
Tax deeds	6,452,956
Criminal cash bonds	916,906
General deposit and cash bonds	829,543
Circuit registry	87,330,804
Foreclosure sales and deposits	42,393,097
Other deductions	113,847,783
Total deductions	3,648,191,761
Change in net position	(7,541,074)
Net position, October 1, 2022	59,515,822
Net position, September 30, 2023	\$ 51,974,748



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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 three (3) component units do not qualify to be reported as blended component units because (a) the governing body is not substantially the same as the primary government and (1) The Primary Government and the Component Unit are *not* financially interdependent (i.e. there is not a relationship of potential financial benefit or burden between them) and (2) Management is *not* responsible for the day-to-day operations of the component unit (i.e. operational responsibility), (b) the component unit does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, and (c) the component unit's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

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

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

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.

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	Housing Finance Authority
Redevelopment Agency	of Palm Beach County
1280 North Congress Ave, Suite 215	100 Australian Ave, Suite 410
West Palm Beach, FL 33409	West Palm Beach, FL 33406

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

Related Organizations

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

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

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

Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (PBCHFA) – This organization was created pursuant to Part III – Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, and by Ordinance 77-379 and 77-398 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Members of the PBCHFA are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County 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, 2022, the date of the most recent audited financial statements, the Facility had total assets and deferred outflows of \$347,613,733 and total net position of \$182,555,754 including \$127,022,796 invested in capital, net of related debt, and \$5,319,455 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2023 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2023, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$69.5 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, 2023, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest.

The participants and each entity's interest on September 30, 2023 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 \$1,737,400 for the year ended September 30, 2023. As of September 30, 2023, the County's investment in the BPF is \$1.9 million, which is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net position.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the County as a whole, excluding fiduciary funds. The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the Statement of Activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes are reported as revenues although 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. Revenue sources for this fund include a portion of the gas tax that the County receives, intergovernmental grant revenue from both the federal and state government, as well as charges for services which are in the form of bus fares. Although this fund does not meet the test as a major fund based on quantitative calculations, County management has deemed it to be a major fund for consistency purposes as well as for public interest.

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

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

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.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements show increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds show increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of

year-end, with the exception of intergovernmental revenue associated with Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, which considers revenue to be available if collected within 180 days. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes (when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met), franchise fees, utility 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 and SBITA expenditures, as well as expenditures related to pensions, compensated absences, claims and judgments, leases, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

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

public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements were implemented in the current year.

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. 99, "Omnibus 2022". The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections". The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*". The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact.

As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

F. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Although the investments in the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Short Term Bond Fund and the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System are external investment pools, both pools do not meet the criteria as established by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, to be reported at amortized cost. In particular, these pools are not operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Hence, the fair value of the County's balance in these pools is determined by the fair value per share of each pool's underlying portfolio as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31.

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

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

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

The following external investment pools are not SEC-registered:

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

The <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, 2023, there was an allowance of \$19.4 million for these receivables.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting primarily of materials and supplies are stated at cost based upon the firstin, 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 (except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed later in this note under section Y) are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$5,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will not be recognized as outflows or resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The pension related deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to pension plans. The OPEB related deferred outflows of resources represent the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and differences between expected and actual experience. The County has also reported the deferred loss on refunding of debt in this category. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. All of these deferred outflows are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time. The pension related deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to pension plans. The

OPEB related deferred inflows of resources represent changes in assumptions or other inputs and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments. The lease related deferred inflows of resources represent the value of lease receivables plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease term that relate to future periods. The public-private partnership (PPP) deferred inflows of resources represent the value of installment payments expected to be received during the PPP non-cancellable term. These deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB, leases and deferred gains on refunding are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The deferred inflows related to PPP's are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. The County also reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue and leases in the governmental funds balance sheet.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

N. Self-Insurance

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

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

O. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

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

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

P. Elimination of Internal Activity

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

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 2023, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$926.5 million or approximately 14% of the original budget.
- 5. It is unlawful for the Board to expend or contract for the expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. In addition, to comply with the above statutory requirements, the Board of County Commissioners has elected to adopt management controls and approved guidelines, which provide for the budget to be controlled at a detail level greater than the statutory level of control. The effective legal budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and special revenue funds with approved budgets which is reflected in the budget to actual statements presented in the fund financial statements section and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section. It should be noted that in some instances the name of the Special Revenue fund reflects the department such that further department breakout in the budget to actual schedule is not necessary – an example of this would be the Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund. Also, concerning debt service and capital project funds with annually appropriated budgets, the effective legal budgetary control is at the fund level, which is reflected in the budget to actual schedule presentation. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

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

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

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

SHERIFF

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

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 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, 2023.

X. Use of Estimates

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

Y. Leases

County as Lessee

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

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

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

• The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not

provided, Palm Beach County utilizes its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

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

County as Lessor

The County is a lessor in lease arrangements regarding building space, agricultural reserve land, and urban related land. In addition, the Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Z. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has recorded subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets and liabilities as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 96. The SBITA right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the subscription term, less SBITA incentives, plus any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into service. The SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related contract.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the values of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized and are expensed as incurred.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will do so if certain changes occur that would be expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

AA. Public-Private Partnerships

County as Transferor

The County is a transferor in public-private partnerships (PPPs) regarding underlying existing assets related to sport facilities and concessionaire services. The County recognizes a PPP receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The County recognizes PPP receivables with an initial, individual value of \$250,000 or more.

At the commencement of the PPP arrangement, the County initially measures the PPP receivable at the present value of installment payments expected to be received during the PPP noncancellable term with a corresponding offset to deferred inflows. Additionally, capital improvements to existing underlying assets made by the operator and to which ownership passes to the County at the end of the PPP arrangement are measured at acquisition value when placed in service with a corresponding offset to a deferred inflows. The County recognizes capital improvements associated with a PPP arrangement with an acquisition value of \$500,000 or more at the time the value of such can be determined. Subsequently, the PPP receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the operator's payments received, capital improvements are depreciated as applicable over the expected useful life of the improvement using the straight-line method, and deferred inflows are amortized and revenue recognized over the term of the PPP arrangement.

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

- As an interest rate is not typically denoted in a PPP arrangement, the County utilizes the underlying asset's long-term rate of return as the discount rate. This is deemed reasonable given that the County periodically performs market assessments regarding typical returns on underlying assets.
- The PPP term includes the noncancellable period of the PPP arrangement. PPP receipts included in the measurement of the PPP receivable are composed of fixed payments from the operator to the County as transferor in the arrangement.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At September 30, 2023, cash and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	258,207,636	\$ 227,940,160	\$ -
Cash on Hand			316,165	-
Internal Investment Pool			3,723,067,888	3,716,595,163
Business-Type Activities/ Constitutional				
Officers Cash Equivalents:				
Money Market Funds			80,999,142	80,999,142
State Board of Administration Investment	t Po	ol	 826,831	826,831
Total			\$ 4,033,150,186	\$ 3,798,421,136

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

Statement of Net Position		
Primary Government		
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 2,681,129,168	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments	 1,226,766,125	
		\$ 3,907,895,293
Fiduciary Funds		
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 125,254,893	
		 125,254,893
		\$ 4,033,150,186

			Effective Duration in Years			ears		
						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	\$	358,633,041	\$	358,633,041	\$	-	\$	- 5
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust		11,097,834		11,097,834		-		-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System		467		467		-		-
		369,731,342	\$	369,731,342	\$	-	\$	5 -
Other Investments:								
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		15,215,698						
Certificates of Deposit		422,286,897						
State of Israel Bonds*		40,000,000						
Bank Money Market Accounts		2,850,962,740						
Money Market Funds		12,094,685						
Cash and Receivables		6,303,801						
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional								
Officers Cash Equivalents:								
Money Market Funds		80,999,142						
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		826,831						
	\$.	3,798,421,136	-					

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

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

The following table summarizes the assets of the County for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2023:

				Fair Value		
Investment	Amount]	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	vel 3
Small Business Administration	\$ 358,633,041	\$	-	\$ 358,633,041	\$	-
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	 358,633,041		-	358,633,041		
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value:						
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	15,215,698					
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	11,097,834		-	-		-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	467		-	-		-
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers:						
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	 826,831		-	-		-
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value*	 27,140,830		-	-		-
Total Investments	\$ 385,773,871	\$	-	\$ 358,633,041	\$	

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

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

Other investments (which include certificates of deposit, foreign government bonds, and money market funds) are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$3,412,647,265.

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.

<u>Credit Risk</u>

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, 2023:

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	Percentage				
			of Total		
Investments		Amount	Portfolio	Credit Rating	
Small Business Administration	\$	358,633,041	9.5%	AA+	
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		15,215,698	0.4%	AAAm	
Certificates of Deposit		422,286,897	11.0%	Not rated	
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust		11,097,834	0.3%	AAAf	
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System		467	0.0%	AAAm	
State of Israel Bonds		40,000,000	1.1%	AA-	
Bank Money Market Accounts		2,850,962,740	75.1%	N/A	
Money Market Funds		12,094,685	0.3%	AAAm	
Cash and Receivables		6,303,801	0.2%	N/A	
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional					
Officers Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds		80,999,142	2.1%	AAAm	
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		826,831	0.0%	AAAm	
	\$	3,798,421,136	100.0%		

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

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.

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		Percentage
Investment Issuer	Amount	of Total
Small Business Administration	\$ 358,633,041	9.5%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	15,215,698	0.4%
TD Bank CD/MMKT	1,440,741,102	37.9%
Synovus Bank MMKT	443,486,267	11.7%
Centennial Bank CD/MMKT	10,476	0.0%
City National Bank CD/MMKT	637,649,289	16.8%
Bank United MMKT	957,296	0.0%
Service 1st Bank MMKT	468,527,005	12.3%
Amerant Bank MMKT	208,602,313	5.5%
U.S. Century Bank MMKT	73,275,889	1.9%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	11,097,834	0.3%
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	467	0.0%
State of Israel Bonds	40,000,000	1.1%
Money Market Funds	12,094,685	0.3%
Cash and Receivables	6,303,801	0.2%
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional		
Officers Cash Equivalents:		
Money Market Funds	80,999,142	2.1%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	826,831	0.0%
	\$ 3,798,421,136	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 fair value) at the time of purchase. Investments in State of Israel bonds are limited to no more than 3% (at fair value) of the total portfolio at the time of purchase. Corporate securities are limited to no more than 20% of the investment pool's total fair value, excluding commercial paper, which is limited to 25% of the total fair value. The County's investment policy limits investments in corporate securities to 2% of total pool fair value per single issuer at time of purchase. Investments in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) are limited to 20% of total value of the County's internal investment pool. Investments in IO (interest only), PO (principal only), inverse floaters, other volatile CMO types, and corporate convertible securities are all prohibited. All CMO issues must pass the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) High Risk Security Test on a quarterly basis, or as specified in any Trust Indenture.

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

<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, 2023:

Bank balance of deposits with financial institutions (including customer deposits)	\$ 24,698,905
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 24,773,192
Petty cash and cash drawers	8,400
Money market mutual funds	237,087,659
Florida Prime	 230,893,673
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 492,762,924

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 are required 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 rating.

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

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

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

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

The fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Investments reported at Amortized Cost:		
Cash equivalents:		
Money market mutual funds	\$ 237,087,659	90 days or less
Florida Prime	230,893,673	35 days
Total Investments	\$ 467,981,332	

<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, 2023 are as follows:

	Fair		Credit Qua	lity Ratings
		Value	S&P	Moody's
Money Market mutual funds	\$	237,087,659	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Florida Prime		230,893,673	AAAm	Not Rated
Total Investments	\$	467,981,332		

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: 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, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

		Percentage of
	Fair	Total Investment
	 Value	Portfolio
Florida Prime	\$ 230,893,673	46.9%
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Dreyfus Government	146,352,146	29.7%
Fidelity Government	90,735,513	18.4%

<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, 2023.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government

·	Beginning			Ending
	Balance *	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 719,527,489	\$ 969,083	\$ (25,000)	\$ 720,471,572
	\$ 719,327,489 295,184,811	133,393,715	(78,037,688)	350,540,838
Construction In Progress Total non-depreciable assets	1,014,712,300	134,362,798	(78,062,688)	1,071,012,410
•	1,014,712,300	134,302,798	(78,002,088)	1,071,012,410
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,412,572,016	37,673,659	-	1,450,245,675
Improvements other than buildings	520,169,182	4,913,420	-	525,082,602
Equipment	852,865,078	75,867,506	(51,844,032)	876,888,552
Infrastructure	1,692,530,683	18,821,596	-	1,711,352,279
Total depreciable assets	4,478,136,959	137,276,181	(51,844,032)	4,563,569,108
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(640,670,637)	(38,412,520)	-	(679,083,157)
Improvements other than buildings	(340,707,821)	(14,705,215)	-	(355,413,036)
Equipment	(584,153,884)	(76,553,978)	50,524,439	(610,183,423)
Infrastructure	(1,340,791,768)	(33,033,024)	-	(1,373,824,792)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,906,324,110)	(162,704,737)	50,524,439	(3,018,504,408)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,571,812,849	(25,428,556)	(1,319,593)	1,545,064,700
Right-to-use assets:				
Buildings and improvements	9,003,289	929,767	(743,156)	9,189,900
Improvements other than buildings	125,608	-	-	125,608
Equipment	570,986	115,886	(28,767)	658,105
Subscription-based assets	3,403,430	54,484,929	-	57,888,359
Total right-to-use assets	13,103,313	55,530,582	(771,923)	67,861,972
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,092,573)	(3,054,185)	743,156	(5,403,602)
Improvements other than buildings	(48,373)	(48,373)	-	(96,746)
Equipment	(82,291)	(91,008)	28,767	(144,532)
Subscription-based assets	-	(5,844,385)	-	(5,844,385)
Total accumulated amortization	(3,223,237)	(9,037,951)	771,923	(11,489,265)
Total right-to-use assets, net	9,880,076	46,492,631	-	56,372,707
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	1,581,692,925	21,064,075	(1,319,593)	1,601,437,407
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 2,596,405,225	\$ 155,426,873	\$ (79,382,281)	\$ 2,672,449,817

* Revised to include Subscription-based assets as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 effective as of 10/1/22.

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		Dalaite		Auditions	Deductions	Dalance
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$	140,180,004	\$	116,723	\$ - \$	140,296,727
Intangible - easement rights	*	1,678,030	-		-	1,678,030
Construction In Progress		192,078,437		128,039,529	(74,638,058)	245,479,908
Total non-depreciable assets		333,936,471		128,156,252	(74,638,058)	387,454,665
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements		620,612,856		21,131,995	-	641,744,851
Improvements other than buildings		2,102,912,192		68,393,555	-	2,171,305,747
Equipment		138,838,729		5,348,135	(1,626,597)	142,560,267
Intangible - easement rights		13,754,957		-	-	13,754,957
Total depreciable assets		2,876,118,734		94,873,685	(1,626,597)	2,969,365,822
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(386,575,643)		(16,506,166)	-	(403,081,809)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,055,548,314)		(54,199,116)	-	(1,109,747,430)
Equipment		(111,286,413)		(6,226,374)	1,594,089	(115,918,698)
Intangible - easement rights		(7,285,784)		(343,874)	-	(7,629,658)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,560,696,154)		(77,275,530)	1,594,089	(1,636,377,595)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,315,422,580		17,598,155	(32,508)	1,332,988,227
Right-to-use assets:						
Equipment		401,826		139,975	(148,787)	393,014
Total right-to-use assets		401,826		139,975	(148,787)	393,014
Less accumulated amortization for:		,		· · · · ·		· · · ·
Equipment		(163,558)		(132,017)	148,787	(146,788)
Total accumulated amortization		(163,558)		(132,017)	148,787	(146,788)
Total right-to-use assets, net		238,268		7,958	-	246,226
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		1,315,660,848		17,606,113	(32,508)	1,333,234,453
Total business-type capital assets	\$	1,649,597,319	\$	145,762,365	\$ (74,670,566) \$	1,720,689,118

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 35,820,879
Public safety	48,588,977
Physical environment	2,535,716
Transportation	50,308,899
Economic environment	820,561
Human services	1,058,084
Culture and recreation	20,214,425
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	
is charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets.	 12,395,147
Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - governmental activities	\$ 171,742,688
Business-type Activities:	
Department of Airports	\$ 25,505,871
Water Utilities Department	 51,901,676
Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - business-type activities	\$ 77,407,547

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	14,881	146,716	(14,881)	146,716
Total non-depreciable assets	 50,641,007	146,716	(14,881)	50,772,842
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	781,466,370	-	(18,931,471)	762,534,899
Improvements other than buildings	172,300,950	122,540	(416,165)	172,007,325
Equipment	766,486,632	11,255,782	(16,167,831)	761,574,583
Total depreciable assets	1,720,253,952	11,378,322	(35,515,467)	1,696,116,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(407,494,361)	(26,363,673)	18,931,471	(414,926,563)
Improvements other than buildings	(98,114,817)	(6,290,734)	416,165	(103,989,386)
Equipment	(335,728,154)	(28,836,641)	16,150,565	(348,414,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(841,337,332)	(61,491,048)	35,498,201	(867,330,179)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 878,916,620	(50,112,726)	(17,266)	828,786,628
Right-to-use assets:				
Equipment	2,516,013	-		2,516,013
Total right-to-use assets	 2,516,013	-	-	2,516,013
Less accumulated amortization for:	 			<u> </u>
Equipment	 (413,086)	(206,543)	-	(619,629)
Total right-to-use assets, net	2,102,927	(206,543)	-	1,896,384
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	881,019,547	(50,319,269)	(17,266)	830,683,012
Total component unit capital assets	\$ 931,660,554	\$ (50,172,553)	\$ (32,147) \$	881,455,854

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 2023 was \$21,054,824.

5. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

A significant portion of the Department of Airports' earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to a number of major airlines operating out of Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA). The Department of Airports' earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of those airlines discontinue operations and not be replaced with other airlines providing similar activity. Five airlines account for 90.4% of total passenger traffic (enplaned plus deplaned) at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue – 27.9%, Delta Airlines – 25.3%, American – 18.8%, United – 11.0%, and Southwest – 7.4%.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2023, are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Receivable Fund										
		Road									
	General	Palm	Fire		Program						
Payable Fund	Fund	Tran	Rescue	COVID-19	Capital Projects						
General Fund	\$-	\$19,403,651	\$6,649,242	\$ 67,479	\$ 930,612						
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	59,150,209	-	-	-	-						
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	-						
COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	-						
Road Program Capital Projects	253,596	-	-	-	-						
General Government Capital Projects	53,017	-	-	-	-						
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,147,827	-	-	-	-						
Airports	-	-	-	-	-						
Water Utilities	1,238	-	-	-	-						
Internal Service	17,311	-	-	-							
Total	\$70,623,198	\$19,403,651	\$6,649,242	\$ 67,479	\$ 930,612						

The majority of the \$59.1 & \$11.1 million due to the General Fund from the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, represent advances that will be paid upon collection of federal and state grants receivable related to Palm Tran, Law Enforcement Grants, and Community & Social Development. The \$19.4 due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$6.6 million owed by the General Fund to the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund relates to the return of excess fees from the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The majority of the \$22.6 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.

				Receiva	ble I	From - Pri	ima	ry Govern	me	nt		
Payable Fund		General Fund		General Government Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Fleet Management		Combined Insurance		Total
Primary Government:				J				U				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Palm Tran		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Airports		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water Utilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Component Units:												
Solid Waste Authority		345,185		-		-		693		-		345,878
Total	\$	345,185	\$	_	\$	_	\$	693	\$	-	\$	345,878

The \$7.7 million due to the HFA from the General Fund relates to the HFA resources held by the County's investment pool. The \$5.8 million due from the General Fund to SWA represents the return of excess fees and undistributed taxes.

