# Palm Beach County, Florida

Single Audit Report September 30, 2024

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**RSM US LLP** 

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

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

Honorable 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 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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues 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, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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



#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, the October 1, 2023 governmental activities beginning net position and due from other governments balances and beginning balances for due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund have been restated to correct an error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund and Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund, and the schedules related to the pension and other post-employment benefit plans 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 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025, 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 May 29, 2025



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# Management's Discussion & Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis subsection provides a narrative introduction to and overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

It includes a description of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as an analysis of Palm Beach County's overall financial position and results of operations.



#### 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, 2024. We encourage reading this narrative in conjunction with the additional information provided in the transmittal letter (beginning on page i) and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page 2).

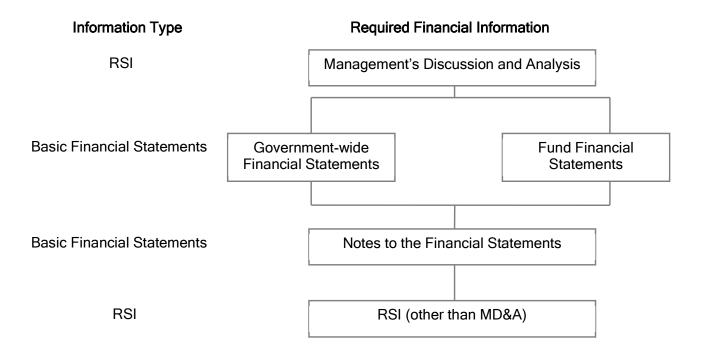
## Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by approximately \$5.671 billion and \$4.988 billion at the close of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of these amounts, \$3.825 billion and \$3.581 billion were the net investment in capital assets. In addition, \$2.249 million and \$1.884 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, (\$403) million and (\$477) million were available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. (Refer to page xxi and xxii for more information related to these amounts).
- The County's total liabilities at September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$4.101 billion and \$3.974 billion, respectively.
- During the year, the County's total net position increased by \$683 million, compared to an increase of \$423 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased by \$185 million, and governmental activities increased by \$498 million.
- As of September 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3.491 billion, an increase of \$535.8 million or approximately 18% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2024, the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$583.8 million, an increase of \$19 million from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net position of \$183 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$61 million, and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$122 million.

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

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

# Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements



#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position shows the County's assets plus deferred outflows less its liabilities plus deferred inflows as of September 30, 2024. The difference between these assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities follows the Statement of Net Position and presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the statement of activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, certain sales taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will occur early in the following fiscal year. Alternatively, an increase in unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Governmental funds

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

Funds that are significant in terms of revenues, expenditures, assets or liabilities are identified as *major* funds in the *Basic Financial Statements* and reported separately. 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 budget and actual comparison statements for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with an annually adopted budget, along with 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 67% and 72% as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023.

				Beach Co n at Yea	•				
	Go	overnmen 2024	tal A	Activities 2023	ısiness-ty 2024	pe A	Activities 2023	TOTAL P GOVER 2024	 
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	4,137	\$	3,538	\$ 902	\$	849	\$ 5,039	\$ 4,387
Capital assets		2,762		2,672	1,840		1,721	4,602	4,393
Total assets		6,899		6,210	2,742		2,570	9,641	8,780
Total deferred outflows									
of resources		622		550	20		20	642	570
Liabilities									
Current		437		370	75		71	512	441
Long-term debt due in more									
than one year		1,301		1,225	173		184	1,474	1,409
Net pension liability		1,689		1,710	51		55	1,740	1,765
Net OPEB liability		373		357	2		2	375	359
Total liabilities		3,800		3,662	301		312	4,101	3,974
Total deferred inflows									
of resources		457		332	54		56	511	388
Net Position									
Net investment in									
capital assets		2,199		2,080	1,626		1,501	3,825	3,581
Restricted		2,163		1,797	86		87	2,249	1,884
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,098)		(1,111)	695		634	(403)	(477)
Total net position	\$	3,264	\$	2,766	\$ 2,407	\$	2,222	\$ 5,671	\$ 4,988

The (\$403) 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, 2024. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$403) 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 decrease in the unrestricted deficit was directly related to the decrease in the net pension liability. Net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities represent the amounts to be paid in the future when employees retire and will be funded through future contributions to the retirement plans. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

#### Governmental activities

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

- Total assets for Governmental activities increased by \$689 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, the one-cent infrastructure surtax and record-high investment income.
- The increase of \$76 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities is attributable to one (1) new debt issuances that totaled approximately \$95 million for affordable and workforce housing, offset by regularly scheduled debt service payments.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities decreased \$21 million. This decrease 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 decrease is related to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and was caused primarily by an increase in the fiduciary net position of the FRS Pension Plan which was due to higher overall investment returns.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$498 million increase in the County's net position during fiscal year 2024, as compared with a \$309 million increase during the previous fiscal year. This year's increase in net position from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Ad-valorem tax revenue increased approximately \$153 million to a record high of \$1.763 billion, or 10% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to higher overall taxable values and new construction adding to the property tax base. The County's fiscal year 2024 operating millage was 4.5000, which was a decrease from the fiscal year 2023 millage rate of 4.7150.

Investment income increased \$54 million or 36% from the previous fiscal year. Contributing factors include daily active management of the portfolio and strategically maintaining a very short overall portfolio maturity. Larger portfolio balances and high short-term interest rates added to the record-breaking performance. Throughout fiscal year 2024, short-term interest rates remained high benefitting the conservatively managed portfolio. Investments were concentrated in liquid money market accounts and Small Business Administration Pools, as well as short duration Israel bonds and Certificates of Deposit.

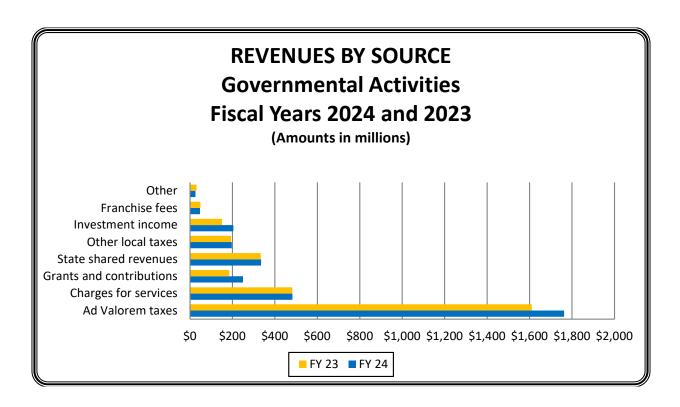
*Human services* expenses decreased by \$28 million or 18% from the previous fiscal year. This decrease when compared to the previous year is mainly attributable to the leveling off of spending for COVID-19 related programs.

*Public safety* expenses decreased by \$46 million or 3% from the previous fiscal year. This is attributable primarily due to a decline in the net pension liability for the Sheriff and Fire Rescue departments.

*Transportation* expenses increased \$22 million or 9% 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.

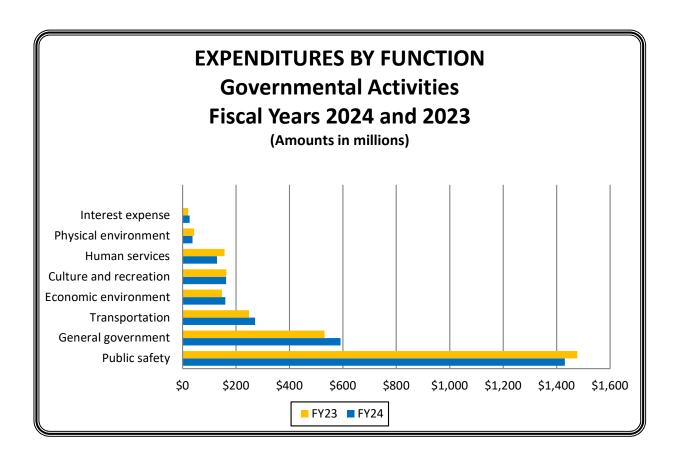
*Interest expense* increased by approximately \$5 million or 24% from the previous fiscal year. This increase is due in part to the issuance of a new \$95 million bond that occurred in fiscal year 2024.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses after program revenues of \$2.074 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 \$499 million.