			Receivab	le Fund			
General overnment	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental					
tal Projects	Funds	Funds	Airports	Water Utilities	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Total
\$ 706,889	\$ 22,603,801	\$ 50,361,674	\$ -	\$ 6,841	\$ 6,841	\$ 2,396,035	\$ 52,764,550
-	-	59,150,209	-	-	-	206,351	59,356,560
-	-	-	-	-	-	230,029	230,029
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,943	145,943	416,482	-	-	-	43,816	460,298
-	6,986	60,003	-	-	-	-	60,003
708	1,602,913	12,751,448	38,065	3,574	41,639	1,215,205	14,008,292
-	-	-	-	74,014	74,014	102,307	176,321
-	-	1,238	84,719	-	84,719	1,080,992	1,166,949
 -	-	17,311	-	397	397	16,205	33,913
\$ 724,540	\$ 24,359,643	\$122,758,365	\$ 122,784	\$ 84,826	\$ 207,610	\$ 5,290,940	\$128,256,915

	Receivable From - Component Units											
	Housing	Westgate Belvedere Homes			Solid							
	Finance	Community			Waste							
Authority (HFA)		Redevelopment		Au	thority (SWA)		Total					
\$	7,688,957	\$	-	\$	5,555,060	\$	13,244,017					
	-		-		22		22					
	-		-		14,990		14,990					
	-		-		779		779					
	-		-		287,977		287,977					
	-		_		-		-					
\$	7,688,957	\$	-	\$	5,858,828	\$	13,547,785					

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

		Palm	Fire	COVID-19
	General	Tran Special	Rescue Special	Special
Transfers In	Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund
General Fund	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 604,556
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	61,752,037	-	-	147,424
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	10,808,052	-	-	-
Road Program Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
General Government Capital Projects	63,043,356	94,800	565,200	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113,123,723	-	33,840,000	-
Airport	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Funds	6,000,000	-	-	-
Total	\$ 254,727,168	\$ 94,800	\$ 34,405,200	\$ 751,980

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	
Roa	ad Program	Governments		G	overnmental		Water Service				
Cap	oital Projects	Caj	pital Projects		Funds	A	Airports		Utilities	Funds	Total
\$	-	\$	12,787,692	\$	13,294,941	\$	-	\$	1,548,684	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 34,235,873
	-		-		-		-		-	-	61,899,461
	-		-		389,088		-		541,833	-	11,738,973
	-		1,569,892		1,060,055		-		-	-	2,629,947
	1,143,207		-		19,108,949		53,100		94,500	13,200	84,116,312
	1,035,129		2,218,986		42,702,173		-		-	-	192,920,011
	-		-		-		-		30,004	-	30,004
	-		-		-		-		-	-	6,000,000
\$	2,178,336	\$	16,576,570	\$	76,555,206	\$	53,100	\$	2,215,021	\$ 6,013,200	\$ 393,570,581

8. LEASES

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, "Leases", the County is categorized, depending on the lease arrangement, as either the lessor or the lessee in such arrangements.

County as Lessor

Governmental Funds:

At September 30, 2023, the County's receivable for lease payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$10,056,102. Discount rates utilized to measure the initial lease receivable ranged from 6% - 10% depending on the underlying leased property type. The County's *principal* ongoing operations does *not* consist of leasing assets to other entities. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the amount of the inflows of resources recognized during the fiscal year for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable was \$21,647.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's leases existing as of September 30, 2023:

<u>Bender Farms, Inc.</u>- On 6/1/2001 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 246 acres of land to an external party initially for a one-year term with the tenant having the option to renew the term of the lease for nine successive periods of one year each. Subsequent amendments revised the agreement to extend the one-year successive periods through 5/31/2053 – based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the option to renew over this period of time for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. Additionally, an amendment dated 1/12/2010 states that either the County or tenant may decide prior to June 1 of each year whether an appraisal of the premises is warranted for purposes of adjusting the annual rental rate. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$61,459.

<u>Pero Family Farms, LLC</u> - On 9/11/2001 the County agreed to lease for agricultural use 270 acres of land to an external party for a ten-year term with two extension options, each for a period of five years subject to the approval

of the County. An amendment dated 1/12/2010 indicates that either the County or tenant may determine prior to September 11 of each year whether the annual rental rate should be adjusted. An amendment dated 7/13/2021 extended the lease term for an additional two years until 6/30/2023. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the lease was extended one year commencing July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$135,455.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Pero Family Farms, LLC</u> - On 6/13/2013 the County and local water management district agreed to lease for agricultural use 570 acres of land to an external party for a 10-year term commencing 7/1/2013. On 11/1/2019 the local water management district conveyed to the County its remaining interest in the property. The external party is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$209,346. During fiscal year ended September 30,

2023, the lease was extended one year commencing July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Each year on the anniversary of the commencement date the annual rent rate is subject to an adjustment based on the change in the Consumer Price Index.

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

Enterprise Funds – Department of Airports

The Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals, plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues; however, the majority of these concession leases provide for the automatic abatement of minimum guarantees based on declines in passenger traffic levels. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to \$11,977,469 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal year ending			
September 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,972,462	\$ 2,680,183	\$ 5,652,645
2025	1,803,386	2,564,060	4,367,446
2026	1,850,454	2,478,526	4,328,980
2027	1,123,031	2,408,657	3,531,688
2028	964,464	2,365,433	3,329,897
2029-2033	5,614,943	11,115,306	16,730,249
2034-2038	4,794,150	9,922,912	14,717,062
2039-2043	2,935,233	8,921,043	11,856,276
2044-2048	2,610,629	8,244,144	10,854,773
2049-2053	2,432,853	7,446,947	9,879,800
2054-2058	3,693,183	6,527,606	10,220,789
2059-2063	6,102,819	5,230,024	11,332,843
2064-2068	8,388,124	3,425,758	11,813,882
2069-2073	7,917,089	1,219,709	9,136,798
2074-2078	 2,185,665	36,489	2,222,154
Total	\$ 55,388,485	\$ 74,586,797	\$ 129,975,282

Revenue from regulated leases (as defined by GASB 87) amounted to \$5,383,694 for the year ended September 30, 2023. Regulated leases include Airline and Fixed Based Operator agreements which are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2023 is as follows:

\$ 370,538,350
(254,807,888)
115,730,462
60,592,762
\$ 176,323,224

Water Utilities Department

The Water Utilities Department leases space on the rooftop of its Southern Region Water Reclamation Facility pretreatment building to Verizon Wireless for six wireless communications antennas. The lease is for a five-year term covering fiscal years 2023 through 2027 and has two five-year renewal options. Rental income was \$54,183 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Minimum future receipts under this lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
September 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2024	\$	33,634	\$ 2	22,174	\$ 55,808
2025		36,990	2	20,493	57,483
2026		40,564		18,643	59,207
2027		44,369		16,615	60,984
Thereafter		287,933	4	45,553	333,486
Total	\$	443,490	\$ 12	23,478	\$566,968

County as Lessee

Governmental Funds:

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County's right-of-use lease asset and related accumulated amortization was 9,973,613 and 5,644,880, respectively. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 4,565,188. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-of-use lease assets by major underlying asset class. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021. For fiscal year-ended September 30, 2023 the amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability was 336,855.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's leases existing as of September 30, 2023:

Board of County Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Constitutional Officers:

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

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

<u>Pitney Bowes, Inc. (Supervisor of Elections)</u> - On 3/25/2022 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of mail processing equipment. The Supervisor of Elections is required to make quarterly

principal and interest payments of \$5,687. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial lease liability was 6.25% which reflected the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time. respectively.

<u>Sheriff</u> - The Sheriff's Office has entered into various leases for the use of buildings and equipment which are classified as long-term leases for accounting purposes. The lease terms range from 13 to 60 months and are not mutually cancellable. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the right-to-use lease assets were \$6,949,692 and the accumulated amortization is \$3,529,784.

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

Governmental Activities - Lease Liability							
Years Ending							
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	\$ 2,263,554	\$ 202,841	\$ 2,466,395				
2025	1,115,526	112,519	1,228,045				
2026	868,339	50,081	918,420				
2027	261,250	11,809	273,059				
2028	56,519	1,489	58,008				
Total	\$ 4,565,188	\$ 378,739	\$ 4,943,927				

Enterprise Funds:

Water Utilities Department

The Water Utilities Department leases all its copiers, utility bill printers and folding machine from outside vendors for a certain number of years with no option to purchase said equipment or renew the lease thereof at the end of the lease term. Copiers are leased for three years, bill printers for five years and the folding machine for four years. The following table presents the Department's lease assets as of September 30, 2023:

Water Utilities - Lease Assets

Beginning balance	\$ 238,268
Leases initiated during the fiscal year	139,975
Lease amortization expense	(132,017)
Lease assets, net	\$ 246,226

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

Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 112,273	\$ 15,579	\$127,852
2025	72,169	12,866	85,035
2026	36,424	8,358	44,782
2027	16,508	3,558	20,066
Total	\$ 237,374	\$ 40,361	\$277,735

Water Utilities - Lease Liability

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Lessee

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

<u>City of Delray Beach</u> - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with the City of Delray Beach to lease the Delray Beach transfer station. The initial term of the lease was for a 20-year period commencing on October 1, 2000 and was extended for an additional 20 years starting October 1, 2020 under the existing terms of the original lease. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). For the year ended September 30, 2023, the CPI adjustment of \$21,462 was not included in the initial measurement of the lease.

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

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

Years Ending September 30	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	115,277	\$ 75,988	\$ 191,265
2025		97,067	72,105	169,172
2026		97,166	68,216	165,382
2027		88,310	64,614	152,924
2028		91,842	61,082	152,924
2029-2033		517,345	247,275	764,620
2034-2038		629,429	135,191	764,620
2039-2040		288,430	17,419	305,849
Total	\$	1,924,866	\$ 741,890	\$ 2,666,756

Lessor

<u>Stofin Co., Inc</u> - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with Stofin Co., Inc. which allows the use of the SWA's property for agricultural purposes. The initial term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on December 16, 1996 with the option to extend for six (6) additional terms in four (4) year increments. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for raw cane sugar. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the PPI adjustment of \$11,871 was included in the initial measurement of the lease.

<u>D.S. Eakins Construction</u> - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with D.S. Eakins Construction which allows the use of the SWA's land for a transmission tower site. The initial term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on December 10, 2018 with the option to extend for two (2) successive terms in five (5) year increments. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all Urban Consumers All Items. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the CPI adjustment of \$21,372 was not included in the initial measurement of the lease.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the SWA recognized \$365,317 in lease revenue and \$112,445 in interest revenue related to leases.

Solid Waste Authority - Lease Receivable						
Years Ending						
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 324,295	\$ 112,445	\$ 436,740			
2025	335,392	102,716	438,108			
2026	346,863	92,654	439,517			
2027	358,720	82,248	440,968			
2028	370,977	71,486	442,463			
2029-2033	1,267,076	205,829	1,472,905			
2034-2038	744,827	62,842	807,669			
Total	\$ 3,748,150	\$ 730,220	\$ 4,478,370			

9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Governmental Funds:

As of the October 1, 2022 implementation date for the new Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) accounting standard, the County had three (3) SBITA agreements in existence with a value of \$3,403,430 at implementation. As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County's right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset and related accumulated amortization was \$57,888,359 and \$5,844,385, respectively. The related subscription liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was \$47,802,806. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a

discount rate of 8.25% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of the October 1, 2022 implementation date.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's SBITAs existing as of September 30, 2023:

Board of County Commissioners:

<u>CDW Government, LLC/CISCO Systems, Inc.</u> - On 11/1/2021 the County entered into a five-year SBITA agreement regarding a Webex collaborative video conferencing platform. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$349,865.

Constitutional Officers:

<u>SHI International Corporation/Microsoft (Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller)</u> - On 10/1/2020 the Clerk's Office entered into a three-year SBITA (*initial term ends 10/31/23*) regarding an organization-wide Office 365 application suite. The Clerk's Office is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$360,689.

<u>Sheriff</u> - The Sheriff's Office has entered into various SBITA agreements for the provision of public safety services and related administrative support operations. The SBITA terms range from 2 to 10 and are not mutually cancellable. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the right-to-use subscription-based information technology assets were \$56,291,152 and the accumulated amortization was \$5,100,721.

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

Governmental Activities - SBITA Liability							
Years Ending							
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2024	\$ 4,123,192	\$ 5,900,139	\$ 10,023,331				
2025	5,681,089	3,656,871	9,337,960				
2026	4,183,981	3,170,736	7,354,717				
2027	4,210,977	2,799,188	7,010,165				
2028	4,941,249	2,411,718	7,352,967				
2029-2033	24,662,318	4,809,354	29,471,672				
Total	\$ 47,802,806	\$ 22,748,006	\$ 70,550,812				

10. 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, 2023, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Property and Liability

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Property and Liability Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2023 is \$11,941,601. During claim years 2023 and 2022, 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>	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2022	\$ 13,226,185	\$ 2,271,957	\$ (3,436,955)	12,061,187
2023	12,061,187	3,306,007	(3,425,593)	11,941,601

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2023 is \$51,013,380.

During claim years 2023 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

	В	Beginning of	(Claims and			Balance
	F	Fiscal Year	(Changes in	Claim		at Fiscal
Fiscal Year		Liability		Estimates	Payment	S	Year-End
2022	\$	60,971,335	\$	(459,517)	\$ (7,429,6	88) \$	53,082,130
2023		53,082,130		7,137,752	(9,206,5	02)	51,013,380

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Employee Health Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2023 is \$6,929,000.

During claim years 2023 and 2022, 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>	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2022	\$ 5,353,000	\$ 78,609,706	\$ (77,801,706)	\$ 6,161,000
2023	6,161,000	68,062,067	(67,294,067)	6,929,000

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, 2023 is \$16,795,000. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the

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 2023 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

	E	Beginning of	C	laims and		Balance
		Fiscal Year	C	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year		<u>Liability</u>]	<u>Estimates</u>	Payments 1 -	Year-End
2022	\$	19,949,000	\$	4,663,486	\$ (5,127,486)	\$ 19,485,000
2023		19,485,000		3,722,804	(6,412,804)	16,795,000

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2023 is \$163,507,000. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2023 and 2022, 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		Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2022	\$	192,972,000	\$ (11,186,834)	\$ (15,330,166)	\$ 166,455,000
2023		166,455,000	14,708,109	(17,656,109)	163,507,000

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. The health insurance program is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is \$602,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2023 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

	Be	ginning of	Claims a	nd	Balance
	Fi	scal Year	Changes	in Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year		<u>Liability</u>	Estimate	es <u>Payments</u>	Year-End
2022	\$	725,000	13,240,1	190 \$ (13,416,1	90) \$ 549,000
2023		549,000	14,358,2	241 (14,305,24	41) 602,000

TAX COLLECTOR

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

The SWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, environmental damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, life and health of employees, and natural disasters. The SWA purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$1.18 billion. This is subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1.11 million to \$500 million and deductibles ranging from \$250,000 to \$1 million per location (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and Renewable Energy Facility #2, per location, and 5% of total property damage values at all other locations for a named windstorm, subject to a minimum of \$250,000). The SWA also purchases excess auto and general liability coverage of \$25 million, subject to a self-insured retention of \$150,000. Auto and General liability claims are limited by the Florida constitutional doctrine of sovereign immunity to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence unless a higher claim is approved by the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. Settled claims for property damage and general liability insurance have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

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

Changes in the claims liability amount for workers' compensation benefits for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Be	ginning of	С	laims and]	Balance
	Fi	scal Year	С	hanges in		Claim	;	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year]	<u>Liability</u>	E	<u>Estimates</u>	F	ayments	Ŋ	<u>ear-End</u>
2022	\$	679,000	\$	(325,822)	\$	(67,578)	\$	285,600
2023		285,600		514,550		(444,350)		355,800

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

11. 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.

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

The **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. An annual comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 \$424,388,594 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The County's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$1,765,902,104 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$389,683,260 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$88,900,245 as of September 30, 2023.

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 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 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 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 in t

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 available under the FRS Pension Plan. DROP is available when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The election to participate in DROP may be made any time after the member's normal retirement date. DROP allows a member to effectively retire by ceasing earning additional service credit while deferring termination and continuing up to 96 months. While a member is in DROP, the retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, as of the DROP effective date, increase by a cost-of-living adjustment each July, and earn tax-deferred monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 4.00 percent.

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, 2023:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate *
Regular	3.00%	13.57%
Special Risk	3.00%	32.67%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	62.72%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	58.68%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	39.82%
Senior Management	3.00%	34.52%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	21.13%

* Employer contribution rates in the above table include a 2.00% contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

The County's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$189.7 million and employee contributions totaled \$28.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$1.323 billion for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined

by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2022-23 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportionate share was 3.32%, which was a decrease of 1.08% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$265.7 million related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		D	eferred Inflows	
	0	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	124,214,674	\$	-	
Change of assumptions		86,241,609		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		55,250,455		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between County	\				
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		15,546,795		43,630,597	
County contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		48,930,429		-	
Total	\$	330,183,962	\$	43,630,597	

The County's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	 rred Outflows/ nflows), net
2024	\$ 29,847,332
2025	(27,715,941)
2026	208,076,513
2027	22,089,631
2028	 5,325,401
	\$ 237,622,936

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, 2023
Discount rate	6.70%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of investment expense

Mortality rates were based on PUB2010 base table (varies by member category and sex), projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard		
<u>Asset Class</u>	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation		
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%		
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%		
Global Equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%		
Real Estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%		
Private Equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%		
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%		
TOTAL	100.0%					
Assumed inflation - Mean2.4%1.4%Note: (1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy1.4%						

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.70% rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2023 calculations were determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be

reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.70%) or 1-percent higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (5.70%)]	Discount Rate (6.70%)	Increase (7.70%)
County's proportionate share of the	 (3.7070)		(0.7070)	(1.1070)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,259,887,704	\$	1,322,961,544	\$ 539,110,706

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the contribution rate was 2.00 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 \$16.4 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$387.7 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2022-23 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportionate share was 2.44%, which was a decrease of 2.58% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$147.2 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:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	 eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,675,727	\$ 910,001
Change of assumptions	10,192,633	33,595,898
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	200,216	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County		
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	9,075,611	7,952,301
County contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	5,152,775	-
Total	\$ 30,296,962	\$ 42,458,200

The County's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

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 September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2024	\$ (2,250,767)
2025	(1,295,812)
2026	(2,601,439)
2027	(6,354,835)
2028	(4,199,770)
2029	(611,390)
	\$ (17,314,013)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2022
Discount rate	3.65%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.65%

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65%. 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 3.65%, 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 (2.65%) or 1-percent higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (2.65%)		(3.65%)	(4.65%)
County's proportionate share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 442,310,286	\$	387,704,465	\$ 342,439,907

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, 2023, 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 \$11.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

PALM TRAN, INC. – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

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

Membership Statistics

Number of:	
Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	436
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	107
Active Members	561
TOTAL	1,104

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Tran, Inc. are established by the Pension Trust Agreement and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan members hired after October 1, 2013 are required to contribute 3.0% of their annual salary. Plan members hired prior to October 1, 2013 have a contribution phase in period to match those hired after this date. For employees hired prior to October 1, 2013, the employee contribution is 2.5% of annual salary through September 30, 2014. For the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015, the contribution is 2.75% of salary. Employee contributions after October 1, 2015 will be 3.0% of annual salary. Prior to October 1, 2014, the Employer made contributions to the Plan as specified in the collective bargaining agreement. Effective October 1, 2014, the Employer will make the minimum required contribution as determined by the Plan actuary and approved by the Board. The County's employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan totaled \$6.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 173,884,982
Plan fiduciary net position	(127,446,195)
Net pension liability	\$ 46,438,787

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 73.29%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Pub G.H-2010 (B) fully generational mortality improvements
	using distinct Scale MP-2018.

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability (asset) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(5.5%)		(6.5%)	(7.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 65,297,670	\$	46,438,787	\$ 30,489,888

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:

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	Asset Group
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Contribution
Domestic Equity	30.0%	7.1%	2.1%
International Equity	15.0%	3.7%	0.6%
Bonds	24.5%	2.1%	0.5%
Convertibles	10.0%	6.3%	0.6%
Private Real Estate	10.0%	6.3%	0.6%
REITS	5.0%	6.9%	0.3%
Infrastructure	5.0%	6.1%	0.3%
Cash	0.5%	-0.1%	0.0%
	100%	_	
—		-	

Weighted Real Return

5.0%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)]	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	168,061,915	\$	154,520,407	\$	13,541,508
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,933,132		-		4,933,132
Interest		10,943,325		-		10,943,325
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(1,480,540)		-		(1,480,540)
Change of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		6,390,895		(6,390,895)
Contributions - employee		-		1,012,503		(1,012,503)
Net investment income		-		(25,591,793)		25,591,793
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(8,572,850)		(8,572,850)		-
Administrative expense		-		(312,967)		312,967
Net changes		5,823,067		(27,074,212)		32,897,279
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	173,884,982	\$	127,446,195	\$	46,438,787

Pension Expense and Deferrals

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$10.9 million. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows under GASB 68 as of September 30, 2023:

Description	erred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,811,448
Change of assumptions	3,085,474	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	16,894,989	-
Employer contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	 6,189,910	-
Total	\$ 26,170,373	\$ 2,811,448

The employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	red Outflows/ flows), net
2024	\$ 2,804,256
2025	2,292,559
2026	5,016,463
2027	7,055,737
	\$ 17,169,015

TOWN OF LANTANA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Benefits Provided

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

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

Membership Statistics

Number of:	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	30
Inactive, Nonretired members	1
Active Members	2
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 County's employer contributions to the Lantana Pension Plan totaled \$777,320 and employee contributions totaled \$163,002 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 58,647,145
Plan fiduciary net position	(49,849,837)
Net pension liability	\$ 8,797,308

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 85.00%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Mortality	Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the
	fully generational Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with improvement scale
	MP-2018.

Expected Rate of Return

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%, the municipal bond rate is 4.63%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.00%.