# **Business-type activities**

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$493 million which exceeded total expenses by \$184 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 \$53 million, an increase in capital assets of \$119 million and a decrease in the net pension liability of \$4 million.

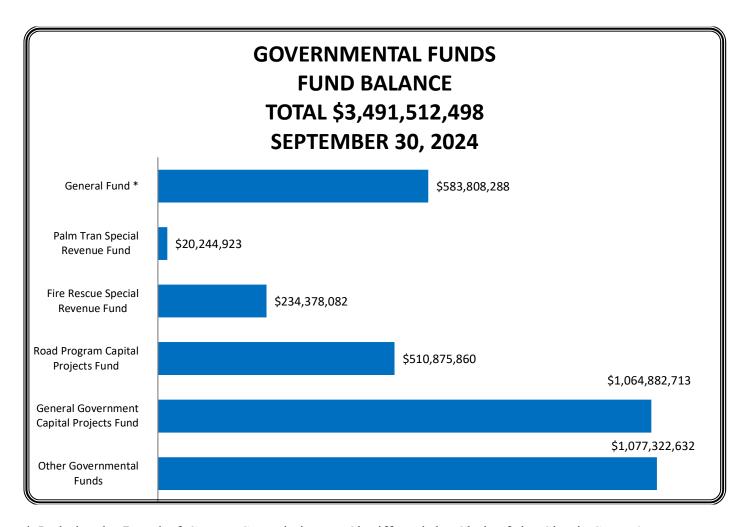


		Palm B	eac	h County,	Flo	orida					
	Cha	nges in	Ne	t Position	(in	million	s)				
				Activities 2023	Bı			Activities 2023	]	ΓΟΤΑL F GOVER 2024	
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	483	\$	483	\$	351	\$	332	\$	834	\$ 815
Operating grants and contributions		243		239		15		12		258	251
Capital grants and contributions		8		3		93		62		101	65
		734		725		459		406		1,193	1,131
General Revenues:											
Ad valorem taxes		1,763		1,610		-		-		1,763	1,610
Other local taxes		197		194		_		-		197	194
State shared revenues		335		334		_		_		335	334
Franchise fees		47		50		_		_		47	50
Investment income		205		151		34		28		239	179
Other		26		31		_		_		26	31
Total revenues		3,307		3,095		493		434		3,800	3,529
Expenses											
General government		591		531		_		_		591	531
Public safety		1,431		1,477		-		-		1,431	1,477
Physical environment		37		43		_		_		37	43
Transportation		271		249		-		-		271	249
Economic environment		160		147		-		-		160	147
Human services		129		157		-		-		129	157
Culture and recreation		163		163		-		-		163	163
Interest expense		26		21		-		-		26	21
Department of Airports		-		-		92		90		92	90
Water Utilities Department		-		-		217		228		217	228
Total expenses		2,808		2,788		309		318		3,117	3,106
Excess of revenues											
over (under) expenses		499		307		184		116		683	423
Transfers In (Out)		(1)		2		1		(2)		-	-
Change in net position		498		309		185		114		683	423
Beginning net position, as restated		2,766		2,457		2,222		2,108		4,988	4,565
Ending net position	\$	3,264	\$	2,766	\$	2,407	\$	2,222	\$	5,671	\$ 4,988

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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



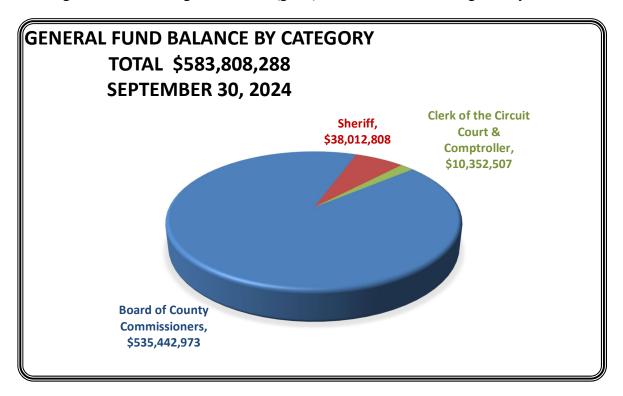
<sup>\*</sup> Includes the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller

#### Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

At September 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3.491 billion, an increase of \$535.8 million from the previous year. Below are highlights of the change in fund balance.

- The increase of \$19.0 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 \$19.4 million during fiscal year 2024. The Sheriff's General Fund had overall revenues and transfers in outpace expenditures, transfers out and financing proceeds by \$.3 million. Total revenues in the BOCC General Fund were \$1.653 billion, an increase of \$100 million over the previous year. A large part of this increase was due to higher tax revenue from the previous year, or about \$98.7 million. Interest income also was up \$7.9 million from the previous year due to increased investment returns on the County's investment portfolio.
- The increase in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund of \$51.6 million is due primarily to an increase in federal and grant revenue being received during fiscal year 2024. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$73.4 million overall due to an increase in grant activity.
- The increase in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$62.6 million is attributable to an increase in the total revenues for this fund which went up \$61.8 million, or 14% over the previous year. Most of this increase came from higher tax revenues, which were up \$49.5 million or 13% over the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed in part to overall higher property tax valuations. Total expenditures in this category were \$419 million.
- The increase of \$41.8 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to total revenues outpacing expenditures by \$5.1 million. Capital outlay expenditures were up to \$46.2 million compared with \$40.1 million in fiscal year 2023. This can be attributed primarily to catching up with some additional road improvements that had been delayed during the COVID-19 timeframe several years ago.
- The increase of \$122.8 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to revenue outpacing expenditures in this fund. This year's total revenue in this fund reached \$188.7 million, up 12% or \$20.8 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 seventh full year of collecting this surtax which is used primarily for infrastructure type projects. Overall intergovernmental revenues were \$130.7 million for this fiscal year, compared with \$126.9 million in fiscal year 2023.
- The increase of \$238 million in Other Governmental Funds is due in part to the issuance of a new General Obligation bond under Housing and Economic Development for \$94.9 million dollars. This bond was issued in July 2024 for the purpose of financing low interest loans to developers for workforce and affordable housing. In total, \$200 million was approved via a referendum by voters in November 2022 for \$200 million and an additional \$105 million can be issued in the future at the Board of County Commissioners discretion. Additionally, overall

revenues for Other Governmental Funds reached a record of \$569.9 million. This is attributed to a large increase in intergovernmental (grant) revenue received during fiscal year 2024.



**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 \$61.4 million in fiscal year 2024, compared to an increase of \$46.8 million in fiscal year 2023.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased to \$95.8 million, an increase of \$5.1 million. Revenue increases were primarily driven by increased passenger growth in the areas of parking, other concessions, Airline terminal rent, and car rental concessions. Cumulatively, ground transportation revenues accounted for \$41 million in revenue.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 3% or \$1.9 million. Contracted security costs increased by 5% for a total cost of \$10.5 million. Contracted Fire-Rescue services increased by 3% for a total cost of \$8.1 million.
- → Investment earnings increased by \$2.5 million which was a 24% increase for a total of \$13.2 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller under County approved guidelines. Refer to page xxii for more information on this year's investment income increase.