Discount Rate

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

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, 2023:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	Increase (7.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$15,498,779	\$8,797,308	\$3,328,848

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)							
Total Pension			an Fiduciary	N	let Pension		
	Liability	Net	t Position	Liability (Asse			
_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
\$	57,742,971	\$	45,876,053	\$	11,866,918		
	151,816		-		151,816		
	3,415,467		-		3,415,467		
	(874,254)		-		(874,254)		
	-		-		-		
	-		1,009,175		(1,009,175)		
	-		163,002		(163,002)		
	-		4,664,337		(4,664,337)		
	(1,788,855)		(1,788,855)		-		
	-		(73,875)		73,875		
	904,174		3,973,784		(3,069,610)		
\$	58,647,145	\$	49,849,837	\$	8,797,308		
		Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 57,742,971 151,816 3,415,467 (874,254) - - (1,788,855) - 904,174	Total Pension Plan Liability Net (a) \$ \$ 57,742,971 \$ 151,816 3,415,467 (874,254) - - - (1,788,855) - - - 904,174 -	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary N Liability Net Position Lia (a) (b) (b) \$ 57,742,971 \$ 45,876,053 \$ 151,816 - - 3,415,467 - - (874,254) - - - 1,009,175 - - 163,002 - - 4,664,337 - (1,788,855) (1,788,855) - - (73,875) 904,174		

Pension Expense and Deferrals

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$496,125. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		rred Outflows f Resources	 l Inflows ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	_	3,031,963	-
Total	\$	3,031,963	\$ -

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net		
2024	\$	567,666	
2025		689,902	
2026		2,160,893	
2027		(386,498)	
	\$	3,031,963	

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 \$489,896 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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 \$3,308,685 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, the SWA reported a liability of \$28,370,063 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2022-23 plan year contributions relative to the 2022-23 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the SWA's proportionate share was 0.071197784 percent, which was a decrease of .002602586 percent from its proportionate share share measured as of June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$6,243,172 related to the Plan.

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,663,704	\$	-		
Change of assumptions		1,849,396		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		1,184,811		-		
Change in proportion and differences between SWA						
pension plan contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		1,440,479		812,851		
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,050,051		-		
Total	\$	8,188,441	\$	812,851		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$1,050,051 resulting from SWA contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net		
2024	\$ 1,154,076		
2025	43,223		
2026	4,770,642		
2027	272,713		
2028	84,885		
Thereafter	-		
	\$ 6,325,539		

<u>Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u>

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

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
	(5.70%)	(6.70%)		(7.70%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,461,845	\$	28,370,063	\$ 11,560,884

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$559,792 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, the SWA reported a liability of \$12,528,882 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2022-23 plan year contributions relative to the 2022-23 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the SWA's proportionate share was .078890617 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002679916 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$4,701,208.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Description	01	Resources	01	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	183,414	\$	29,407	
Change of assumptions		329,381		1,085,670	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		6,469		-	
Change in proportion and differences between SWA					
pension plan contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		218,335		357,896	
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		172,760		-	
Total	\$	910,359	\$	1,472,973	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$172,760 resulting from the SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net		
2024	\$	(100,465)	
2025		(62,723)	
2026		(121,920)	
2027		(261,149)	
2028		(166,172)	
Thereafter		(22,945)	
	\$	(735,374)	

<u>Sensitivity of the SWA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, 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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,293,499	\$	12,528,882	\$	11,066,133

INVESTMENT PLAN

The SWA's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$698,100 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

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

The following information describes the Healthcare OPEB plans as well as the Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB plan.

<u>COUNTY'S AGGREGATE NET OPEB LIABILITY, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS,</u> <u>DEFFERED INFLOWS, & OPEB EXPENSE</u>

The County's aggregate OPEB expense for all plans amounted to \$33,394,498 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The County's aggregate net OPEB liability for all plans was \$369,611,395 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$156,850,738 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$211,797,501, as of September 30, 2023.

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

	Total OPEB	Plan Net	Net OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	OPEB
Healthcare Plans:	Liability	Position	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
County	\$ 13,419,296	\$ -	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 7,356,688	\$ 1,595,368	\$ 1,620,327
Tax Collector	2,787,706	-	2,787,706	1,141,424	3,800,682	(112,038)
Property Appraiser	1,400,532	-	1,400,532	43,788	1,312,817	156,661
Clerk & Comptroller	7,420,945	-	7,420,945	1,949,045	3,984,370	295,231
Sheriff	260,310,062	-	260,310,062	88,975,114	118,575,748	23,583,689
Fire-Rescue Union	150,107,723	(93,495,938)	56,611,785	36,206,589	75,672,306	5,651,805
Supplemental Disability Plan:	_					
Fire-Rescue	27,661,069	-	27,661,069	21,178,090	6,856,210	2,198,823
TOTALS	\$ 463,107,333	\$ (93,495,938)	\$ 369,611,395	\$ 156,850,738	\$ 211,797,501	\$ 33,394,498

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

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

In particular, for Sheriff employees who retire in good standing after six years of service and who elect to retain the Sheriff's Office group medical and/or dental coverage, the Sheriff's Healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy of \$18 per month per year of service toward medical and dental coverage for the retiree and eligible family members, based on years of service to the Sheriff. This subsidy ends at the death of the retiree or when the retiree discontinues coverage under the Sheriff's plan. A special subsidy of 90% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Deputy Director, Director, and Colonel. A special subsidy of 80% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to Majors and the Bureau Director. A special subsidy of 100% of medical and dental premiums for employee or 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Retirees and Beneficiaries	183	-	3	26	1,241
Active Members	4,529	267	195	606	3,555
TOTAL	4,712	267	198	632	4,796

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Valuation Date

	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 7,420,945	\$260,310,062
Measurement Date	9/30/2023	9/30/2023	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2023

9/30/2023

9/30/2023

9/30/2021

9/30/2022

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

9/30/2022

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

		Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Inflation	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Discount Rate	4.09%	4.87%	4.87%	4.77%	4.09%

The source of the discount rates was as follows:

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

Healthcare cost trend rates were based as follows:

County:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period
Tax Collector:	Initially 6.25% grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 53-year period
Property Appraiser:	Initially 6.25% to grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 53-year period
Clerk & Comptroller:	Initially 7.50% grading ultimately to 4.0% over a 54-year period
Sheriff:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 12-year period

Mortality rates were based as follows:

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
		Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraise r	Comptroller	Sheriff
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 9,134,772 \$	247,551,883
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	561,901	332,087	86,050	468,586	7,527,003
Interest	549,303	110,794	62,461	228,605	10,083,239
Experience losses(gains)	55,006	(1,080,660)	(957,003)	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	6,471,030
Change of assumptions	(65,655)	(801,865)	(275,324)	(2,017,132)	(2,818,979)
Benefit payments	(1,567,224)	(47,199)	(40,538)	(393,886)	(8,504,114)
Net changes	(466,669)	(1,486,843)	(1,124,354)	(1,713,827)	12,758,179
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 7,420,945 \$	260,310,062

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	Discount Rate	Incre as e	
	(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,478,000	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 12,482,000	
		Tax Collector		
	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	(5.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,058,099	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 2,545,486	
		Property Appraiser		
	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	(5.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,499,280	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 1,309,537	
	(Clerk & Comptrolle	r	
	(3.77%)	(4.77%)	(5.77%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,206,944	\$ 7,420,945	\$ 6,732,583	
		Sheriff		
	(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 300,746,000	\$ 260,310,062	\$ 227,171,000	

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

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

	County			
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	6.0% decreasing to 3.0%	7.0% decreasing to 4.0%	8.0% decreasing to 5.0%	
	over 12 years	over 12 years	over 12 years	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 12,138,000	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 14,957,000	

		Tax Collector	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	5.25% decreasing to 2.94%	6.25% decreasing to 3.94%	7.25% decreasing to 4.94%
	over 53 years	over 53 years	over 53 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,474,657	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 3,158,378

		Property Appraise	r	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	•	6.25% decreasing to 3.94%	7.25% decreasing to 4.94%	
	over 53 years	over 53 years	over 53 years	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,285,557	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 1,531,056	
		Clerk & Comptrolle	r	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	6.50% decreasing to 3.0%	7.50% decreasing to 4.0%	8.50% decreasing to 5.0%	
	over 54 years	over 54 years	over 54 years	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,563,328	\$ 7,420,945	\$ 8,451,560	
		Sheriff		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
	6.0% decreasing to 3.0%	7.0% decreasing to 4.0%	8.0% decreasing to 5.0%	
	over 12 years	over 12 years	over 12 years	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 237,460,000	\$ 260,310,062	\$ 288,741,000	

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, these Healthcare OPEB plans recognized OPEB expense of \$25,543,870. At September 30, 2023, these plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources						_	
			Tax	P	roperty	(Clerk &		
	County	(Collector	Aj	ppraiser	С	omptroller		Sheriff
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Experience losses(gains) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,259,260 6,097,428	\$	1,141,424 - -		\$43,788	\$	1,476,908 47,160 424,977	\$	55,810,358 33,164,756 -
Total	\$ 7,356,688	\$	1,141,424	\$	43,788	\$	1,949,045	\$	88,975,114
					-				

]	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	County	(Tax Collector	Property Appraiser		Clerk & omptroller		Sheriff
Change of assumptions or other inputs Experience losses(gains)	\$ 1,595,368	\$	687,313 3,113,369	\$220,259 1,092,558	\$	3,564,474 419,896	\$	81,053,709 37,522,039
Total	\$ 1,595,368	\$	3,800,682	\$1,312,817	\$	3,984,370	\$	118,575,748

Contributions to the applicable plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

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	Property	Clerk &			
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff		
Year ending September 30:							
2024	\$ 509,123	\$ (554,919)	\$ (388,050)	\$ (409,060)	\$ (497,583)		
2025	509,123	(554,919)	(388,050)	(409,058)	(497,583)		
2026	509,123	(505,778)	(246,466)	(272,493)	(497,583)		
2027	509,123	(505,777)	(246,463)	(159,496)	(497,583)		
2028	509,123	(268,932)	-	(30,586)	369,818		
Thereafter	3,215,705	(268,933)	-	(1,179,609)	(27,980,120)		
Totals	\$ 5,761,320	\$ (2,659,258)	\$ (1,269,029)	\$ (2,460,302)	\$ (29,600,634)		

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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	817
Active Members	1,629
TOTAL	2,446

Net OPEB Liability

The Fire-Rescue's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Fire-Rescue total healthcare OPEB liability based on the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Discount rate	6.21%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over 11-year period
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 table, scaled using MP-2021 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

A formal experience study was not performed; however, the actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation above were consistent with the FRS valuation as of July 1, 2023.

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

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

	Target	
Asset Class	Allocation	Returns (with inflation) *
Domestic equity	52.2%	10.1%
International Equity	10.7%	4.8%
Domestic Fixed Income	18.8%	1.0%
Real Return	9.4%	3.6%
Real Estate	8.9%	7.1%
Total	100%	6.9%

* Target returns are 6.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.21%. 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)						
	Т	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$	172,328,928	\$	83,739,205	\$	88,589,723	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		3,380,390		-		3,380,390	
Interest		8,453,854		-		8,453,854	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(937,285)		-		(937,285)	
Changes in assumptions or							
other inputs		(27,460,420)		-		(27,460,420)	
Contributions-employer		-	6,941,939		(6,941,939)		
Net investment income		-	8,505,868		(8,505,868)		
Benefit payments	(5,657,744) (5,657,744		(5,657,744)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(33,330)		33,330	
Net changes		(22,221,205)		9,756,733		(31,977,938)	
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	150,107,723	\$	93,495,938	\$	56,611,785	

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 (5.21%) or 1-percent higher (7.21%) than the current discount rate.

		Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
		(5.21%)		(6.21%)		(7.21%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	72,453,498	\$	56,611,785	\$	43,617,779	

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 (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare						
	Cost Trend Rates 1% Decrease Current 1% Increase						
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%				
	decreasing	decreasing					
	to 3.00%	to 5.00%					
	over 11 years	over 11 years	over 11 years				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 48,747,258	\$ 56,611,785	\$ 66,540,548				

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,651,805 regarding the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan.

At September 30, 2023, the Fire Rescue Healthcare plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	20,860,980	
Changes of assumptions	29,703,488		54,811,326	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments	 6,503,101		-	
Total	\$ 36,206,589	\$	75,672,306	

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

Year ending September 30:	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net				
2024	\$	(1,170,290)			
2025		(1,011,020)			
2026		1,481,160			
2027		(3,206,995)			
2028		(2,602,562)			
Thereafter		(32,956,010)			
	\$	(39,465,717)			

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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	75
Active Members	1,374
TOTAL	1,449

Total OPEB Liability

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability of \$27,661,069 was measured as of October 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability in the October 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increases	4.8% - 7.4%
Discount Rate	4.40%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percent of pay

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Florida Retirement System as of July 1, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 29,361,484
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	239,907
Interest	624,413
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	6,146,910
Assumption changes	(6,532,901)
Benefit payments	(2, 178, 744)
Net change	(1,700,415)
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 27,661,069

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 (3.40%) or 1-percent higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

				Current	
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase
		(3.40%)		(4.40%)	(5.40%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	30,333,721	\$	27,661,069	\$25,409,656

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the Fire-Rescue supplemental disability OPEB plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$2,198,823. At September 30, 2023, the supplemental disability plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows
	01	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,839,730	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,338,360		6,856,210
Total	\$	21,178,090	\$	6,856,210

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

	Deferred Outf		
Year ending September 30:	(Inflows), net		
2024	\$	1,326,688	
2025		1,326,688	
2026		1,326,688	
2027		1,326,688	
2028		1,326,688	
Thereafter		7,688,440	
	\$	14,321,880	

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	385
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	12
TOTAL	397

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 \$644,000 was measured as of September 30, 2023 and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

Valuation Date:	December 1, 2023
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2023
Salary Increase Rates:	3.40% to 7.80%
Discount Rate:	4.63%
Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Funding Method
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.
Healthcare Cost Trend:	Assumption developed using Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Current valuation uses the 2024 version of the model with baseline assumptions.
Plan Participation Percentage:	20% of employees are assumed to elect to participate in the plan upon retirement/disability.
Mortality Rates:	Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount- Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

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 4.63%, as of September 30, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total C	OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	571,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		33,000
Interest cost		24,000
Differences Between expected and actual		
experience		89,000
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		25,000
Benefit payments		(98,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		73,000
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	644,000

Changes in Assumptions

As of September 30, 2023, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the fiscal year 2023 GASB 75 actuarial report dated January 30, 2024. Changes to the assumptions since the actuarial report dated November 11, 2021 are as follows:

- The discount rate was updated from 4.40% to 4.63%.
- The per capita claims cost assumption was updated to use the 2024 premium rates.
- The mortality improvement scales was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- The healthcare cost trend assumption was updated based on the 2024 Getzen model released by the SOA.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to be consistent with the latest FRS valuation assumptions.

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 (3.63%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.63%) then the current discount rate:

		% Decrease (3.63%)	Di	scount Rate (4.63%)	1.()% Increase (5.63%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	666,000	\$	644,000	\$	619,000

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 (6.50% decreasing to 3.04%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.04%) then the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare cost	
	1.0% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 3.04%)	Trend Rates (7.50% decreasing to 4.04%)	1.0% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.04%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 592,000</u>	<u>\$ 644,000</u>	\$ 702,000

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the SWA recognized OPEB expense of \$72,000. At September 30, 2023, the SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions/Inputs	\$ 116,000 228,000	\$ 205,000 42,000
Total	<u>\$ 344,000</u>	<u>\$ 247,000</u>

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

	Deferr	ed Outflows/
Year ending September 30:	(Infl	lows), net
2024	\$	15,000
2025		15,000
2026		15,000
2027		15,000
2028		14,000
Thereafter		23,000
	\$	97,000

13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Major Governmental Funds – The Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$31,320,821 as of September 30, 2023. This deficit is due to delays in receipt of intergovernmental (grant) revenue in fiscal year 2023. Palm Tran management has reported it is a timing issue related to the filing of applications for certain formula-based grants and that additional intergovernmental grant revenue is anticipated to be received by the third quarter of fiscal year 2024 which will alleviate this deficit.

14. REFUNDING OF DEBT

Advance Refundings:

There were no advanced refundings for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The amount of in-substance defeased bonds outstanding, as of September 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Bond Issues	Amount
Governmental Funds:	\$22,140,000
Proprietary Funds:	
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$22,140,000

Current Refundings - There were no current year refundings for the year ended September 30, 2023.

15. 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, 2023 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

1	Beginning						Ending		Due within	
Governmental activities:		Balance *	Additions		Reductions			Balance	One Year	
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	26,250,000	\$	-	\$	9,880,000	\$	16,370,000	\$	6,395,000
Notes from direct borrowings and		43,386,640		-		7,160,688		36,225,952		7,339,534
direct placements										
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		523,770,000		170,010,000		48,665,000		645,115,000		47,790,000
Unamortized bond premiums		43,664,162		11,764,586		4,945,460		50,483,288		-
Total bonds payable		637,070,802		181,774,586		70,651,148		748,194,240		61,524,534
Notes and loans payable		16,944,537		900,000		3,605,553		14,238,984		1,238,290
Arbitrage liability		-		2,101,556		-		2,101,556		-
Compensated absences		230,238,300		104,439,267		83,188,106		251,489,461		1,662,507
Estimated Self-Insurance liability		257,793,317		111,294,980		118,300,316		250,787,981		23,729,981
Lease liability		6,645,704		1,045,652		3,126,168		4,565,188		2,263,554
Subscription liability		3,403,430		54,484,930		10,085,554		47,802,806		4,123,192
Sub-total		1,152,096,090		456,040,971		288,956,845		1,319,180,216		94,542,058
Net pension liability		1,490,829,895		219,603,285		-		1,710,433,180		-
Net OPEB liability		392,998,291		-		25,709,648		367,288,643		10,479,319
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	3,035,924,276	\$	675,644,256	\$	314,666,493	\$	3,396,902,039	\$	105,021,377

Long-term liabilities other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Specifically for compensated absences, the General Fund liquidates 84%, with the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund liquidating 11% and the Road Program Capital Projects Fund liquidating less than 1%. The remaining 4% is liquidated by the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, other Special Revenue Funds, and the Internal Service Funds. For the estimated Self-Insurance liability, the General Fund liquidates 72% with the remaining 28% liquidated by the Internal Service Funds. The lease liability is liquidated 80% by the General Fund, 18% by the General Government Capital Project Fund and the remaining 2% by the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated in the respective General Fund, Special Revenue Fund or Internal Service Fund which incur personnel expenditures.

	Beginning			Ending]	Due within
Business-type activities:	 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance		One Year
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 184,390,000	\$ -	\$ 9,240,000	\$ 175,150,000	\$	9,605,000
Unamortized bond premiums	 11,388,689	-	1,580,530	9,808,159		-
Total bonds payable	 195,778,689	-	10,820,530	184,958,159		9,605,000
Notes and loans payable	5,074,721	-	625,366	4,449,355		637,296
Compensated absences	5,132,239	378,126	138,957	5,371,408		572,425
Lease liability	 249,004	139,975	151,605	237,374		112,273
Sub-total	206,234,653	518,101	11,736,458	195,016,296		10,926,994
Net pension liability	48,863,797	6,605,127	-	55,468,924		-
Total OPEB liability	 2,324,971	-	2,219	2,322,752		-
Business-type activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 257,423,421	\$ 7,123,228	\$ 11,738,677	\$ 252,807,972	\$	10,926,994

* Revised to include Subscription Liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 effective as of 10/1/22.

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

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

\$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 \$1,445,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. \$

\$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 \$3,010,000 to \$3,350,000
through August 1, 2026, with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually
on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the
County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.
\$ 9,755,000

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$

\$

3.535.000

3,080,000

16,370,000

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

\$11,598,107 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2010 were issued to pay the principal on the County's Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2007. The annual installments range from \$958,277 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.

\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 was issued to pay the County's Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009. The annual installments range from \$1,118,965 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.