# Water Utilities Department:

- ♦ The Department's net position increased by \$121.5 million in fiscal year 2024, compared to an increase of \$65.8 million in fiscal year 2023.
- ♦ Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$8.1 million, or 6.4%, during the year. This decrease was due to the annual debt service payments being made in accordance with the debt service schedules.
- Operating revenues in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$255.7 million, an increase of \$14.6 million or 6.1% from fiscal year 2023. Fiscal year 2024 included the effect of rate indexing and a 1.11% increase in the customer base.
- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net gain of joint venture totaled \$163.9 million, a decrease of \$10.8 million or 6.2%.
- Non-operating income increased by \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2024, compared to a fiscal year 2023 increase of \$14.9 million.
- ♦ The Department showed net income before capital contributions and transfers of \$58.4 million for fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$29.6 million from fiscal year 2023.

# **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 2024, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$932.4 million, or 12% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for FY 2024 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

• On March 12, 2024, 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 \$9.853 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, a \$50 million adjustment to fund capital project shortfalls, 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% 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 million.

#### Major Revenues

- ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 1.9% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2024 revenues were slightly below actual FY 2023.
- ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 3.2% over budget. These revenues have been unpredictable in recent years, as a result, the FY 2024 Budget remained flat compared to the FY 2023 Actual. Actual Communications Services Tax revenue for FY 2024 was 2.8% over FY 2023.
- ✓ Sales Tax collections were under budget by 5.3%, actual collections for FY 2024 were 2.5% below the FY 2023 amounts.
- ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$301.5 million, or flat with the actual FY 2023 collections. FY 2024 actual collections came in at \$296.8, or 1.5% below FY 2023 actual. Major revenue budgets have been difficult to project due to the uncertainty of post-pandemic results. FY 2024 actual results are showing a leveling off of major revenue recovery.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$10.1 million, or 10.1%, over budget. Revenue estimates were moderately increased in FY 2024 to coincide with recent trends.
- Investment income was approximately \$13.5 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 reached a recent high in FY 2023 but have been stable to slightly declining during FY 2024. 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 \$383.7 million, which represents 82.8% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2025 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$1.7 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 \$64 thousand less than budgeted. This is due to position vacancies and unexpended operating expenses and reserves.
- General Government Utilities expenses were \$45 thousand over budget. The FY 2025 Budget was increased based on the FY 2024 results.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$37.7 million, or 10.2%, 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 \$14.5 million, \$13.5 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.

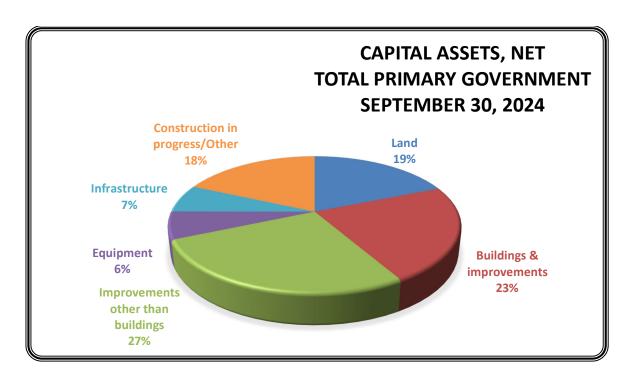
# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$4.602 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 2024 increased by \$209 million; governmental activities increased by \$90 million over the previous fiscal year, while business-type activities increased by \$119 million.

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities								TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	. 1112	2023	
Land	\$	728	\$	720	\$	141	\$	140	¢	869	\$	860	
Buildings & improvements	φ	816	Φ	720	φ	231	φ	239	Φ	1,047	Φ	1,010	
Improvements other than buildings		167		170		1,071		1,062		1,238		1,232	
Equipment		272		267		28		27		300		294	
Infrastructure		305		337		-		-		305		337	
Intangible - easement rights		-		-		7		8		7		8	
Right-to-use assets		78		56		-		-		78		56	
Construction in progress		396		351		362		245		758		596	
TOTALS	\$	2,762	\$	2,672	\$	1,840	\$	1,721	\$	4,602	\$	4,393	

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

- The balance of Governmental activities Net Capital Assets was \$2.762 billion at the end of fiscal year 2024, which was an increase of \$90 million. Completed projects of \$92 million were transferred to their respective category. Included in those completed projects was \$62.7 million for the new Supervisor of Elections Production Facility, \$16.2 million for the new Tax Collector PGA Service Center, and the new Canyon District Park for \$11.7 million.
- Business-type activities Net Capital Assets increased overall by \$119 million to \$1.840 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 2024 included the Broward County Reclaimed Water Main Project for \$8.8 million and Water Treatment Plant 3 Improvements for \$4.5 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$65.1 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2024 totaling \$19.6 million were transferred from *Construction in Progress* to their respective capital accounts. Major projects completed in FY 2024 included a new PBIA terminal roof (\$1.3 million), PBIA James Turnage Bridge improvements (\$3.1 million) and renovations to the PBIA Chillers 4 & 5 (\$5.4 million).



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

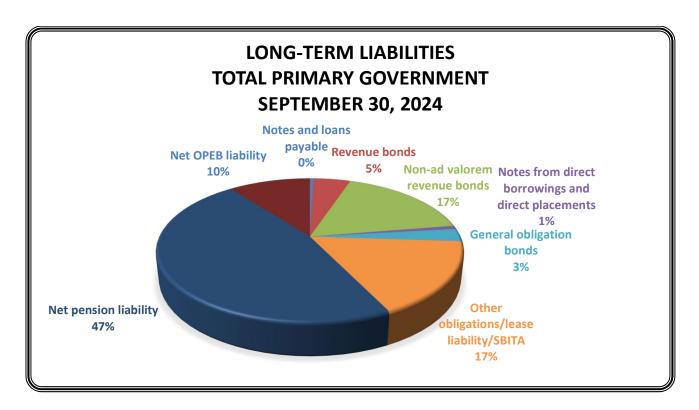
**Long-term liabilities.** At September 30, 2024, the primary government had 25 issues of bonded debt totaling \$899 million. Of this amount, \$106 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$671 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources, and \$174 million is secured by specified enterprise revenue sources. Other obligations consist primarily of self-insurance liabilities and compensated absences. (See chart below for more information).

	Lo			Beach Cou bilities at Y		Florida -End (in mi	illio	ons)		
		vernmen 2024	tal A	Activities 2023	В	Business-ty 2024	pe A	Activities 2023	TOTAL P GOVER 2024	
General obligation bonds	\$	106	\$	18	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 106	\$ 18
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		642		694		-		-	642	694
Notes from direct borrowings and										
direct placements		29		36		-		-	29	36
Revenue bonds		-		-		174		185	174	185
Notes and loans payable		13		15		4		5	17	20
Other obligations		541		503		6		6	547	509
Lease liability		8		5		-		-	8	5
Subscription liability (SBITA)		66		48		-		-	66	48
Net pension liability		1,689		1,711		51		55	1,740	1,766
Net OPEB liability		384		367		2		2	386	369
TOTALS	\$	3,478	\$	3,397	\$	237	\$	253	\$ 3,715	\$ 3,650

**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, 2024, the County's non-ad-valorem revenues were 7.16 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

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

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



See Note 14, 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 1,532,718 in 2023 to 1,547,735 in 2024, an increase of 15,017 or approximately 1%.
- The County's unemployment rate increased slightly from 2.9% in fiscal year 2023 to 3.4% in fiscal year 2024.
- Gross property taxes levied increased from \$1.672 billion in 2023 to \$1.831 billion for 2024, an increase of \$159 million or 10%.
- Investment income earned by both the County's governmental activities and business-type activities reached a record-high in fiscal year 2024 at \$239.4 million, which was an increase of \$60.3 million or 34% over the previous fiscal year. The excellent performance this year

was primarily due to the portfolio being very liquid and positioned to benefit from continual rate hikes by the Federal Reserve, as well as the active daily management of the portfolio by the Clerk's office to take advantage of higher balances and rates of return.