\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$898,564 to \$1,039,886 through December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 3.00% payable annually on December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$18,805,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2015B was issued to fund the fifth installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$1,955,000 to \$2,115,000 through Deember 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.73% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$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 \$1,645,000 to \$1,960,000 through August 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.89% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. 4,618,636

5,875,806

\$

\$

\$

2,077,091

6,180,000

\$ 14,550,000

\$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 2.32% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The note is not a general obligation of the County and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

Total Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements\$ 36,225,952

Non-Ad Valorem Bonds

\$28,075,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2013 was issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of development, acquisition, construction, and equipping of a convention center hotel to be located adjacent to the County's convention center pursuant to written agreements related to this development, and to the pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. This was partially refunded in fiscal year 2020. The annual installments range from \$645,000 to \$665,000 through November 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 3.75% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$72,445,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A (Biomedical Research Park Project), (c) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2007B (Biomedical Research Park Project) and (d) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C (Biomedical Research Park Project). Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The annual installments range from \$7,025,000 to \$8,570,000 through November 1, 2027, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 665,000

39,605,000

\$

2,924,419

\$63,635,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) all of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Refunding Public Improvement Sunshine State Government Finance Commission, Series 2008A and (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2. Proceeds of the bonds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$5,070,000 to \$6,655,000 through November 1, 2028, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Various Public Improvements Project) Series 2015A. The bond was issued by Palm Beach County for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a public parking garage adjacent to the County Convention Center and the renovation of a portion of a County-owned office building. The annual installments range from \$2,715,000 to \$4,295,000 through November 1, 2035, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2015C was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$2,715,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 2.858% to 4.698% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$121,035,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2008. The annual installments range from \$4,450,000 to \$9,250,000 through May 1, 2038, with an interest rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$41,830,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Project), Series 2019A was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the Convention Center Project. The annual installments range from \$4,180,000 to \$4,910,000 through November 1, 2030 with an interest rate of 2.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from nonad valorem revenues. 36,015,000

\$ 45,485,000

\$

\$ 100,805,000

51,955,000

\$ 36,655,000

\$25,180,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2019B was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013 for the Convention Center Hotel Project. The annual installments range from \$340,000 to \$1,425,000 through November 1, 2043 with an interest rate from 3.00% to 3.35% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$51,050,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Supervisor of Elections Operations Building), Series 2021A were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 as a non-ad valorem bond to acquire, construct, develop and equip the Supervisor of Elections Operations Building and related facilities. The annual installments range from \$1,660,000 to \$3,715,000 through December 1, 2040 with an interest rate range from 4.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$44,705,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The annual installments range from \$12,310,000 to \$18,780,000 through December 1, 2024 with an interest rate of 3.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$69,235,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2021C were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), tax-exempt Series 2015D. The annual installments range from \$1,085,000 to \$2,245,000 through December 1, 2045 with an interest rate range from 1.00% to 2.75% payable semi-annually on May 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$34,550,000 Tax-exempt Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2023A were issued in Fiscal Year 2023 to finance the costs of Roger Dean Chevrolet Stadium Project. The annual installments range from \$5,065,000 to \$6,500,000, starting from December 1, 2042 through December 1, 2047 with an interest rate of 5% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 24,140,000

48,005,000

\$

\$

24,575,000

\$ 67,200,000

34,550,000

\$

\$88,145,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2023B were issued in Fiscal Year 2023 to finance the costs of Roger Dean Chevrolet Stadium Project. The annual installments range from \$2,765,000 to \$6,795,000 through December 1, 2041 with an interest rate range from 4.00% to 4.75% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.
\$88,145,000

\$47,315,000 Tax-exempt Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2023C were issued in Fiscal Year 2023 to finance the costs of certain capital improvement projects and pay the costs of the issuance with respect to these Bonds. The annual installments range from \$1,495,000 to \$3,600,000 through May 1, 2043 with an interest rate of 5% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	\$ 645,115,000
Total Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$ 697,710,952
Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 50,483,288
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable	\$ 748,194,240

47,315,000

Notes and Loans Payable

\$2,600,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,600,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Belle Glade Avenue "A" Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$31,000 to \$45,000 through August 1, 2033, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% 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, 2023 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

878,000	- Muslet Brothers, 2010	315,000
592,000	- America's Sound, 2012	251,000

\$

\$13,340,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$13,340,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$327,000 through August 1, 2034, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% 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, 2023 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 5,948,000	- Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	\$ 2,289,000
265,000	- Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	98,000
257,000	- F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	91,000
1,412,000	- Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	598,000
244,000	- A&E Auto Sales, 2012	104,000
244,000	- SSB Investments, 2013	114,000
196,000	- GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	67,000

3,361,000

\$

\$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 \$8,000 to \$110,000 through August 1, 2035, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% 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, 2023 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 152,000	- Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 56,000
1,963,000	- Pahokee Revitalization Program, 2015	1,251,000
		\$

\$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 \$413,000 to \$421,000 through August 1, 2037, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31 % 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, 2023, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

7,442,000	- Final Draw, 2017	5,790,000

\$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 \$861 to \$9,392 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, 2023 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 150,000	- IRP BI Development Group, 2014	\$ 114,945
25,000	- IRP Gus Distributing Corp, 2014	19,158
150,000	- IRP EHR LLC, 2014	114,945
75,000	- IRP PR Local Electric, 2014	57,473

306,521

\$

1,307,000

5,790,000

\$

\$1,568,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$71,000 to \$72,000 through August 1, 2038, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% 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, 2023 the outstanding loans are as follows:

1,437,000 - Economic Development Loan Project Fund, 2018 1,077,000

1,077,000

\$

\$1,000,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. \$1,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$1,074 to \$5,556 through November 21, 2047, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on November 13 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event of cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

\$ 100,000	- IRP - Glades Plaza Enterprises, LLC, 2019	\$ 91,561
90,522	- IRP - Madina Sod Corporation, 2019	82,883
150,000	- IRP - ARK 305, LLC, 2020	137,342
100,000	- IRP - ARC Realty Holding LLC, 2020	91,561
34,000	- IRP - ARC Development Global LLC, 2020	31,131
29,000	- IRP - Myr's Management Services LLC, 2020	26,553
150,000	- IRP - JEM Farms, 2021	137,342
39,375	- IRP - Cutting Edge Landscape Services LLC, 2021	36,052
150,000	- IRP - Performance Napa, LLC, 2022	145,084
157,103	- IRP - Sheraton Oz Fund, LLC, 2022	151,954

\$ 931,463

\$14,000,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$14,000,000 is authorized leaving \$13,100,000 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 \$47,000 to \$54,000 through August 1, 2042, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% 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, 2023, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

900,000 - Daniel Madistin LLC, 2023	900,000	
	\$	900,000
Total Notes and Other Loans Payable	\$	14,238,984

\$

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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. \$ 2,101,556

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated General Fund	by tł	e governmental f	und incurring the e	expense.		
Board of County Commissioners	\$	18,071,196				
Clerk & Comptroller	Ψ	10,071,170				
1		-				
Sheriff		190,687,007				
Tax Collector		145,794				
Property Appraiser		2,275,776				
Supervisor of Elections		267,274				
Total General Fund	\$	211,447,047				
Special Revenue Funds		38,606,166				
Capital Project Funds		650,426				
Internal Service Funds		785,822				
					\$	251,489,461
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (see	e note	on Risk Manageme	ent)			250,787,981
Lease liability						4,565,188
Subscription liability						47,802,806
Total governmental activities general long-term debt including current portion						1,319,180,216

39,375,000

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

\$44,105,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) were issued to pay the cost of refunding the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) which financed the acquisition and construction of additions to the County's Water and Sewer System and to reimburse Florida Power and Light for costs advanced by them. The annual installments range from \$1,735,000 to \$3,455,000 through October 1, 2040, with interest rates from 2.500% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer System and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$

\$72,430,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The annual installments range from \$3,740,000 to \$3,900,000 through October 1, 2024, with interest rates from 4.500% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$

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

\$59,375,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to advance refund \$51,325,000 of the Series 2013 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024. The annual installments range from \$1,325,000 to \$5,865,000 through October 1, 2033, with an interest rate of 0.35% to 1.75% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

\$57,070,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$2,645,000 to \$4,980,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 175,150,000
Unamortized bond premiums	9,808,159
Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities	\$ 184,958,159

3,900,000

23,385,000

\$

\$

\$ 56,740,000

51,750,000

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 \$12,048 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, 2023 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015	- Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 194,708
722,989	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	239,834
6,515,388	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	2,808,459
2,037,950	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	1,206,354

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated by the governmental fund incurring the expense. Business-Type Fund

1	3,915,878	
Department of Airports	1,455,530	\$ 5,371,408
Lease liability		237,374
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion		\$ 195,016,296

\$

4,449,355

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

	General Obligation Non-Ad Valorem Notes from Direct Borrowings Bonds Revenue Bonds and Direct Placements				0	Notes and Loans Payable										
Year Ending September 30	U		Interest	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Principal			Interest		Total			
2024	\$	6,395,000	\$	561,800	\$ 47,790,000	\$	24,997,568	\$ 7,339,534	\$	1,055,660	\$	1,238,290	\$	702,733	\$	90,080,585
2025		6,625,000		335,450	49,365,000		23,243,017	7,521,987		812,323		1,239,291		639,234		89,781,302
2026		3,350,000		100,500	38,580,000		21,659,348	6,588,486		593,146		1,239,290		575,681		72,686,451
2027		-		-	40,475,000		20,088,317	4,547,004		429,102		1,239,290		512,128		67,290,841
2028		-		-	40,820,000		18,575,471	3,435,039		306,838		1,222,291		448,576		64,808,215
2029-2033		-		-	145,135,000		75,331,051	6,793,902		366,283		4,690,448		1,369,611		233,686,295
2034-2038		-		-	141,480,000		47,160,428	-		-		2,721,442		413,695		191,775,565
2039-2043		-		-	94,170,000		20,805,338	-		-		466,668		43,897		115,485,903
2044-2048		-		-	47,300,000		4,836,107	-		-		181,974		5,351		52,323,432
Total	\$	16,370,000	\$	997,750	\$ 645,115,000	\$	256,696,645	\$ 36,225,952	\$	3,563,352	\$	14,238,984	\$	4,710,906	\$	977,918,589

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

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

	Revenue Bonds					Notes and Loa		
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	9,605,000	\$	5,528,278	\$	637,296	\$ 86,631	\$ 15,857,205
2025		9,920,000		5,200,521		649,644	74,463	15,844,628
2026		10,180,000		4,934,088		661,876	62,051	15,838,015
2027		10,455,000		4,646,205		674,535	49,391	15,825,131
2028		10,740,000		4,336,469		624,880	36,746	15,738,095
2029-2033		58,850,000		16,296,283		1,201,124	58,995	76,406,402
2034-2038		61,945,000		5,514,609		-	-	67,459,609
2039-2043		3,455,000		259,125		-	-	3,714,125
Total	\$	175,150,000	\$	46,715,578	\$	4,449,355	\$ 368,277	\$ 226,683,210

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

CONDUIT DEBT

Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the specific purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. To provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, the County has issued Industrial Development Bonds. On September 30, 2023, there were twenty-six series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal payable of \$580,799,897.

The Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (the Authority) 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. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the Authority is authorized to acquire,

construct, and equip projects suitable for use by not-for-profit health facilities in the provision of nursing and like care services; to issue revenue bonds to finance and refinance the cost of such projects; and to secure such revenue bonds by a pledge of the revenues derived from mortgages and security interests in such projects. The Authority has no taxing power and approval by the Board of County Commissioners is required prior to the creation of any indebtedness by the Authority. On September 30, 2023, there were three series of Authority Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payable of \$66,350,000.

The Industrial Revenue Bonds and the Health Facilities Authority Bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership for the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner to repay the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable by the SWA at September 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2021	\$ 57,420,000
Series 2019	345,825,000
Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2017	39,230,000
Series 2015	50,330,000
Unamortized premium	 4,278,665
Net revenue bonds payable	497,083,665
Less current maturities	 (25,980,000)
Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	\$ 471,103,665

Series 2021: \$118,295,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 dated July 6, 2021. The Series 2021 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$2.5 million in the SWA's Debt Service Reserve Fund and \$1.5 million from the Debt Service Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$119,055,000 of the SWA's outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and pay the cost of Issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2025.

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	0.67	\$ -	\$ 384,484	\$ 384,484
2025	0.67	17,820,000	324,823	18,144,823
2026	0.67	 39,600,000	132,581	39,732,581
		\$ 57,420,000	\$ 841,888	\$ 58,261,888

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2021 Bonds are as follows:

On June 16, 2022, the SWA used approximately \$23.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$22,995,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2023. On June 21, 2023, the SWA used approximately \$15.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$15,000,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2024.

Series 2019: \$347,605,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 dated February 20, 2019. The Series 2019 Bonds provided funding to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust to (i) pay the interest coming due on the Series 2019 Bonds through October 1, 2021 (the "Crossover Date"), (ii) on the Crossover Date, retire \$336,665,000 of SWA's outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 maturing on October 1, 2031, and (iii) pay costs of issuing the Series 2019 Bonds. As a result, the Series 2011 Bonds will not be defeased at the time of issuance of the Series 2019 Bonds and will remain outstanding for all purposes until the Crossover Date. On the Crossover Date, the Series 2019 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$6.4 million in SWA's Debt Service Reserve Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$343,075,000 of the SWA's outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 on which date the Series 2011 Bonds were redeemed and discharged. The Series 2019 Bonds were initially issued at the Taxable Interest Rate of 3.65%. On or prior to the Crossover Date, SWA obtained and provided to the registered owners of the Series 2019 Bonds an unqualified opinion of bond counsel to the effect that as of the Crossover Date the interest thereafter payable on the Series 2019 Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes, then after the Crossover Date Series 2019 Bonds shall bear interest at the Tax-Exempt Interest Rate of 2.88%.

In 2022, the advance refunding of the Series 2011 Bonds by the SWA reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$44,364,596 over the life of the bonds and produced an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$35,494,113.

Interest on the Series 2019 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2031.

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	2.88	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 9,933,192	\$ 11,778,192
2025	2.88	1,910,000	9,879,120	11,789,120
2026	2.88	1,980,000	9,823,104	11,803,104
2027	2.88	39,875,000	9,220,392	49,095,392
2028	2.88	46,700,000	7,973,712	54,673,712
2029	2.88	49,390,000	6,590,016	55,980,016
2030	2.88	65,605,000	4,934,088	70,539,088
2031	2.88	68,010,000	3,010,032	71,020,032
2032	2.88	70,510,000	1,015,341	71,525,341
		\$ 345,825,000	\$ 62,378,997	\$ 408,203,997

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2019 Bonds are as follows:

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
2024 2025	2.44 2.64	\$ 24,135,000	\$ 691,869 198,952	\$ 24,826,869 15,293,952
		\$ 39,230,000	\$ 890,821	\$ 40,120,821

On July 15, 2020 the SWA deposited approximately \$23.6 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$22,975,000 of Federally Taxable Series 2017 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2021.

<u>Series 2015</u>: \$50,330,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 dated February 19, 2015. The Series 2015 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$83.8 million in the SWA's 2008B Project Account, \$3.0 million from the 2008B Interest Account, and \$6.2 million from the Debt Service Reserve Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease all of the SWA's outstanding Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2015 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2028.

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	5.00	\$ - \$	2,516,500	\$ 2,516,500
2025	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2026	5.00	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	5.00	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028	5.00	12,130,000	1,093,500	13,223,500
2029	5.00	 15,805,000	395,125	16,200,125
		\$ 50,330,000 \$	10,451,250	\$ 60,781,250

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2015 Bonds are as follows:

Series 2011: \$599,860,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 dated October 26, 2011. The Series 2011 Bonds, in conjunction with the refunded Series 2010 Bonds, provided funding for the acquisition and construction of the Renewable Energy Facility #2 (REF #2) mass burn facility, funding for the corresponding Debt Service Reserve Account, and funds for the cost of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2011 Bonds was payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments were due on October 1st.

DEFEASED DEBT

On September 1, 2016 SWA deposited approximately \$7.5 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$735,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds that have a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2025 and to defease \$5,450,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds that have a schedule maturity date of October 1, 2031 for a total defeasance of \$6,185,000 of 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds.

On July 6, 2021, the proceeds of the sale of the Series 2021 Bonds, together with funds contributed by the SWA, after payment of costs of issuance, were deposited into the Series 2011 special fund, an irrevocable escrow fund with an independent trustee created under the Indenture. The trustee of the Special Fund invested the amounts on deposit in cash and U.S. Government Securities to provide for refunding all future debt service payments when due. As a result, the \$119,055,000 of the Series 2011 Bonds are considered to be "defeased" and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness

of the SWA, nor is the SWA obligated for repayment of these bonds. The total defeasance of \$119,055,000 of Series 2011 Bonds were called and retired on October 1, 2021.

On October 1, 2021, funds held in escrow refunded Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$336,665,000 and \$6,140,000 of the Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds using the SWA's debt service reserve fund. The total outstanding principal balance of \$363,415,000 for the Series 2011 Bonds were retired October 1, 2021, which included a principal payment of \$20,340,000.

As of September 30, 2023, all Series 2011 Bonds have been retired.

In accordance with the requirements of the bond documents, revenues are first applied to the Operating Account in an amount sufficient to cover operating expenses. Revenues are next used for the required payments of principal and interest on the outstanding revenue bonds and then the subordinated indebtedness. Revenues are next used to fund the operating reserve and then for the renewal, replacement and capital improvement of the solid waste system. Remaining revenues are deposited in the General Reserve Account.

The Series 2021 Bonds include a provision that outstanding payments in default on this Bond shall bear interest at a rate of 3% above the current Interest Rate on this Bond; provided upon the occurrence of a payment default longer than 90 days, the outstanding principal on this Bond shall bear interest at a rate 3% above the current Interest Rate until such payment default has been cured.

The Series 2019 Bonds include a provision that during the continuance of an event of default or rating event, at the option of the Registered Owner, exercised in writing delivered by it to the Authority, the Interest Rate shall be increased to 12% per annum. If any payment due is not paid within fifteen days after the due date, SWA shall pay the Registered Owner on demand a rate equal to 4% of the overdue payment.

All other revenue bonds include a provision in the event of default that either the Trustee or the Holders of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) in principal amount of the bonds outstanding shall declare the principal of all the bonds then outstanding, and accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately. If an event of default is not remedied, then SWA, upon the demand of the Trustee, will pay the net revenues pledged by the bond covenants to the Trustee.

The Series 2011 Bonds includes an Extraordinary Optional Redemption clause allowing for redemption of prior to maturity at a redemption price of one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date, in whole or in part at any time, in the event of damage, condemnation or loss of title of the REF#1 and REF#2 renewable energy facilities.

	 Revenue Bonds									
Year Ending										
<u>September 30,</u>	 Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$ 24,135,000	\$	3,208,369	\$	27,343,369					
2025	15,095,000		2,715,452		17,810,452					
2026	10,870,000		2,244,750		13,114,750					
2027	11,525,000		1,684,875		13,209,875					
2028-2029	 27,935,000		1,488,625		29,423,625					
	\$ 89,560,000	\$	11,342,071	\$	100,902,071					

Annual Maturities: Maturities for the outstanding bonds of the SWA are as follows:

Series 2021 and Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds Direct Placement

		Direct i lacement							
Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	 Principal		Interest	Total					
2024	\$ 1,845,000	\$	10,317,676	\$	12,162,676				
2025	19,730,000		10,203,943		29,933,943				
2026	41,580,000		9,955,685		51,535,685				
2027	39,875,000		9,220,392		49,095,392				
2028	46,700,000		7,973,712		54,673,712				
2029-2032	 253,515,000		15,549,477		269,064,477				
	\$ 403,245,000	\$	63,220,885	\$	466,465,885				

<u>Interest Expense</u>: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$12,707,575. For the year ended September 30, 2023, net interest costs (net of revenue on construction funds of \$635,979) \$12,071,596 was expensed.

Defeased Bonds: As of September 30, 2023, no defeased bonds remain outstanding.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

September 30, 2023	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases & Retirements	Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	5,925,987	\$	3,729,388	\$	(3,418,807) \$	6,236,568	\$	518,882	
Lease liability		2,101,158		-		(176,292)	1,924,866		115,277	
Net pension liability		36,099,291		4,799,654		-	40,898,945		-	
Total other postemployment										
liability		571,000		171,000		(98,000)	644,000		-	
Advance capacity payment		35,154,025		-		(2,981,260)	32,172,765		2,981,260	
Landfill closure and										
postclosure care costs		52,957,283		-		(2,966,281)	49,991,002		-	
Notes and bonds from direct										
borrowings and placements:										
Revenue Bond, Series 2019		347,605,000		-		(1,780,000)	345,825,000		1,845,000	
Revenue Bond, Series 2021		95,300,000		-		(37,880,000)	57,420,000		-	
Revenue bonds:										
Series 2017		62,760,000		-		(23,530,000)	39,230,000		24,135,000	
Series 2015		50,330,000		-		-	50,330,000			
Totals	\$	688,803,744	\$	8,700,042	\$	(72,830,640)	624,673,146	\$	29,595,419	
Unamortized premium Current maturities							4,278,665 (29,595,419)			
Net long-term debt						\$	599,356,392	:		

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

16. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$681.3 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between November 13, 2008 and June 8, 2023. 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, 2047. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$941.6 million with annual requirements ranging from \$81.2 million in fiscal year 2024 decreasing to \$6.7million in fiscal year 2048. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$453 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$75.2 million and \$592.1 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$51.8 million in airport revenue bonds issued between May 17, 2006 and July 26, 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the airport facilities, equipment, and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the airport net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2036. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is

\$71.9 million with annual requirements ranging from \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2024 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 10% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$5.1 million and \$49.6 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$127.8 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between February 27, 2013 and October 27, 2020. 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 \$154.8 million with annual requirements ranging from \$0.1 million in fiscal years 2039 and 2040 to \$11.4 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 25% of projected future net revenues and connection fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and utility system net revenues and connection fees were \$10.9 million and \$106.3 million, respectively.

17. 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, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$510,441 under this program.

Historic Property Tax Exemption

Article VII, Section 3 of the Florida Constitution authorizes counties and municipalities to grant a partial ad-valorem tax exemption to owner(s) of historic properties for improvements to such properties which are the result of the restoration, renovation or rehabilitation of historic properties. On October 17, 1995, the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopted a historic property tax exemption ordinance, Ordinance No. 95-41, applicable countywide. The ordinance allows a qualifying local government to enter into an inter-local agreement with the County to perform review functions necessary to implement the ordinance within its municipal boundary. Currently, the following municipalities participate in the program, the cities of Boynton Beach, Delray Beach, Lake Park, Lake Worth Beach, West Palm Beach, and the Town of Palm Beach.

As a result, the BCC approved an ad-valorem tax exemption to property owners for a ten (10) year period on that portion of ad-valorem County taxes levied on the increase in assessed value resulting from the renovation, restoration, and rehabilitation of qualifying properties. Properties must meet the requirements for tax exemption under Section 196.1997, Florida Statutes. Prior to the ad-valorem exemption being effective, the property owners must execute and record a restrictive covenant in the form established by the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, requiring the qualifying improvements be maintained during the period that the tax exemption is granted.

In the event of the non-performance or violation of the maintenance provision of the covenant by the owner or any successor-in-interest during the term of the covenant, the Local Historic 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, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$544,940 under this program.

18. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*", the County is categorized, depending on the arrangement, as either the transferor or the operator in such arrangements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the County is *only the transferor* in Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) within the scope of GASB Statement No. 94.

County as Transferor - Governmental Funds:

At September 30, 2023, the PPP receivable for payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$21,546,871. Discount rates utilized to measure the initial PPP receivable were 10% which was based on the PPP arrangement's existing underlying asset property type. Additionally, the acquisition value of the capital improvements made by each operator to the County's existing

underlying PPP assets have not met the materiality threshold to be recorded as part of the deferred inflows measurement. *The County's principal ongoing operations do not consist of transferring the use of existing underlying assets to operators under PPP arrangements.* For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the amount of the inflows of resources recognized during the fiscal year for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the PPP receivable was \$2,559,987. The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's PPP arrangements existing as of September 30, 2023:

<u>*HW Spring Training Complex, LLC*</u> - On 8/18/2015 the County granted to the operator the right to use, occupy, and operate a sports facility owned by the County. This PPP is not considered a service concession arrangement. The agreement is for a period of thirty-years. The operator shall pay the County an annual fee commencing on the third anniversary (11/1/2018) of the issuance of the County bonds which funded the construction of the sports facility. The operator is required to make twenty-eight annual payments ranging in amounts of \$2,143,134 - \$2,581,503.

<u>US Soccer 5, LLC</u> – On 12/18/2018 the County granted to the operator the right to use approximately a four-acre area for the operation of a mini-soccer complex within a park owned by the County. This PPP is considered a service concession arrangement. The agreement extends for a period of ten-years from the commencement date which is the first day the operator open its business on the premises which was 10/1/2022. The operator has two successive options to extend the term of the agreement, each for a period of ten years. For purposes of the initial PPP receivable measurement, it is deemed reasonably certain the operator will exercise the options to renew. The operator is required to make annual payments of \$48,000 which are paid in equal monthly installments. On each anniversary date of the commencement date the annual payment will be adjusted by multiplying the then current annual payment by one-hundred and two percent. Additionally, the operator pays a monthly fee which corresponds to 10% of the preceding month's gross sales derived from operations that exceed the monthly required installment payment. Also, the operator is required to make a minimum of \$900,000 capital improvements to the premises *over the term of* the arrangement – these improvements become the property of the County at the end of the arrangement.

<u>Ovations Food Services, L.P.</u> - On 10/1/2022 the County granted to the operator the exclusive right to provide the food and beverage operations at a convention center owned by the County. This PPP is considered a service concession arrangement. The term of the agreement is for five years. Upon the mutual agreement of *both* parties, the agreement may be extended for one additional five-year term which is deemed a cancellable period. The operator is required *over the term of* the arrangement to make a capital investment of \$1,250,0000. There is *no fixed payment* that the operator pays to the County. Instead, the operator is entitled to seven percent of net profits with the remaining portion of net profits paid by the operator to the County monthly.

19. 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, 2023:

Governmental Activities:	_	Amount
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$	11,320,406
Palm Tran		4,861,840
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		19,409,964
COVID-19		22,463,597
Road Program Capital Projects Fund		89,486,828
General Government Capital Projects Fund		103,649,471
Total major funds		251,192,106
Nonmajor governmental activities		70,668,432
Total governmental activities		321,860,538
Business-type Activities:		
Airports		49,114,974
Water Utilities		122,824,000
Total business-type activities		171,938,974
Total commitments	\$	493,799,512

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.

Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority - Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Florida Statutes, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) was created and established as an agency of the State to own, operate, maintain, and manage a transit system in the tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. A state-authorized, local option recurring funding source available to the tri-counties is directed to SFRTA to fund its capital, operating, and maintenance expenses if the counties dedicate and transfer annually not less than \$2.67 million. In addition, each county shall continue to annually fund the operations of SFRTA in an amount not less than \$1.565 million. The total annual commitment for Palm Beach County is \$4.235 million.

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

<u>Contract Commitments</u>: SWA had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$15.6 million at September 30, 2023.

<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, 2023 and entered into a new agreement with Palm Beach County to provide funding for a hazardous materials emergency response team to provide regional hazardous materials investigation and mitigation services through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. SWA paid \$2,528,561 during fiscal year 2023. SWA is required to pay \$2,604,418 under the new agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The amount due each year can increase up to 3% per year.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2023. In addition, the SWA is responsible for two landfill sites closed after 1991 and three landfill sites closed prior to 1991. State and federal laws and regulations require the SWA to place a final cover on its operating landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at that and other landfill sites closed after 1991, for thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the operating landfill stops accepting waste, the SWA reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. For fiscal year 2023, pursuant to Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the SWA is no longer required to demonstrate financial assurance for long-term care of the Dyer Boulevard Landfill. Landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 49,991,002
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 49,991,002

The \$49,991,002 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2023 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 47.5% of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$78.2 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 202. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2054. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The SWA is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance all closure costs and one year of postclosure care for landfills closed after 1991. The SWA is in compliance with these requirements, and at September 30, 2023 cash and cash equivalents of \$45,753,979 were held for these purposes and exceeds the minimum required escrow amount as shown on the next page. These amounts are reported as noncurrent restricted assets on the statements of net position. The SWA expects that future inflation costs will be paid

from interest earnings on these invested amounts and subsequent annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional closure or postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future users of the solid waste system or from future non-ad valorem assessments.

At September 30, 2023, the statutorily required escrow account balances were as follows:

Site	
Site 7 closure costs	\$ 39,973,240
	\$ 39,973,240

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, 2023; 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.

20. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The County is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Where it has been determined that a loss is probable related to these matters, a liability has been recorded in our self-insurance obligations. In addition, the County is involved with other matters the outcome of which is not presently determinable; it is the opinion of management of the County, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

State and Federal Grants - Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, management does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA) - Environmental Liabilities

SWA, in cooperation with other state and local regulatory agencies, maintains an extensive monitoring program for potential environmental contaminants at each of its sites and facilities. These monitoring programs have not identified any contaminants caused by landfill leachate or other operations of SWA. In the event that any environmental contaminants are identified, SWA may be financially responsible for the environmental assessment and cleanup costs, as well as potential fines imposed by governmental regulatory agencies.



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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)

	2023	2022	2021
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	3.32%	3.36%	3.32%
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 1,322,961,544	\$ 1,248,868,077	\$ 250,485,166
County's covered payroll	\$ 808,030,797	\$ 757,558,440	\$ 724,901,768
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll .	163.7%	164.9%	34.6%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
 3.54%	3.46%	3.46%	3.48%	3.37%	3.15%	3.16%
\$ 1,533,076,137	\$ 1,191,182,897	\$ 1,043,413,647	\$ 1,030,547,249	\$ 850,558,352	\$ 406,204,159	\$ 192,829,398
\$ 709,843,999	\$ 677,246,998	\$ 664,620,014	\$ 641,557,064	\$ 606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661	\$ 575,072,943
216.0%	175.9%	157.0%	160.6%	140.2%	69.4%	33.5%
78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023			2022	2021	
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability		2.44%		2.51%	2.46%	
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	387,704,465	\$	265,417,189	\$ 301,533,078	
County's covered payroll	\$	808,030,797	\$	757,558,440	\$ 724,901,768	
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		48.0%		35.0%	41.6%	
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.12%		4.81%	3.56%	

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.

 2020	2019	2018			2017		2016	2015		2014
2.42%	2.40%		2.40%		2.39%	2.32%		2.32%		2.32%
\$ 295,240,919	\$ 268,508,328	\$	254,212,376	\$	255,558,701	\$	270,836,258	\$ 236,405,210	\$	216,601,747
\$ 709,843,999	\$ 677,246,998	\$	664,620,014	\$	641,557,064	\$	606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661	\$	575,072,943
41.6%	39.6%		38.2%		39.8%		44.6%	40.4%		37.7%
3.00%	2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	0.50%		0.99%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020			
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 189,679,317	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857	\$	132,801,047		
FRS contributions in relation to the							
contractually required contribution	\$ 189,679,317	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857	\$	132,801,047		
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$			
County's covered payroll	\$ 821,902,249	\$ 768,205,558	\$ 728,936,093	\$	714,839,553		
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.1%	21.2%	19.9%		18.6%		

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
\$ 122,515,156	\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037		
\$ 122,515,156	\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$ 95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686	\$ 83,794,037		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 		
\$ 684,295,776	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$ 612,666,217	\$ 579,003,748	\$ 563,609,163		
17.9%	16.8%	16.3%	15.6%	15.5%	14.9%		

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	16,438,045	\$ 12,752,212	\$ 12,100,339	\$ 11,866,337
HIS contributions in relation to the					
contractually required contribution	\$	16,438,045	\$ 12,752,212	\$ 12,100,339	\$ 11,866,337
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
County's covered payroll	\$	821,902,249	\$ 768,205,558	\$ 728,936,093	\$ 714,839,553
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%

2019	19 2018			2017	2016		2015		2014
\$ 11,359,310	\$	11,007,081	\$	10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
\$ 11,359,310	\$	11,007,081	\$	10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$	7,295,447	\$	6,763,310
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 684,295,776	\$	663,077,145	\$	638,616,378	\$ 612,666,217	\$5	579,003,748	\$5	563,609,163
1.7%		1.7%		1.7%	1.7%		1.3%		1.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	202	22	2021
Proportion of the FRS net pension liability	 0.0711978%	0.07	38004%	0.0750208%
Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 28,370,063 \$	5 27,4	159,669	\$ 5,666,969
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 25,786,960 \$	25,3	385,048	\$ 25,444,717
SWA's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	110.02%		108.17%	22.27%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%		82.89%	96.40%
F				

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Amounts are as of June 30 each year.

			2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
	0.0669098%		0.0644148%	0.0636583%	0.0635171%	0.0648132%	0.0626365%		0.0630379%	
\$	28,999,693	\$	22,183,563	\$ 19,174,210	\$ 18,787,926	\$ 16,365,396	\$ 8,090,343	\$	3,848,240	
\$	24,654,558	\$	23,546,088	\$ 22,671,421	\$ 21,795,240	\$ 21,647,567	\$ 19,555,196	\$	19,815,911	
	117.62%		94.21%	84.57%	86.20%	75.60%	41.37%		19.42%	
	78.85%		82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%		96.09%	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	 0.0788906%	0.0815705%	0.0828142%
Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 12,528,882	\$ 8,639,622	\$ 10,158,401
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 31,258,955	\$ 29,750,795	\$ 29,322,513
SWA's proportionate share of the HIS net pension			
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.08%	29.04%	34.64%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Amounts are as of June 3o each year.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
 0.0813023%	0.0797253%	0.0784037%	0.0776703%	0.0795028%	0.0739556%	0.0745754%
\$ 9,926,884	\$ 8,920,460	\$ 8,298,340	\$ 8,304,865	\$ 9,265,726	\$ 7,542,309	\$ 6,972,985
\$ 28,213,241	\$ 26,663,556	\$ 25,608,028	\$ 24,772,565	\$ 24,543,064	\$ 22,436,802	\$ 22,152,039
35.19%	33.46%	32.41%	33.52%	37.75%	33.62%	31.48%
3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 3,308,685	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868	\$ 1,903,110
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually					
required contribution	\$ 3,308,685	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868	\$ 1,903,110
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$26,272,136	\$ 25,238,228	\$26,432,730	\$24,883,857	\$ 23,834,076
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.59%	11.41%	10.55%	8.79%	5 7.98%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$	1,332,111	
\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$ 1,429,340	\$ 1,426,153	\$	1,332,111	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 22,823,877	\$ 22,024,734	\$ 21,051,861	\$ 20,091,083	\$	19,772,903	
7.52%	7.13%	6.79%	7.10%		6.74%	

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	559,792	\$	496,879	\$	505,610	\$	474,046	\$	448,920
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	\$	559,792	\$	496,879	\$	505,610	\$	474,046	\$	448,920
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
SWA's covered payroll	\$3	1,952,658	\$2	9,932,457	\$3	0,458,468	\$2	8,556,970	\$2	7,043,385
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.75%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%

 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975	\$	257,664
\$ 427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975	\$	257,664
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 25,739,685	\$ 2	25,034,650	\$ 2	23,868,058	\$2	22,716,328	\$2	2,185,466
1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.16%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Palm Tran Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 4,933,132	\$ 5,049,308	\$ 5,043,856
Interest	10,943,325	10,585,772	10,204,584
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,480,540)	(1,611,163)	(1,464,749)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,572,850)	(8,241,414)	(7,606,438)
Net change in total pension liability	5,823,067	5,782,503	6,177,253
Total pension liability- beginning	168,061,915	162,279,412	156,102,159
Total pension liability- ending (a)	173,884,982	168,061,915	162,279,412
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	6,390,895	6,268,796	6,338,056
Contributions - employee	1,012,503	987,691	976,061
Net investment income	(25,591,793)	17,116,840	19,587,534
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,572,850)	(8,241,414)	(7,606,438)
Administrative expense	(312,967)	(287,715)	(277,662)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(27,074,212)	15,844,198	19,017,551
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	154,520,407	138,676,209	119,658,658
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	127,446,195	154,520,407	138,676,209
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 46,438,787	\$ 13,541,508	\$ 23,603,203
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.3%	91.9%	85.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 33,641,561	\$ 32,799,623	\$ 32,525,195
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	138.0%	41.3%	72.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016		2014		
\$	4,040,432	\$ 4,022,548	\$ 3,657,542	\$ 3,614,568	\$	3,699,372	\$	3,517,163
	10,357,277	10,013,496	9,655,384	9,070,466		8,602,255		7,920,953
	(1,085,883)	(1,801,094)	(2,489,675)	260,004		(2,653,460)		1,780,535
	16,457,786	3,193,461	(523,606)	-		1,585,562		-
	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)		(5,009,083)		(4,626,680)
	22,564,348	8,803,083	4,401,616	7,477,694		6,224,646		8,591,971
	133,537,811	124,734,728	120,333,112	112,855,418		106,630,772		98,038,801
	156,102,159	133,537,811	124,734,728	120,333,112		112,855,418		106,630,772
	5,809,852	5,509,648	5,421,844	5,589,705		5,215,491		7,205,534
	943,170	923,986	912,362	867,999		777,273		684,731
	19,052,799	(4,414,367)	12,590,071	5,754,084		(1,839,676)		4,845,252
	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)		(5,009,083)		(4,626,680)
	(276,527)	(372,153)	(213,695)	(157,019)		(182,444)		(223,302)
	18,324,030	(4,978,214)	12,812,553	6,587,425		(1,038,439)		7,885,535
	101,334,628	106,312,842	93,500,289	86,912,864		87,951,303		80,065,768
	119,658,658	101,334,628	106,312,842	93,500,289		86,912,864		87,951,303
\$	36,443,501	\$ 32,203,183	\$ 18,421,886	\$ 26,832,823	\$	25,942,554	\$	18,679,469
	76.7%	75.9%	85.2%	77.7%		77.0%		82.5%
\$	31,395,399	\$ 30,674,568	\$ 30,402,375	\$ 30,061,310	\$	27,512,115	\$	24,661,404
	116.1%	105.0%	60.6%	89.3%		94.3%		75.7%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 151,816	\$ 366,047	\$ 415,027
Interest	3,415,467	3,279,547	3,481,788
Differences between expected and actual experience	(874,254)	2,029,933	118,547
Change of assumptions	-	1,457,264	1,987,636
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,788,855)	(3,359,102)	(3,132,053)
Net change in total pension liability	904,174	3,773,689	2,870,945
Total pension liability- beginning	57,742,971	53,969,282	51,098,337
Total pension liability- ending (a)	 58,647,145	57,742,971	53,969,282
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer and state	1,009,175	1,100,046	1,202,802
Contributions - employee	163,002	180,176	172,670
Net investment income	4,664,337	(9,226,068)	10,677,774
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,788,855)	(3,359,102)	(3,132,053)
Administrative expense	(73,875)	(65,141)	(53,138)
Other	-	-	8,500
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 3,973,784	(11,370,089)	8,876,555
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	45,876,053	57,246,142	48,369,587
Prior Period Adjustment	 -	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	49,849,837	45,876,053	57,246,142
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,797,308	\$ 11,866,918	\$ (3,276,860)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	85.0%	79.4%	106.1%
Covered payroll	\$ 389,773	\$ 1,007,285	\$ 1,260,134
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2257.0%	1178.1%	-260.0%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year,

 2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014	
\$ 442,804	\$ 407,991	\$	452,953	\$	357,804	\$	470,342	\$	450,605	\$	535,323
3,440,516	3,401,092		3,192,834		2,973,158		2,823,508		2,605,711		2,494,851
(574,240)	(421,152)		1,077,328		125,354		(977,800)		1,014,242		-
-	1,247,869		-		3,182,878		1,711,466		-		-
(2,279,155)	(2,550,001)		(1,106,244)		(915,763)		(887,761)		(1,828,169)		(1,375,968)
1,029,925	2,085,799		3,616,871		5,723,431		3,139,755		2,242,389		1,654,206
50,068,412	47,982,613		44,365,742		38,642,311	;	35,502,556		33,260,167		31,605,961
 51,098,337	50,068,412		47,982,613		44,365,742	;	38,642,311	35,502,556			33,260,167
1,351,331	1,546,558		1,343,726		1,411,935		1,478,818		1,725,181		1,761,403
166,072	182,155		206,043		222,479		235,009		244,101		263,191
3,762,711	1,757,509		3,710,228		3,954,054		2,569,228		(550,596)		2,671,295
(2,279,155)	(2,550,001)		(1,106,244)		(915,763)		(887,761)		(1,828,169)		(1,375,968)
(69,001)	(71,412)		(59,078)		(59,121)		(52,104)	(60,354)			(48,365)
1,012	8,012		35,938		18,471		19,741		18,127		13,310
2,932,970	872,821		4,130,613		4,632,055		3,362,931		(451,710)		3,284,866
 45,436,617	44,563,796		40,433,183		35,801,128		32,438,197		32,889,907		28,314,454
-	-		-		-		-		-		1,290,587
48,369,587	45,436,617		44,563,796		40,433,183		35,801,128		32,438,197		32,889,907
\$ 2,728,750	\$ 4,631,795	\$	3,418,817	\$	3,932,559	\$	2,841,183	\$	3,064,359	\$	370,260
94.7%	90.7%		92.9%		91.1%		92.6%		91.4%		98.9%
\$ 1,342,839	\$ 1,315,467	\$	1,442,292	\$	1,334,186	\$	1,847,095	\$	1,914,133	\$	2,119,708
203.2%	352.1%		237.0%		294.8%		153.8%		160.1%		17.5%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of									
investment expense	-16.3%	12.3%	16.4%	18.9%	-4.0%	14.0%	7.4%	-1.6%	6.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

(2) The above is as provided by the investment monitor.