- Palm Beach County has a diversified property tax base. The ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent 11% of the total ad valorem property taxes levied. Florida Power & Light remains at the top of the list, paying just under \$142 million in property taxes.
- The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$580,000 in 2023 to \$622,500 in 2024, an increase of 7%. Statewide, the median sales prices for a single-family home rose from \$410,000 to \$415,000, an increase of 1%.
- Palm Beach County's local economy continues to thrive. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$123 million. In addition, the local government infrastructure one-cent surtax rose from \$124 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$128 million for fiscal year 2024. Fiscal year 2024 was the seventh full year of receiving this additional infrastructure surtax revenue.
- Property Tax revenues for the County reached a record high for fiscal year 2024 at \$1.8 billion. This was an increase of approximately \$151 million from fiscal year 2023, or 9%. 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 recovered after being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic several years ago. Tourist Development Tax revenues increased from \$84 million in fiscal year 2023 to just under \$87 million in fiscal year 2024, or by 3%. Fiscal year 2024 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, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor West Palm Beach, FL 33401

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

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

# **Basic Financial Statements**

The Basic Financial Statements subsection includes the government-wide financial statements, which incorporate governmental and business-type activities of Palm Beach County and activities of component units in order to provide an overview of the financial position and results of operation for the reporting entity.

This subsection also includes the fund financial statements of the County and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.





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# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

# Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,378,227,815	\$ 590,567,756	\$	2,968,795,571
Interest receivable	88,650	132,533		221,183
Accounts receivable - net	41,253,059	33,925,237		75,178,296
Internal balances	(23,992,478)	23,992,478		-
Due from primary government  Due from other governments	128,838,681	10,419,474		139,258,155
Due from component units	389,419	-		389,419
Inventories	24,141,013	19,383,887		43,524,900
Other assets	18,577,220	2,581,327		21,158,547
Other receivables	10,583,839	4,693,897		15,277,736
Investment in joint ventures Lease receivable	- 14,152,893	77,137,722 52,825,878		77,137,722 66,978,771
Public-private partnership (PPP) receivable	63,880,302	52,625,676		63,880,302
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,481,227,045	86,944,733		1,568,171,778
Capital assets :	.,,	,,		.,,,
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,123,823,025	503,717,624		1,627,540,649
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,637,986,965	1,335,974,408		2,973,961,373
Total assets	6,899,177,448	2,742,296,954		9,641,474,402
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related (Note 12)	443,571,860	12,328,315		455,900,175
OPEB related (Note 13)	164,963,363	1,342,595		166,305,958
Deferred charges on refunding Goodwill	13,246,062	3,567,260 2,999,227		16,813,322 2,999,227
Total deferred outflows of resources	621,781,285	20,237,397		642,018,682
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accruals	173,344,096	50,667,846		224,011,942
Due to primary government	-	-		-
Due to other governments	37,582,728	1,377,872		38,960,600
Due to component units	14,578,143	127,354		14,705,497
Due to individuals	21,951,173	5,702,630		27,653,803
Accrued interest payable	11,216,051	2,689,295		13,905,346
Unearned revenue Other current liabilities	39,846,504 24,086,528	2,596,225		42,442,729 24,086,528
Long-term liabilities	24,000,020	_		24,000,020
Long-term liabilities due within one year	115,429,735	11,439,128		126,868,863
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,300,827,210	172,527,075		1,473,354,285
Net pension liability due in more than one year	1,688,943,161	51,271,800		1,740,214,961
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	372,798,013	2,355,358		375,153,371
Total liabilities	3,800,603,342	300,754,583		4,101,357,925
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related (Note 12)	172,748,099	4,886,796 225,409		177,634,895
OPEB related (Note 13) Leases (Note 8)	204,088,194 14,152,893	48,739,860		204,313,603 62,892,753
PPP (Note 17)	65,085,538	-		65,085,538
Deferred gain on refunding	1,162,093	485,275		1,647,368
Total deferred inflows of resources	457,236,817	54,337,340		511,574,157
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,199,082,125	1,625,531,930		3,824,614,055
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1 274 202 242	11,099,699		11,099,699
Capital projects Library services	1,374,303,346 31,369,274	75,856,305		1,450,159,651 31,369,274
Fire rescue services	207,131,888	-		207,131,888
Tourist development programs	67,523,102	-		67,523,102
Grant and economic development programs	402,775,662	-		402,775,662
Environmental protection programs	14,406,324	-		14,406,324
Public safety and judicial programs	62,132,198	-		62,132,198
Other services and programs Unrestricted (deficit)	2,509,543 (1,098,114,888)	- 694,954,494		2,509,543 (403,160,394)
			_	
Total net position	\$ 3,263,118,574	\$ 2,407,442,428	\$	5,670,561,002