(3) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Investment Returns Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of										
investment expense	10.10%	-16.57%	22.58%	8.15%	3.86%	9.01%	10.80%	7.66%	-1.81%	8.84%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Year Ending September 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,189,910	\$ 6,390,895	\$ 7,853,310	\$ 6,206,005
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 6,189,910	6,390,895	7,853,310	6,206,005
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 36,075,031	\$ 33,479,879	\$ 32,689,367	\$ 32,216,091
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	17.2%	19.1%	24.0%	19.3%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.2%	19.1%	24.0%	19.3%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	New amortization bases are set up over 25 years.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation (changed
	from 7.25% at January 1, 2021)
Retirement age	Tier 1 Members with at least 10 years of service and who have
	not reached the Rule of 85 retire at a rate of 10% between age
	62 and 64. Members with at least 5 years of service and who
	have not reached the Rule of 85 retire at a rate of 10% between
	age 65 and 68. Tier 1 Members who are age 69 or have met
	the Rule of 85 are assumed to retire immediately.
	Tier 2 and 3 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of
	65 with 5 years of service, age 62 with 10 years of service, or
	at 33 years of service regardless of age. Tier 4 Members are
	assumed to retire at the earliest of 65 with 8 years of service
	or 62 with 10 years of service.
Mortality	The following sex distinct table is used with fully generational
	mortaility improvements using sex distinct Scale MP-2018:
	Healthy Active and Healthy Retiree: PubG.H-2010 (B) (male set back 1 year)

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 5,734,801	\$ 5,487,697	\$ 5,436,974	\$ 5,392,773	\$ 5,029,111
5,734,801	5,487,697	5,436,974	5,392,773	5,148,840
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (119,729)
\$ 31,302,673	\$ 30,734,855	\$ 31,146,308	\$ 28,194,510	\$ 28,129,612
18.3%	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	17.9%
18.3%	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	18.3%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Contributions Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	952,320	\$	1,090,438	\$	1,203,761	\$	1,365,725	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		952,320		1,090,438		1,203,761		1,365,725	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	389,773	\$	1,007,285	\$	1,260,134	\$	1,342,839	
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		244.3%		108.3%		95.5%		101.7%	
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	244.3% 108.3% 95.5%				101.7%				
Notes to Schedule:									
(1) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.									
Valuation Date	September 30, 2022								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:									
Actuarial cost method	Entr	y-Age Norm	nal						
Amortization method	Leve	el Percent-o	of-Pa	ayroll, closed	b				
Remaining amortization period	3-15	years							
Asset valuation method	4-ye	ar smoothe	d fa	air value					
Price Inflation	2.50	%							
Salary increases	6.5%	including i	infla	ation					
Investment rate of return	6.00	%							
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	4.63					• · · · ·			
Retirement age	-	-				f rates that a	re s	pecific	
N da unda lida i		•	•	ility condition		7 0) manufality	4-b		
Mortality				-	•	RS) mortality			
						nal Pub-201		onality	
Other Information:	Tabl	es with imp	100	ement scale	IVIP	-2010.			
Notes	The	Employer (2010	tribution for [0/20/22 100	- d-	torminod	
						E 9/30/23 was			
Cost of Living Adjustment						port dated 1			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment				-		nt benefit and		-	
						005, retireme			
	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								
						entee allains	aye	5000	
	one	year after r	eure						

 2019	2018	2017			2016		2015	 2014
\$ 1,550,859	\$ 1,363,707	\$	1,370,424	\$	1,413,772	\$	1,697,036	\$ 1,721,439
1,550,859	1,363,707		1,370,424		1,413,772		1,697,036	1,721,439
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 1,315,467	\$ 1,442,292	\$	1,334,186	\$	1,847,095	\$	1,914,133	\$ 2,119,708
117.9%	94.6%		102.7%		76.5%		88.7%	81.2%
117.9%	94.6%		102.7%		76.5%		88.7%	81.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios County Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	561,901	\$ 505,554	\$ 489,247	\$ 309,920
Interest		549,303	207,280	224,185	227,062
Experience losses (gains)		55,006	6,350,176	-	831,102
Change of assumptions		(65,655)	(1,616,209)	46,272	1,122,868
Benefit payments		(1,567,224)	(1,392,431)	(1,165,980)	(958,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(466,669)	4,054,370	(406,276)	1,532,278
Total OPEB liability- beginning		13,885,965	9,831,595	10,237,871	8,705,593
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	13,419,296	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 9,831,595	\$ 10,237,871
Covered-employee payroll	\$	282,556,000	\$ 274,325,988	\$ 272,210,000	\$ 263,004,364
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		4.7%	5.1%	3.6%	3.9%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and mortality rate each period.
 - The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.09%
2022	4.02%
2021	2.15%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.24%

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2023 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21

- 2022 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
- 2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
- 2020 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
- 2019 RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18
- 2018 RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18

 2019	2018						
\$ 306,536	\$ 294,067						
349,340	374,513						
-	-						
683,798	(265,057)						
 (1,133,411)	(885,972)						
206,263	(482,449)						
 8,499,330	8,981,779						
\$ 8,705,593	\$ 8,499,330						

\$ 270,894,495 \$ 263,004,364

3.2% 3.2%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Tax Collector Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 332,087	\$ 409,063	\$ 495,676	\$ 472,072
Interest	110,794	101,407	195,303	173,465
Experience losses (gains)	(1,080,660)	-	(1,916,433)	-
Change of assumptions	(801,865)	-	258,512	-
Benefit payments	 (47,199)	(80,447)	(75,715)	(109,311)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (1,486,843)	430,023	(1,042,657)	536,226
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 4,274,549	3,844,526	4,887,183	4,350,957
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 3,844,526	\$ 4,887,183
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,021,867	\$ 13,488,864	\$ 12,970,062	\$ 13,712,189
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.6%	31.7%	29.6%	35.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

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

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.87%	2020	3.68%
2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.64%

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2023 6.25% grading uniformly to 5.20% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.

- 2022, 2021 6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075.
- 2020, 2019 7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
 - 2018 8.00% graded down to 5% over 10 years.

- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

- 2023 Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021.
- 2022, 2021 Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.

2020, 2019 RP-2014 Total Dataset Adjusted to 2006 with Scale MP-2018.

2018 RP-2014 projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.

2019	2018						
\$ 449,592	\$	295,336					
166,642		146,822					
(3,821,944)		-					
3,477,957		-					
 (101,685)		(104,149)					
170,562		338,009					
 4,180,395		3,842,386					
\$ 4,350,957	\$	4,180,395					

\$ 13,184,797 \$ 14,485,421

33.0% 28.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Property Appraiser Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	86,050	\$ 168,086	\$ 177,736	\$ 171,427
Interest		62,461	59,899	109,509	102,002
Experience losses (gains)		(957,003)	-	(817,390)	-
Change of assumptions		(275,324)	-	109,470	-
Benefit payments		(40,538)	(80,472)	(75,738)	(73,964)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,124,354)	147,513	(496,413)	199,465
Total OPEB liability- beginning		2,524,886	2,377,373	2,873,786	2,674,321
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	1,400,532	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 2,377,373	\$ 2,873,786
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,878,560	\$ 13,557,798	\$ 13,036,344	\$ 15,845,410
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of cover employee payroll	əd-	10.1%	18.6%	18.2%	18.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.

- The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.87%	2020	3.68%
2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	2.98%

- The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2023	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.20% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
------	---

- 2022, 2021 6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2076.
- 2020, 2019 7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.90% in 2076.
 - 2018 8.00% graded down to 5.00% over 10 years.
- The following are the mortality tables used in each period:
 - 2023 Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021.
 - 2022, 2021 Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
 - 2020, 2019 RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2018.
 - 2018 RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2016.

 2019	2018
\$ 163,264	\$ 49,905
24,609	16,618
(188,335)	-
2,169,327	-
 (68,804)	(9,692)
 2,100,061	56,831
 574,260	517,429
\$ 2,674,321	\$ 574,260

\$ 15,235,971 \$ 12,276,256

17.6% 4.7%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Clerk and Comptroller Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023		2022		2021		2020
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	468,586	\$ 376,045	\$	232,600	\$	263,756
Interest		228,605	220,688		272,120		346,840
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	58,950		-		(839,792)
Change of assumptions		(2,017,132)	(1,301,476)		2,363,054		(191,497)
Benefit payments		(393,886)	(310,181)		(288,540)		(201,247)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,713,827)	(955,974)		2,579,234		(621,940)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		9,134,772	10,090,746		7,511,512		8,133,452
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	7,420,945	\$ 9,134,772	\$	10,090,746	\$	7,511,512
Covered-employee payroll	\$	31,530,199	\$ 30,761,170	\$	31,989,926	\$	31,209,684
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		23.5%	29.7%		31.5%		24.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the assumed trend rate for medical claims each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.77%
2022	2.43%
2021	2.14%
2020	3.58%
2019	4.18%
2018	3.64%

-The following are the assumed trend rates for the medical claims used in each period:

2020-2023 Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.

- 2019 Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2074.
- 2018 Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2073.

	2019	2018						
\$	306,313	\$	362,040					
	320,696		290,214					
	-		-					
	(903,998)		(1,092,518)					
	(185,481)		(170,557)					
	(462,470)		(610,821)					
	8,595,922		9,206,743					
\$	8,133,452	\$	8,595,922					
-								

\$ 32,369,379 \$ 30,809,641

25.1% 27.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Sheriff Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 7,527,003	\$ 10,204,876	\$ 10,107,135	\$ 10,442,576
Interest	10,083,239	6,506,772	6,215,121	7,617,507
Changes of benefit terms	6,471,030	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	38,557,399	-	(51,788,487)
Change of assumptions	(2,818,979)	(81,442,605)	(1,986,106)	36,202,604
Benefit payments	 (8,504,114)	(7,959,855)	(7,541,860)	(7,026,152)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 12,758,179	(34,133,413)	6,794,290	(4,551,952)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 247,551,883	281,685,296	274,891,006	279,442,958
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 260,310,062	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 281,685,296	\$ 274,891,006
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 338,606,480	\$ 323,237,820	\$ 313,651,000	\$ 303,301,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	76.9%	76.6%	89.8%	90.6%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the mortality rate each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.09%
2022	4.02%
2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.18%

-The following are the mortality rates used in each period:

2022 & 2023 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21

2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19

2020 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19

2019 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

2018 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

 2019	2018
\$ 6,792,711	\$ 6,520,168
9,082,529	9,372,090
-	-
-	-
56,795,524	(16,009,828)
 (7,440,977)	(6,723,270)
 65,229,787	(6,840,840)
 214,213,171	221,054,011
\$ 279,442,958	\$ 214,213,171

\$ 287,690,000 \$ 274,322,952

97.1% 78.1%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	3,380,390	\$ 5,001,839	\$ 4,944,326	\$ 6,048,097
Interest		8,453,854	6,860,219	6,177,025	6,299,432
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		(937,285)	-	(21,294,954)	-
Change of assumptions		(27,460,420)	(35,413,330)	10,790,807	2,885,481
Benefit payments		(5,657,744)	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(22,221,205)	(28,921,879)	(4,321,326)	10,400,423
Total OPEB liability- beginning		172,328,928	201,250,807	205,572,133	195,171,710
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)		150,107,723	172,328,928	201,250,807	205,572,133
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer		6,941,939	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118
Net investment income		8,505,868	(16,692,990)	17,897,312	6,423,430
Benefit payments		(5,657,744)	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Administrative expense		(33,330)	(43,103)	(26,108)	(24,812)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,756,733	(15,364,574)	18,958,440	7,378,149
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		83,739,205	99,103,779	80,145,339	72,767,190
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		93,495,938	83,739,205	99,103,779	80,145,339
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	56,611,785	\$ 88,589,723	\$ 102,147,028	\$ 125,426,794
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	e				
of the total OPEB liability		62.3%	48.6%	49.2%	39.0%
Covered payroll	\$	173,308,137	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		32.7%	52.9%	63.1%	80.2%
Notes to Schedule:					
Notes to Schedule:					

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

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

(3) Changes of assumptions/other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount, mortality, & healthcare cost trend rates:

-Discount rate: 2023: 6.21% 2022: 4.89% 2021: 3.37% 2020: 2.99% 2019: 3.19% 2018: 5.20% -Mortality tables: 2023: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021; 2022 & 2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale

MP-2020; 2020 & 2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018; 2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017. -Healthcare cost trend rates: 2023: 6.75% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2022: 7.00% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2018-2020: 6.50% initial, decreasing .50% per year to ultimate rate of 4.50%.

 2019	2018
\$ 4,149,539	\$ 3,942,933
8,193,937	7,914,881
(8,869,299)	-
39,132,189	-
(4,421,791)	(6,274,000)
38,184,575	5,583,814
156,987,135	151,403,321
195,171,710	156,987,135
1,425,000	5,287,973
3,261,852	5,173,323
-	(3,756,640)
 (163,465)	(58,974)
4,523,387	6,645,682
 68,243,803	61,598,121
72,767,190	68,243,803
\$ 122,404,520	\$ 88,743,332
37.3%	43.5%
\$ 151,027,985	\$ 172,274,026

81.0% 51.5%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of						
investment expense	10.1%	-16.9%	22.3%	8.8%	4.5%	8.4%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.



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

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,581,000	\$ 5,084,000	\$ 6,309,000	\$ 5,508,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,941,939	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 639,061	\$ (1,658,126)	\$ 283,234	\$ (303,547)
Covered payroll	\$ 173,308,137	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.0%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

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

Valuation Date	2023: 9/30/23	2021: 9/30/21	2019: 9/30/19
	2022: 9/30/22	2020: 9/30/19	2018: 9/30/17
Methods and assumptions used to de	termine contributi	ons:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Norma	al based on level pe	ercentage of projected salary
Amortization method	Experience gains	and losses are an	nortized over a closed period as follows:
	2023: 17.8 years	2021: 10.9 years	2019: 10.3 years
	2022: 10.9 years	2020: 10.3 years	2018: 9.7 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value		
Inflation	2023: 3.0%	2021: 3.0%	2019: 3.0%
	2022: 3.0%	2020: 3.0%	2018: 2.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	2023: 6.75% initia	al, decreasing .25%	6 per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
	2022: 7.00% initia	al, decreasing .25%	6 per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
	2021: 7.25% initia	al, decreasing .25%	6 per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%
	2018-2020: 6.5%	initial, decreasing	.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
Salary increases	3.50%		
Investment rate of return	2023: 10.1%	2021: 22.3%	2019: 4.5%
	2022: (16.9%)	2020: 8.8%	2018: 8.4%
Long-term municipal bond rate	2023: 6.21%	2021: 3.37%	2019: 3.19%
	2022: 3.37%	2020: 3.19%	2018: 5.20%
Retirement age	2023: Annual reti	rement rates based	d on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.
			es based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.
			es based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.
			d on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.
Mortality tables		generational, scale	
		b-2010 generationa	
	2020 & 2019: Pu	b-2010 generationa	al, scale MP-2018

2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017

2019	2018
\$ 5,508,571	\$ 9,846,994
1,425,000	6,274,000
\$ 4,083,571	\$ 3,572,994
\$ 151,027,985	\$ 172,274,026
0.9%	3.6%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 239,907	\$ 111,544	\$ 156,718	\$ 129,198
Interest	624,413	609,871	580,904	678,538
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	5,355
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,146,910	3,753,380	3,794,811	2,075,188
Change of assumptions	(6,532,901)	849,052	1,225,927	2,244,232
Benefit payments	 (2,178,744)	(1,896,796)	(1,736,174)	(1,614,934)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,700,415)	3,427,051	4,022,186	3,517,577
Total OPEB liability- beginning	29,361,484	25,934,433	21,912,247	18,394,670
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 27,661,069	\$ 29,361,484	\$ 25,934,433	\$ 21,912,247
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 153,798,400	\$ 142,652,898	\$ 139,407,954	\$ 136,324,750
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.0%	20.6%	18.6%	16.1%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, mortality table, and experience study each period.

-The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	4.40%	2020	2.74%
2022	2.19%	2019	3.83%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.50%

-The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2023, 2022, 2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2018

2020, 2019 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB

2018 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB

-The following are the actuarial experience studies used in each period:

2023, 2022, 2021 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2019

2020, 2019 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014

2018 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014

	2019	2018
\$	127,209	\$ 127,083
	520,764	434,063
	-	-
	4,467,181	2,442,940
	(611,644)	(635,227)
	(1,721,178)	(1,262,950)
	2,782,332	1,105,909
	15,612,338	14,506,429
\$	18,394,670	\$ 15,612,338
-		

\$ 126,347,132 \$ 125,516,712

14.6% 12.4%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 33,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,000
Interest	24,000	13,000	17,000	18,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	89,000	(87,000)	-	(206,000)
Change of assumptions	25,000	(49,000)	1,000	336,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	 (98,000)	(103,000)	(63,000)	(93,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 73,000	(184,000)	(15,000)	83,000
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 571,000	755,000	770,000	687,000
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 644,000	\$ 571,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 770,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,171,140	\$ 27,904,563	\$ 27,218,216	\$ 26,199,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.2%	2.0%	2.8%	2.9%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.

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

(3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

(4) Change of assumptions - For the September 30, 2023 valuation, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the FY 2023 GASB 75 actuarial report dated 1/30/24. Changes to the assumptions since the last actuarial valuation include the discount rate was increased from 4.40% to 4.63%, per capita claims cost assumption was updated to use 2024 premium rates; mortaility improment scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021; and healthcare cost trend assumption was updated based on the 2024 Getzen model released by the SOA. For the September 30, 2022 valuation, all assumptions, method and results are based on the fiscal year 2021 GASB 75 actuarial report dated November 11, 2021. Changes to the assumptions since the last actuarial valuation include the discount rate was increased from 2.15% to 4.40% in FY22 and mortality assumption was updated from Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale. For the September 30, 2021 and 2020 valuation, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the fiscal year 2020 GASB 75 actuarial report dated from 2.21% to 2.15% in fiscal year 2020 GASB 75 actuarial report dated February 1, 2021. Changes to the assumptions since the last actuarial valuation include the discount rate was decreased from 2.66% to 2.21% in fiscal year 2020 and decreased from 2.21% to 2.15% in fiscal year 2021; mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019; plan participation rate for Medicare-eligible retirees was reduced from 5% to 1%; Excise Tax (ACA Cadillac Tax) on high cost employer sponsored health plans was replaced by a bill in December 2019; there were significant changes to the retirement and (next page)

 2019	2018
\$ 22,000	\$ 21,000
28,000	30,000
-	-
26,000	(11,000)
(96,000)	(79,000)
(20,000)	(39,000)
707,000	746,000
\$ 687,000	\$ 707,000

\$ 25,841,000 \$ 23,959,000

2.7% 3.0%

termination assumptions based on the 2020 FRS actuarial valuation. For the September 2019 and 2018 valuations, all assumptions, methods and results are based on the fiscal year 2018 GASB 75 report dated November 13, 2018 except the discount rate which decreased from 4.18% to 2.66% in fiscal year 2019.



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	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial		Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
Grantor Program Title	Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev					
Direct Programs:					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants:					
Neighborhood Stabilization Program – 3	14.218	B08UN120013	N/A	\$ 20,375	\$-
Neighborhood Stabilization Program – 3	14.218	B11UN120013	N/A	2,543	• -
FY16 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B16UC120004	N/A	8,399	6,885
FY17 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B17UC120004	N/A	87,206	86,837
FY18 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B18UC120004	N/A	459,934	403,210
FY19 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B19UC120004	N/A	13,127	13,127
FY20 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20UC120004	N/A	406,295	406,295
FY21 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20UW120004	N/A	3,250,351	-
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant Program	14.218	B21UC120004	N/A	747,680	400,298
FY22 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B22UC120004	N/A	2,795,490	584,963
Total 14.218 Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster				7,791,400	1,901,615
Total CDBG – Entitiement Grants Cluster				7,791,400	1,901,615
Fish and Wildlife Cluster					
Fish and Wildlife Cluster					
US Fish & Wildlife Service					
Passed through: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Sport Fish Restoration Program:					
2022 FWC Artificial Reef Project	15.605	21030	21030	60,000	-
2023 Delray Dredge Hole Artificial Reef Project	15.605	F20AF11284-A2	F20AF11284-A2	57,557	
Total US Dept of the Interior Total US Fish & Wildlife Service Cluster				117,557	
Total US FISH & Wildlife Service Cluster				117,557	
US Dept of Transportation Direct Programs: Federal Transit Formula Grants:					
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY19 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820192	N/A		
Fed. Transit Formula Grants-FY20&21 Section 5307/5339 Superg	20.507	109820221	N/A	1,132,323	-
				16,648,279	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY22 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820231	N/A	10,188,660	-
Fare Technology Supergrant	20.507	FL201907100	N/A	,,	
				1,452,274	-
COVID-19 - Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY20 CARES Act Section	20.507	FL2020087	N/A		
5307				147,225	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY12 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X812	N/A	108,551	_
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY15 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X881	N/A	5	
Palm Tran Interface with MDT and SFRTA	20.507	FL95X06300	N/A	101,566	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster				29,778,883	
Highway Safety Cluster US Dept of Transportation Direct Programs:					
State and Community Highway Safety: PBC Speeding & Aggressive Enforcement Strategy Fy23 Passed Through: Florida Department of Transportation	20.600	G2E04	N/A	200,000	-
PBC Occupant Protection Community-Wide Strategy-FY23	20.600	G2G41	G2G41	200,000	_
				400,000	
Direct Programs:				400,000	-
National Priority Safety Programs:					
Impaired Driving Strategy Program FY23	20.616	G2D99	N/A	100 000	
Impaired Driving Strategy Program FY23 Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	G2D99	N/A	100,000 500,000	

Grantor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Aging Cluster	Frogram fille	Assistance NU.		Nulliper	Expenditures	Subrecipients
US Dept of Health & He Special Programs for Services and Senior	or the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive r Centers:					
-	rea Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
	III B Support Services	93.044	IA0229500(3B)(GY22)	IA0229500(3B)(GY22)	\$ 386,238	\$-
	III B Support Services	93.044	IA0239500(3B)(GY23)	IA0239500(3B)(GY23)	1,540,247	-
	22 ARPA Title III B Vulnerable Seniors	93.044	IRP229500(RP3B)	IRP229500(RP3B)	212,666	
Total 93.044					2,139,151	
Passed Through: A	rea Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
Special Programs for	or the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services:					
2022 OAA Title	III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0229500(3C2)(GY22)	IA0229500(3C2)(GY22)	167,991	-
2023 OAA Title	III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0239500(3C2)(GY23)	IA0239500(3C2)(GY23)	336,806	-
COVID-19 - 20	22 ARPA Title III C1 Vulnerable Seniors	93.045	IRP229500(RP3C1)	IRP229500(RP3C1)	645,507	-
COVID-19 - 20	22 ARPA Title III C2 Vulnerable Seniors	93.045	IRP229500(RP3C2)	IRP229500(RP3C2)	84,128	-
	III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0229500(3C1)(GY22)	IA0229500(3C1)(GY22)	8,104	-
	III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0239500(3C1)(GY23)	IA0239500(3C1)(GY23)	87,982	
Total 93.045					1,330,518	
Passed Through: A	rea Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
22 Nutrition Ser	rvices Incentive Program	93.053	IA0229500 (GY22)	IA0229500 (GY22)	51,417	
23 Nutrition Ser	rvices Incentive Program	93.053	IA0239500 (GY23)	IA0239500 (GY23)		-
Total 93.053					128,213 179,630	
					3,649,299	
Total Aging Cluster					3,049,299	
Non-Clustered Grants US Dept of Agriculture Direct Programs: PBC Intermedia	ary Relending Program	10.767	PBCIRP	N/A	19,587	
Total US Dept of Agrice	ulture				19,587	
Coastal Zone Mana	L Dept of Environmental Protection gement Administration Awards: Partnership Initiative	11.419	CZ420	CZ420	6,854	
Community Develop Entitlement Grants	L Dept of Economic Opportunity oment Block Grants/State's Program and Non-	14.228	MT026	MT026	<u>105,000</u> 105,000	<u>-</u>
Direct Programs:	portangu Solutiong Crant Course in a Province	14.231	E20UW120004	N/A		
	nergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus Program				1,706,479	1,688,830
-	cy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E21UC120004	N/A	26,675	26,675
-	cy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E22UC120004	N/A	436,325 2,169,479	1 715 505
Total 14.231					2,109,479	1,715,505
Direct Programs:						
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M16UC120215	N/A	78,219	78,219
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M17UC120215	N/A	707,105	707,105
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M18UC120215	N/A	712,576	712,576
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M19UC120215	N/A	104,752	104,752
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M20UC120215	N/A	448,267	448,267
	vestment Partnership	14.239	M22UC120215	N/A	186,553	-
Total 14.239					2,237,472	2,050,919
Passed Through: C	ity of West Palm Beach					
20-23 Housing	Opportunity for Persons with Aids	14.241	FLH19F006-CV	FLH19F006-CV	120,725	
Total 14.241					120.725	

ntor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:						
	08 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 - 108	N/A	\$ -	\$-
FY10 HUD Section		14.248	B10UC120004 - 108	N/A	-	-
FY11 HUD Section		14.248	B11UC120004 - 108	N/A	-	-
FY21 HUD Section Total 14.248	on 108 Loan	14.248	B21UC120004 - 108	N/A		
Direct Programs:						
-	DD STABILIZATION PROGRAM-2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	N/A	3,425	
Direct Programs:	n Hannalana Managamant Information Statum Crant	14.267	FL0823L4D052102	N/A		
	re Homeless Management Information System Grant				281,530	-
Total 14.267	re Collaborative Planning Grant	14.267	FL0927L4D052100	N/A	236,845	
					518,375	
Direct Programs:						
-	istance Program - SEE Funds	14.401	FF204K224086	N/A	24,000	-
	Housing Assistance Program - Case Processing	14.401	FF204K234043	N/A	216,000	-
	sing Assistance Program - Administrative Cost	14.401	FF204K234044	N/A	60,000	-
	sing Assistance Program - Training Funds	14.401	FF204K234045	N/A	8,100	
Total 14.401					308,100	-
Total US Dept of Housing	g & Urban Dev				13,253,976	5,668,039
	- nd Restoration Management: house Outstanding Natural Area	15.245	L22AC00513	N/A	24,639 24,639	
Sexual Assault Se Total 16.017	Dept Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV): Sexu ervices Program Formula Grant	al Assault Services Program 16.017	18SAS26	18SAS26	81,363 81,363	
Direct Programs: Prosecuting Cold Total 16.036	Cases Using DNA FY20	16.036	2020DNBX0155	N/A	137,153 137,153	
Services for Traffickir Direct Programs: 2019 Enhanced (ng Victims: Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking ces to Support Victims of Human Trafficking	16.320 16.320	2019VTBXK018 2019VTBXK029	N/A N/A	174,617 325,975 500,592	-
Crime Victim Assistar						
	nce:					
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of 0		16.575	VOCA2022903	N/A	217,659	-
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of 0 Passed Through: FL	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General					-
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of 0	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General	16.575 16.575	VOCA2022903 VOCA-2022-902	N/A VOCA-2022-902	217,659 523,195 740,854	-
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of (Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of (Total 16.575	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General				523,195	-
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of O Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of O Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistan Direct Programs:	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act				523,195	
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of O Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of O Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistan Direct Programs:	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act nce/Discretionary Grants:	16.575	VOCA-2022-902	VOCA-2022-902	523,195 740,854	
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of C Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of C Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistan Direct Programs: Law Enforcement Total 16.582 Violence Against Wor Passed Through: FL I	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act nce/Discretionary Grants: t-Based Victim Specialist Prog FY20	16.575	VOCA-2022-902	VOCA-2022-902	523,195 740,854 476,592	
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of C Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of C Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistan Direct Programs: Law Enforcement Total 16.582 Violence Against Wor Passed Through: FL Law Enforcement	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act I-Based Victim Specialist Prog FY20 men Formula Grants: Dept of Children and Families	16.575 16.582	VOCA-2022-902 2020V3GX0017	VOCA-2022-902 N/A	523,195 740,854 476,592 476,592 5,314	
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of C Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of C Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistan Direct Programs: Law Enforcement Total 16.582 Violence Against Wor Passed Through: FL Law Enforcement Total 16.588 Direct Programs:	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act I-Based Victim Specialist Prog FY20 men Formula Grants: Dept of Children and Families	16.575 16.582	VOCA-2022-902 2020V3GX0017	VOCA-2022-902 N/A	523,195 740,854 476,592 476,592 5,314	
Direct Programs: FY22 Victims of C Passed Through: FL FY23 Victims of C Total 16.575 Crime Victim Assistar Direct Programs: Law Enforcement Total 16.582 Violence Against Wor Passed Through: FL Law Enforcement Total 16.588 Direct Programs: FY16 State Crimi	Crime Act Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General Crime Act nce/Discretionary Grants: I-Based Victim Specialist Prog FY20 men Formula Grants: Dept of Children and Families I Project Grant FY23	16.575 16.582 16.588	VOCA-2022-902 2020V3GX0017 LN265	VOCA-2022-902 N/A LN265	523.195 740.854 476.592 476.592 5,314 5,314	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

ntor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:					Cabicolpionito
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program - Improve Criminal Justice Responses	16.590	15JOVW21GG02012ICJR	N/A	\$ 297,200	\$ -
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program - PBC Violence Prevention Task Force FY19	16.745	2018MOBX0009	N/A	178,644	-
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative - FY22 Community Reentry Program	16.812	15PBJA22GK04898CSCR	N/A	396	-
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program - City of Lake Worth – South End Crime Reduction Strategy FY19	16.817	2018BJBX0004	N/A	39,387	
2019 USDOJ Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2019ARBXK023	N/A	320,094	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program:					
Direct Programs:					
FY22 Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Gun Crime Intelligence Center FY20	16.738 16.738	15PBJA22GG02127JAGX 2020DGBX0012	N/A N/A	96,022 277,344	96,022
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program TLP	16.738	8C169	8C169	56,442	56,442
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program GGI	16.738	8C152	8C152	24,107	24,107
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program RB	16.738	8C170	8C170	94,940	94,940
Total 16.738				548,855	271,511
DNA Backlog Reduction Program: Direct Programs:					
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY21	16.741	15PBJA21GG02985DNAX	N/A	286,265	
FY22 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	15PBJA22GG01633-DNAX	N/A	74,238	-
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA FY22	16.741	15PBJA22GG03125DNAX	N/A		-
Total 16.741	10.141	101 201 220 000 120214 10	10/1	40,645 401,148	
				401,140	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement	16.742				
2021 Paul Coverdell FSIG		15PBJA21GG02897COVE	15PBJA21GG02897COVE	8,539	-
PCFSI Paul Coverdell Forensic Service Improvement GY22 FY22 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant	16.742 16.742	15PBJA21GG02897COVE 15PBJA22GG01948COVE	15PBJA21GG02897COVE 15PBJA22GG01948COVE	2,475 80,558	-
Total 16.742					
Total US Dept of Justice				91,572	- 271,511
US Dept of Transportation				3,921,005	271,311
Direct Programs:					
Airport Improvement Program:					
COVID-19 - AIP - Pahokee (Glades) CARES Act	20.106	31200600082020	N/A	8,158	-
COVID-19 - AIP - Glades Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - PHK	20.106	31200600092021	N/A	5,124	-
AIP - Pahokee (Glades) Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200600102022	N/A	2,327	-
AIP - PBIA Sustainable Management Plan	20.106	31200850622019	N/A	12,388	-
AIP - PBIA Stormwater Management Master Plan Update	20.106	31200850632020	N/A	45,694	-
AIP - PBIA Terminal Imp Escalator Rehab / Repairs	20.106	31200850642020	N/A	189,799	-
COVID-19 - AIP - PBIA CARES Act	20.106	31200850652020	N/A	5,262,269	-
COVID-19 AIP - PBIA - Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog (ACRGP)	20.106	31200850662021	N/A	5,049,500	-
AIP - PBIA Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200850692022	N/A	968,297	-
AIP - PBIA James L. Turnage Blvd. Bridge Repairs AIP - Wind Cone Relocation & Replacement PBI	20.106 20.106	31200850712022 31200850722023	N/A N/A	1,639,282	-
	20.100	31200860172019	N/A N/A	7,663 249,025	-
	20.100	31200860182020	N/A	6,940	
AIP - Lantana Noise Compatibility Plan Study COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo	20.106				
COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo	20.106 20.106	31200860192021	N/A		_
COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and			N/A N/A	23,000 40,635	-
COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA	20.106	31200860192021		23,000	-
COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study COVID-19 AIP - North PBC Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - F45	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860192021 31200860202022 31201130182019 31201130202021	N/A N/A N/A	23,000 40,635 58,501 26,110	-
COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport CARES Coronavirus Aid Relief and Econo COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA COVID-19 AIP - Lantana Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog - LNA AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study COVID-19 AIP - North PBC Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog -	20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860192021 31200860202022 31201130182019	N/A N/A	23,000 40,635 58,501	

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antor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs:	Assistance NO.		Number	Experiatures	Subrecipients
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements - PBSO	20.325	69A36523420040CRSFL	N/A		
Strategy for Reducing Railroad Trespassing FY22				\$ 27,007	\$ -
Total 20.325				27,007	-
Highway Planning and Construction:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Belvedere Heights Phase I	20.205	44153015801	44153015801	(8,650)	-
CR-A1A/Ocean Dr from N of Donald Ross Rd to S Indiantown Rd	20.205	44436615801	44436615801	693,225	-
Belvedere Heights Phase II	20.205	44436715801	44436715801	251,261	-
Lyons Rd/Sansbury's Way-Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd Westgate Avenue-Wabasso Dr to Congress Ave lane reduction	20.205 20.205	44437015801	44437015801 44437115801	958,023	-
Seminole Boulevard from Oswego Avenue to Okeechobee Blvd	20.205	44437115801 44607715801	44607715801	(422) 255	-
UNF High Visibility Enforcement FY22	20.205	G2A92	G2A92	108,713	-
UNF High Visibility Enforcement FY23	20.205	G2M61	G2M61	42,848	
Total 20.205				2,045,253	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program:					
Direct Programs:					
FY23 CRRSAA RURAL	20.509	40718438401	N/A	923,227	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
FY21/22 Section 5311 Formula Grant - Rural	20.509	G1V57	G1V57	228,499	
Total 20.509				1,151,726	
Total US Dept of Transportation				47,205,746	-
				41,200,140	
US Dept of Treasury					
Direct Programs:					
COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program 2	21.023	ERAP 2	N/A	25,878,172	-
Total 21.023				25,878,172	
Total US Department of the Treasury				25,878,172	-
US Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs:					
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	00D12713	N/A	887	
Total US Environmental Protection Agency				887	-
US Election Assistance Commission					
Passed Through: FL Dept of State and Secretary of State	00.404	1010000001	1000000000	0.15.000	
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants - Election Security-24 Total US Election Assistance Commission	90.404	MOA2023001	MOA2023001	315,260	
Total 03 Election Assistance Commission				315,260	
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs					
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E:					
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
	00.050	140000500(05)(0)(00)	140000500/05/(0)/00)		
2022 OAA Title III E Caregiver Support Services	93.052	IA0229500(3E)(GY22)	IA0229500(3E)(GY22)	94,682	-
2023 OAA Title III E Caregiver Support Services	93.052	IA0239500(3E)(GY23)	IA0239500(3E)(GY23)	270,908	-
COVID-19 - 2022 ARPA Title III E Vulnerable Seniors	93.052	IRP229500(RP3E)	IRP229500(RP3E)	88,556	
Total 93.052				454,146	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based					
Programs:					
Passed Through: Florida Council Against Sexual Violence					
FCASV Program	93.136	21RPE26	21RPE26	74,437	-
Passed Through: Treasure Coast Health Council, Inc. FY23 CDC Overdose Data to Action OD2A DOH Grant	93.136	CDCOD2A FY23	CDCOD2A FY23	423,579	
Total 93.136	30.100	000002/11/20	000002/11/20	498,016	
				<u>·</u>	
Low Income Household Water Assistance Program:					
Passed Through: FL Department of Commerce 21-23 Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	93.499	G2102FLLWC5	G2102FLLWC5	157,611	-
21-23 Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	93.499	G2102FLLWC6	G2102FLLWC6	711,740	-
23-24 Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	93.499	G2102FLLWC6 (GY23)	G2102FLLWC6 (GY23)	291,213	
Total 93.499				1,160,564	
Passed Through: FL Dept of Revenue					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC50	COC50	676,232	-
Total 93.563				676,232	
1 Otal 93.303					

	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial		Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
Antor Program Title Low Income Home Energy Assistance:	Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Low Income Home Energy Assistance: Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast, In					
21-23 EHEAEP Intake Center Referral Agreement	93.568	IP0219500	IP0219500	\$ 21,774	s -
22-22 EHEAEP Intake Center Referral Agreement	93.568	IPP0219500	IPP0219500	12,310	φ - -
Passed Through: FL Department of Commerce				,	
20-23 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	G2102FLLIEA	G2102FLLIEA	4,376,270	-
21-23 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	G2202FLLIEA	G2202FLLIEA	68,609	-
23-24 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	G2202FLLIEA (GY23)	G2202FLLIEA (GY23)	1,695,337	-
Passed Through: FL Department of Economic Opportunity 21-23 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	2102FLE5C6	2102FLE5C6	2,101,292	-
Total 93.568	50.000			8,275,592	-
Direct Programs: Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America - Ryan White HIV/Aids Program Parts A and B (B) - 20-25 Ending the HIV Epidemic	93.686	UT8HA33954	N/A	1,803,615	7,902
Direct Programs:					
22-23 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000342900	N/A	5,421,510	5,039,213
23-24 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000343000	N/A	4,772,511	3,253,452
Total 93.914				10,194,021	8,292,665
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
2020-23 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	G2101FLCOSR	G2101FLCOSR	100,682	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Commerce					
2021-23 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	G2201FLCOSR	G2201FLCOSR	633,559	-
2023-24 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	G2203FLCOSR	G2203FLCOSR	109,547	-
Total 93.569				843,788	-
Total US Dept of Health & Human Services				27,555,273	8,300,567
US Executive Office Of The President Direct Programs:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program:					
FY20 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G20MI0011A	N/A	277,513	-
Palm Beach County Narcotics Task Force FY2021	95.001	G21MI0011A	N/A	33,745	_
FY22 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G22MI0011A	N/A	192,591	_
FY23 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G23MI0011A	N/A		
Total US Executive Office of the President				23,556 527,405	
US Dept of Homeland Security					
Direct Programs:					
Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program -	97.007	70T02021T6114N251	N/A	201 454	
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program Total 97.007				291,454 291,454	
Record Through High difference (Rober Records County					
Passed Through: United Way of Palm Beach County FY 22-23 Emergency Food & Shelter National Board Program	97.024	PHASE 39	PHASE 39	65,000	-
COVID-19 - FY 22-23 Emergency Food & Shelter National Board	97.024	PHASE ARPA-R	PHASE ARPA-R	00,000	
Program ARPA-R				400,000	-
Total 97.024				465,000	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters): Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Matthew	97.036	17PAU5106002119	17PAU5106002119	(000)	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Matthew	97.036	17PAU5106002119-	17PAU5106002119-	(863)	-
	97.036	Z0596	Z0596	(144)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma Federal		_0000		(190,673)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma Federal		70596-	70596-		
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State	97.036	Z0596- Z1557	Z0596- Z1557	(10,593)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal	97.036 97.036	Z1557	Z1557	(31,029)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State	97.036			(31,029)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036	97.036 97.036	Z1557	Z1557	(31,029)	- - -
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036 Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management	97.036 97.036 97.036	Z1557 Z1557-	Z1557 Z1557-	(31,029)	
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036	97.036 97.036	Z1557	Z1557	(31,029)	
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036 Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management	97.036 97.036 97.036	Z1557 Z1557-	Z1557 Z1557-	(31,029) (5,172) (238,474)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036 Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management 22-23 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.036 97.036 97.036	Z1557 Z1557-	Z1557 Z1557-	(31,029) (5,172) (238,474) 52,500	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State Total 97.036 Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management 22-23 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Total 97.039	97.036 97.036 97.036	Z1557 Z1557-	Z1557 Z1557-	(31,029) (5,172) (238,474) 52,500	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Direct Programs: FY21 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	97.044	EMW2021FG00794	N/A	\$ 711,956	\$ -
Total 97.044				711,956	-
Homeland Security Grant Program:					
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY19	97.067	R0096	R0096	86,217	-
Operation Stonegarden FY20	97.067	R0235	R0235	4,979	-
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY20	97.067	R0286	R0286	80,306	-
FY 2021 Operation Stonegarden	97.067	R0402	R0402	120,016	-
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY21	97.067	R0515	R0515	980,547	-
FY 2022 Operation Stonegarden	97.067	R0563	R0563	188,371	-
FY19 SHSGP-Bomb Training	97.067	R0737	R0737	74,000	-
Passed Through: OTHER – City of Miami					
FY20 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	R0232	R0232	895,719	-
FY20 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067	R0232	R0232	313,995	-
FY21 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067	R0521	R0521	92,516	
Passed Through: State of Florida, City of Miami				,	
FY21 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067	R0521	R0521	978,180	-
Total 97.067				3,814,846	
Direct Programs:					
FY21 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergen Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW2021FF00908	N/A	1,256,168	-
Total 97.083				1,256,168	
Disast Deserves					
Direct Programs:		EL			
Financial Assistance for Countering Violent Extremism - Targeted Violence & Terrorism Prevention Program FY21	97.132	EMW2021GR00016S01	N/A	040.007	
Total 97.132				612,967	
Total 97.132				612,967	
Total US Dept of Homeland Security				7,247,414	
Total Federal Grants – All Departments				\$ 126,073,775	\$ 14,240,117
STATE GRANTS					
FL Executive Office of the Governor					
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
22-23 Emergency Management Program	31.063	A0281	A0281	\$ 101,514	\$-
23-24 Emergency Management Program	31.063	A0388	A0388	15,909	
Total 31.063				117,423	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
22-23 Hazardous Materials Plan & Prevent Total 31.067	31.067	T0211	T0211	7,933	
10tal 31.007				7,933	-
Direct Programs:					
Urban Search & Rescue Sustainment Program	31.078	T0280	N/A	11,595	-
Total 31.078				11,595	-
Total FL Executive Office of the Governor				136,951	
FL Dept of Environmental Protection Beach Management Funding Assistance Program: Direct Programs:				100,001	
South Jupiter Hurricane Irma Recovery Project	37.003	19PB16	N/A	(2,862)	-
South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Implementation	37.003	20PB11	N/A	111,275	-
Juno Beach Nourishment	37.003	20PB2	N/A	371,092	-
South Jupiter Feasibility Study	37.003	21PB13	N/A	133,056	-
O so the Labor Mills of Labor Management of Diagonal and the		00000		0.07	
South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Implementation	37.003	22PB9 23PB5	N/A N/A	327,862 48,888	-
South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Implementation South Lake Worth Inlet Management Plan Total 37.003		22PB9 23PB5	N/A N/A	327,862 48,888 989,311	

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antor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program:					· · · ·
Direct Programs:					
Canyon District Park Development Project – Phase 1	37.017	A1004	N/A	\$ 134,134	\$-
Passed Through: FL Recreation Development Assistance Program					
Bert Winters Park Redevelopment Project	37.017	A3033	A3003	2,555	-
Total 37.017				136,689	-
Direct Programs:					
Western Region WRWWTP Sand & Grit Removal	37.035	SG070	N/A	231,573	-
Total 37.035				231,573	-
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects: Direct Programs:					
Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative	37.039	LP50202	N/A	678,414	-
Sawfish Island Restoration Project	37.039	LPA0238	N/A	370,186	-
Total 37.039				1,048,600	-
Direct Programs:					
Resilient Florida Programs - Flooding & Sea Level Rise Vulnerability	37.098	22PLN73	N/A	103.250	
Assessment Total 37.098				103,250	
Devel Three by Oright FL Without Management District					
Passed Through: South FL Water Management District Alternative Water Supply - SFWMD Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect	37.100	4600004796	4600004796		
Phase IA				2,926,886	-
Total 37.100				2,926,886	-
Total FL Dept of Environmental Protection FL Dept of Economic Opportunity				5,436,309	
Direct Programs:					
Economic Development Partnerships - Spring Training Facility	40.040	SB16007	N/A		
Funding Agreement				2,000,004	-
Total FL Dept of Economic Opportunity				2,000,004	-
El Humina Elemento Organistica					
FL Housing Finance Corporation Direct Programs:					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 21/22-CAH	40.901	HFC0121	N/A		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 21/22-CAH	40.901	HFC0121 HFC0122	N/A	1,846,300	1,745,859
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 22/23-CAH	40.901	HFC0123	N/A	2,441,273	1,784,066
Total 40.901	40.501	111 00123	IN/A	4.287.734	3.529.925
Total FL Housing Finance Corporation				4,287,734	3,529,925
FL Dept of State and Secretary of State					
Direct Programs:					
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	23ST54	N/A	883,428	
Total FL Dept of State and Secretary of State				883,428	
FL Dept of Education					
Direct Programs:					
Coach Aaron FEIS Guardian Program - Safe Schools Security Guard Training Program FY23	48.140	97K902102D001	N/A		
Total FL Dept of Education				54,890 54,890	
·					
FL Dept of Transportation Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged(CTD) Trip and Equipment Grant Program:					
Direct Programs: FY22-23 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G2A37	N/A	2,906,430	
FY22-23 TD Trip & Equipment Grant FY23-24 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G2A37 G2K74	N/A N/A	2,906,430 730,524	-
Total 55.001				3,636,954	-

antor	Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Aviation Grant Pr						
Direct Programs:						
Aviation Dev	Grant - NC Const Add Tie-down Apron Phase 2	55.004	43314329401G1W22	N/A	\$ 147,250	\$-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Maintenance Compound Redevelopment	55.004	43462619401GI646	N/A	29,676	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - Lantana Perimeter Fence Improvements	55.004	43639819401GI541	N/A	35,584	-
Aviation Dev	Grant -Lantana Runway 10-28 (Prior Runway 9-27)	55.004	44010219401GIH08	N/A	99,493	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Concourse B Expansion	55.004	44066419401GIJ70	N/A	352,163	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Golfview West Canal Reloc/ Culvert	55.004	44160819401GIJ71	N/A	56,858	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - LN Security Infra and Oper Imp	55.004	44322929401GIV60	N/A	140,701	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Conversion of Gate B1	55.004	44417719401GI653	N/A	1,124,546	
Aviation Dev	Grant - Pahokee Emergency Generator for Fuel	55.004	44544519401GI702	N/A	5,624	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - Lantana Security Infrastructure	55.004	44594519401GIK56	N/A	34,548	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - Southside Redevelopment Project	55.004	44595619401G2485	N/A	146,431	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Terminal Roof Improvements	55.004	44761819401GIV74	N/A	1,003,192	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Terminal Humidity & Condensation	55.004	44761919401GIV75	N/A	(1,766)	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA - Air Cargo Facility Roadway Imp	55.004	44807719401G2405	N/A	152,161	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBI Expand Air Cargo Ramp	55.004	44809119401G2C27	N/A	15,000	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Terminal Chiller Improvements	55.004	44889319401GIV06	N/A	1,674,826	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA Storm Hardening Fac Imp - Ph 2	55.004	44898119401GIW30	N/A	2,324	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - PBIA CCTV Camera Improvements	55.004	44898219401G1W33	N/A	157,907	-
Aviation Dev	Grant - LNA T-Hangar Electrical Improvements	55.004	45212819401G2E27	N/A	288,376	-
Total 55.004					5,464,894	-
County Incentive	Grant Program (CIGP):					
Direct Programs:						
Military Trail	and Forest Hill, Intersection	55.008	43787814B42434501	N/A	299,483	-
CIGP-SR-7 a	at Weisman Way Intersection Improvements	55.008	44045613401	N/A	198,098	-
Total 55.008					497,581	-
Direct Programs:						
	Transit Block Grant Program	55.010	G2F43	N/A	6,099,129	-
Total 55.010					6,099,129	
Direct Programs:						
	it Service Development Program - Mobility on Demand	55.012	44467119401 FY20	N/A	50,310	-
	it Service Development Program - Mobility Management	55.012	44674218401	N/A	29,232	-
Total 55.012					79,542	
Total FL Dept of Tra					15,778,100	
FL Dept Children & F						
Direct Programs:						
	rants In-Aid - 2019 Unified Homeless Grant	60.021	IP004	N/A	278,231	140,912
Total FL Dept Childre	en & Families				278.231	140,912

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

antor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FL Dept of Health	Assistance NO.		Number	Experiatures	Subrecipients
Palm Beach County Rape Crisis Treatment Center:					
Direct Programs: FY23-26 Sexual Assault Services	64.121	COHEC	N/A	\$ 56,984	\$ -
Sexual Assault Services	64.121	COHO3	N/A N/A	50,964 193,174	ə -
Total 64.121	04:121	00003	N/A	250,158	
100104.121				200,100	_
County Grant Awards - Emergency Medical Services FY22	64.005	C0050	N/A	110,518	
Total 64.005				110,518	
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund - Sexual Battery Victims Access to	64.061	16TFGR26 (TF)	16TFGR26 (TF)	80,615	-
Services Act					
Total 64.061				80,615	-
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
Rape Crisis Center	64.069	16TFGR26 (GR)	16TFGR26 (GR)	83,638	-
Rape Crisis Centers GR+	64.069	16TFGR26 (GR+)	16TFGR26 (GR+)	110,756	
Total 64.069				194,394	-
Tatal El Dant of Llaalth				625 605	
Total FL Dept of Health				635,685	
FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm					
Beach/Treasure Coast					
22-23 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0229500 (GY22)	IH0229500 (GY22)	134,316	-
23-24 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0239500 (GY23)	IH0239500 (GY23)	79,806	-
Total 65.001				214,122	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
	05.004	170000500 (0)(00)	170000500 (0)(00)		
22-23 Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004	IZ0229500 (GY22)	IZ0229500 (GY22)	1,860,075 627.005	-
23-24 Alzheimer's Respite Services Total 65.004	65.004	IZ0239500 (GY23)	IZ0239500 (GY23)	2,487,080	
1 otal 65.004				2,487,080	
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm					
Beach/Treasure Coast					
22-23 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0229500 (GY22)	IR0229500 (GY22)	19,920	-
Total 65.006				19,920	-
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm					
Beach/Treasure Coast					
	05.040	100000500 (0)(00)	100000500 (0)(00)	0 5 47 000	
22-23 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0229500 (GY22)	IC0229500 (GY22)	2,547,623	-
23-24 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0239500 (GY23)	IC0239500 (GY23)	1,391,402	-
Total 65.010				3,939,025	-
Total FL Dept of Elder Affairs				6,660,147	-
FL Dept of Corrections					
Direct Programs:					
Transitional Services - Post-Release - C00082 DOC FY23	70.011	C00082	N/A	337,760	337,760
Total 70.011				337,760	337,760
Total FL Dept of Corrections				337,760	337,760
FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
Direct Programs: Statewide Criminal Analysis Laboratory System FY23	71.002	2L004	N/A	323,844	
FY22 Identity Theft & Fraud Grant Program	71.042	8F013	N/A	1,845	-
Total FL Dept of Law Enforcement	71.042	01015	N/A	325,689	
				020,000	
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Direct Programs:	77.000	10001			
FFWCC Florida Boating Improvement Program	77.006	19031	N/A	10,030	-
Total FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				10,030	-
Total State Grants – All Departments				\$ 36,824,958	\$ 4,008,597
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS				\$ 162,898,733	\$ 18,248,714
I UTAL FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS				\$ 102,030,133	φ 10,240,/14
See notes to achedule of expanditures of federal ewards and state financia					

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, 2023

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, 2023. 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 19.36% indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The County elected not to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under Section 2 CFR 200.414(f).



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Anne Gannon Tax Collector

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 26, 2024. 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. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements and GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective October 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2024



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 the Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida	Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff
Honorable Joseph Abruzzo	Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Clerk and Comptroller	Supervisor of Elections
Honorable Dorothy Jacks	Honorable Anne Gannon
Property Appraiser	Tax Collector

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Palm Beach County, Florida (the County's) compliance with the types of compliance Requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the state of Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2023. The County's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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, 2023. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs and state financial assistance projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of the major federal programs and state projects as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-004 and 2023-005. Our opinion on each major federal program and each major state project is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify al deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance section above, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-002 and 2023-003, to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 26, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2023

I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financia statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	al Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes No Yes X None Reported Yes X No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No X Yes 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 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unmodified <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
The programs tested as major included the following:	
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s) 14.218 21.023 97.067	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program Homeland Security Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 3,000,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No
(Contin	ued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major state projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No X Yes None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state projects:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules</i> of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?	<u>X</u> Yes No
The projects tested as major included the following:	
<u>Catalog of State Financial Assistance Number(s)</u> 37.100 40.901 55.001 55.010 65.010	Name of State Financial <u>Assistance Project</u> Alternate Water Supply State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip and Equipment Grant Program Public Transit Block Grant Program Community Care for the Elderly
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B projects:	\$ 1,104,749

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

A. Internal Control

IC 2023-001 – Capital Assets

Criteria: Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 in a timely manner, that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Condition: We noted that management did not detect material errors in reporting its contributed land balances. It was noted that there was duplication of an entry by the County's Fixed Asset Management Office (FAMO) of land assets that were pre-existing but were added in the system with new asset numbers in the current year. This resulted in new capital assets being recorded as contributed land which was then recorded at the government wide level as a current year addition resulting in a duplicate recording of the land.

Cause: Upon initial receipt of the contributed land in prior years, the County recorded the donation as one asset. During the current year, the County separately tagged each land parcel therefore triggering the capital asset system to recognize them as current year capital asset additions.

Effect: The governmental activities financial statements capital contributions and capital assets were overstated by approximately \$139 million and the amounts had to be corrected through an audit adjusting entry. Also, necessary supporting schedules were updated and required additional work to verify the accuracy of the financial statement reported balances to ensure there were no other similar errors that occurred.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review its policies and procedures for review of capital asset additions, including obtaining supporting documentation to verify the existence of significant asset additions to ensure that they were purchased/donated during the current year. Also additional oversight and training should be provided to members of the FAMO team to address how best to handle future system cleanup activities to avoid the risk of errors like these inadvertently being created while enhancing the accuracy and thoroughness of the supporting system documentation.

Views of Responsible Officials: Recognizing property control numbers are integral to land acquisition transactions, there are standard operating and data entry procedures in place. FAMO's financial analyst staff are instructed and trained to follow these procedures. This includes performing a record search to determine whether an asset already exists. As a result of the capital asset errors detailed above, position changes have been made as well as bolstering the reconciliation process and procedures.

B. Instance of NonCompliance

No matters to report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

III – Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

A. Internal Control

Federal Awards

2023-002 Reporting

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Cluster (CDBG) (ALN No. 14.218) Federal award year 2016-2023

Criteria: Grantee must provide a *Cash on Hand Quarterly Report* to the grantor certifying that information within report is accurate. The County is required to review the quarterly reports before submission to the grantor.

Condition: The County was unable to provide evidence that a timely review took place for four out of four quarterly reports selected for testing as the reports were submitted after the due date.

Questioned costs: Not applicable.

Context: This condition is considered to be systemic in nature.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: No

Cause: The County's control over this grant's reporting requirement was not operating effectively. Due to staff constraints, the County was unable to submit the reports timely.

Effect: Failure to comply with program reporting requirements may result in a disallowance of program expenditures and/or loss of future grant funding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review its current policies for oversight of compliance with reporting requirements for this grant. Personnel in charge of administering grant compliance should review the County's grant reports to ensure the timeliness and regulatory compliance are met prior to submission to grantors and should establish some form of available evidence to demonstrate the review was completed whether it be a signoff, an email or other evidence the reports were reviewed timely before being filed.

Views of responsible officials: The department has an internal process in place requiring the review and signature by Finance Director prior to the submission of quarterly report. This policy has been reviewed with staff and Management has counseled staff regarding the submission time frames and will take necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

State Financial Assistance

2023-003 Special Tests State of Florida Housing and Finance Corporation - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) (Catalog of State Financial Assistance No. 40.901) State financial assistance award year 2021-2023

Criteria: Loans or grants for eligible rental housing constructed, rehabilitated, or otherwise assisted from the local housing assistance trust fund must be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan unless reserved for eligible persons for 15 years or the term of the assistance, whichever period is longer. (Florida Statutes Part VII, Section 420.9071(25) and Section 420.9075(5)(i and j)). Per the promissory notes issued by the County, the agreement states, "the property shall remain the principal residence of the Mortgagor throughout the Term of the Note. If the Mortgagor fails to occupy the dwelling as a principal residence, uses the premises for business or economic purposes, sells, leases or rents all or a portion thereof, assigns the Note and/or this Mortgage or in any manner transfers title, use, or occupancy of the dwelling before the last day of the Term of the Note, the entire principal amount of the Note becomes immediately due and payable in full. In the event of the death of the Mortgagor prior to the end of the Term of the Note, the outstanding balance of the loan becomes immediately due and payable." The County is required to monitor and evaluate the owner to ensure that the property remains the principal residence of the owner.

Condition: For two out of 60 loans selected for testing, the County was unable to provide evidence of their review over the residency requirement.

Questioned costs: \$84,878.

Context: As of September 30, 2023, there were more than 1,000 loans with outstanding balances.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: No

Effect: Failure to properly document and review all grant requirements may result in disallowance by the grantor of project expenditures.

Cause: Due to staff constraints, the County was unable to perform due diligence over all SHIP loans outstanding as of year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review and revise its policies and procedures over the review of all SHIP loans to provide for creation and retention of supporting documentation to demonstrate that reviews and validation of accuracy of information has been conducted in compliance with all grant requirements.

Views of responsible officials: Staffing has had an impact on our ability to review existing and new loans on an annual basis. The MHI Division Director will revise our policy and procedure to ensure existing loans are reviewed at least once every 3 years during the period of affordability.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

Instances of NonCompliance

Federal Awards

2023-004 Reporting

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Cluster (CDBG) (ALN No. 14.218) Federal award year 2016-2023

Criteria: Grantee must provide a *Cash on Hand Quarterly Report* to the grantor certifying that information within report is accurate. The County is required to review the quarterly reports before submission to the grantor.

Condition: It was noted four out of four quarterly reports selected for testing were filed after the due date stipulated by the agency.

Questioned costs: Not applicable.

Context: This condition is considered to be systemic in nature.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: No

Cause: Due to staff constraints, the County was unable to submit the reports timely.

Effect: Failure to comply with program reporting requirements may result in a disallowance of program expenditures and/or loss of future grant funding.

Recommendation: We recommend that County personnel in charge of administering grant compliance, review the County's grant reports to ensure the reports are submitted on a timely basis in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement to the grantors.

Views of responsible officials: The department has an internal process in place requiring the timely review and submittal of grant reports. This policy has been reviewed with staff and Management has counseled staff regarding the submission time frames and will take necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2023

State Financial Assistance

2023-005 Special Tests State of Florida Housing and Finance Corporation - State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) (Catalog of State Financial Assistance No. 40.901)

State financial assistance award year 2021-2023

Criteria: Loans or grants for eligible rental housing constructed, rehabilitated or otherwise assisted from the local housing assistance trust fund must be subject to recapture requirements as provided by the county or eligible municipality in its local housing assistance plan unless reserved for eligible persons for 15 years or the term of the assistance, whichever period is longer. (Florida Statutes Part VII, Section 420.9071(25) and Section 420.9075(5)(i and j)). Per the promissory notes issued by the County, the agreement states, "the property shall remain the principal residence of the Mortgagor throughout the Term of the Note. If the Mortgagor fails to occupy the dwelling as a principal residence, uses the premises for business or economic purposes, sells, leases or rents all or a portion thereof, assigns the Note and/or this Mortgage or in any manner transfers title, use, or occupancy of the dwelling before the last day of the Term of the Note, the entire principal amount of the Note becomes immediately due and payable in full. In the event of the death of the Mortgagor prior to the end of the Term of the Note, the outstanding balance of the loan becomes immediately due and payable."

Condition: For two out of 60 loans selected for testing, we were unable to determine if the recipient complied with the residency requirement per recapture requirements either because there was no homestead exemption filed per review of the 2022/2023 tax bill or the recipient was no longer the owner of the property.

Questioned costs: \$84,878.

Context: As of September 30, 2023, there were more than 1,000 loans with outstanding balances.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: No

Effect: Failure to comply with grant requirements may result in disallowance by the grantor of project expenditures.

Cause: Due to staff constraints, the County was unable to perform due diligence over all SHIP loans outstanding as of year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County establish policies and procedures over the review of all SHIP loans in accordance with grant requirements to ensure they are maintaining proper compliance.

Views of responsible officials: One of the properties was sold October 2021. We have no record of a payoff. Staff will attempt to contact the title company that closed the sale in October 2021 to get an explanation of why our loan was not paid off. Then we will consult with the County Attorney's Office regarding next steps.

The second property is still occupied by the approved applicant. The Annual Certification of Residency was completed on May 21, 2024.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2023

I – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report.

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

No matters to report.



Office of Financial Management & Budget

P.O. Box 1989 West Palm Beach, FL 33402-1989 (561) 355-2580 FAX: (561) 355-2109 www.pbcgov.com

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

Maria Sachs, Mayor

Maria G. Marino, Vice Mayor

Gregg K. Weiss

Michael A. Barnett

Marci Woodward

Sara Baxter

Mack Bernard

County Administrator

Verdenia C. Baker

"An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer" June 26, 2024

RSM US, LLP 1555 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd., Suite 500 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Re: Correction Action Plan

The Office of Financial Management & Budget has reviewed Finding Number 2023-001 – Capital Assets. Please find the attached corrective action plan.

Regards,

Robyn Lawrence Division Director Financial Management Division Office of Financial Management & Budget

c. Sherry Brown Angelo DiPerro

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	The Fixed Assets Management Office has established standard operating and data entry procedures in place. Management has met with financial analyst staff to reinforce the adherence to existing rules, regulations, policies and procedures under which FAMO operates, and made some position changes within the Office.	Completed	Robyn Lawrence, Division Director, Financial Management Division



Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners Department of Housing and Economic Development

Finance and Administrative Services 100 Australian Avenue, Suite #500 West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 233-3600 www.pbcgov.com

PALM BEACH COUNTY CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-002	The department has an internal process in place requiring the review and signature by Finance Director prior to the submission of quarterly report. This policy has been reviewed with staff and Management has counseled staff regarding the submission time frames and will take necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting.	07/01/2024	Valerie Alleyne Division Director PBC DHED Finance & Administrative Services
2023-003	Staffing has had an impact on our ability to review existing and new loans on an annual basis. The MHI Division Director will revise our policy and procedure to ensure existing loans are reviewed at least once every 3 years during the period of affordability.	07/31/2024	Dorina Jenkins-Gaskin Division Director PBC DHED Mortgage & Housing Investments



Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners Department of Housing and Economic Development

Finance and Administrative Services 100 Australian Avenue, Suite #500 West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 233-3600 www.pbcgov.com

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-004	The department has an internal process in place requiring the timely review and submittal of grant reports. This policy has been reviewed with staff and Management has counseled staff regarding the submission time frames and will take necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting.	07/01/2024	Valerie Alleyne Division Director PBC DHED Finance & Administrative Services
2023-005	 One of the properties was sold October 2021. We have no record of a payoff. Staff will attempt to contact the title company that closed the sale in October 2021 to get an explanation of why our loan was not paid off. Then we will consult with the County Attorney's Office regarding next steps. The second property is still occupied by the approved applicant. The Annual Certification of Residency was completed on May 21, 2024. 	August 31, 2024	Dorina Jenkins-Gaskin Division Director III PBC DHED Mortgage and Housing Investments (MHI)