Compone	ent Units	
Housing	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes Community	Solid
Finance Authority	Redevelopment Agency	Waste Authority
\$ 7,256,523 31,132	\$ 3,166,510 -	\$ 416,619,338 1,237,926
79,202	3,675	7,502,006
8,102,122	-	6,603,375
-	-	-
-	10,334,032	3,110,914 4,269,679
1,168,253 -	-	-
-	-	3,423,855
-	-	122,734,339
-	4,011,002 3,610,472	50,626,126 779,385,578
16,637,232	21,125,691	1,395,513,136
	104 412	0.611.040
-	104,412 -	8,611,243 324,072
-	-	-
	104,412	8,935,315
118,446	238,635	21,688,886
46,336	-	343,083
-	-	-
-	-	1,129,535 6,847,518
110,000	-	222,300
-	658,933	38,570,016
-	9,356,809 396,261	495,899,651 39,784,131
-	-	675,462
274,782	10,650,638	605,160,582
_	44,885	4,186,490
-		200,373
-	-	3,260,935
-	-	5,349,547
-	44,885	12,997,345
-	7,409,363	411,011,050
-	171,057 -	34,813,035 55,955,540
-	-	-
-	2,954,160	-
-	_,00 ., .00	-
-	-	35,864,917
16,362,450	<u> </u>	 248,645,982
\$ 16,362,450	\$ 10,534,580	\$ 786,290,524

# PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Exp	enses	Program Revenues					
	Direct	Indirect	Operating Grants, Fines, Fees Contributions Capital and Charges and Restricted Grants and for Services Interest Income Contributions					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 610,639,969	\$ (20,185,441)	\$ 191,865,841 \$ 97,691,853 \$ 2,557,71					
Public Safety	1,424,881,244	7,172,483	210,841,524 15,879,269 284,01					
Physical Environment	37,191,261	-	4,121,525 4,057,079 1,385,090					
Transportation	271,045,921	-	34,281,068 65,259,805 1,603,469					
Economic Environment	159,849,217	438,526	8,853,159 27,071,967					
Human Services	128,739,885	-	1,865,689 31,394,326					
Culture and Recreation	158,993,595	4,286,541	32,487,793 982,016 1,316,28					
Interest Expense	25,756,143	-						
Total Governmental Activities	2,817,097,235	(8,287,891)	484,316,599 242,336,315 7,146,579					
<b>5</b>								
Business Activities	00 007 105	1 170 000	04.050.744					
Department of Airports	90,927,105	1,170,826	94,653,714 14,757,364 31,212,404					
Water Utilities Department	209,228,755	7,117,065	255,716,823 - 62,168,49					
Total Business Activities	300,155,860	8,287,891	350,370,537 14,757,364 93,380,899					
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,117,253,095	\$ -	\$ 834,687,136 \$ 257,093,679 \$ 100,527,474					
COMPONENT UNITS								
Housing Finance Authority	\$ 476,911	\$ -	\$ 893,542 \$ 803,548 \$					
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA	8,823,328	-	- 31,622					
Solid Waste Authority	351,570,056	-	373,996,424 25,838,539					
Total Component Units	\$ 360,870,295	\$ -	\$ 374,889,966 \$ 26,673,709 \$					

General Revenues

Taxes - levied by the County

Ad-valorem taxes

Utility service taxes

Local option gas taxes

Tourist development taxes

State shared sales tax-unrestricted

Franchise gross receipts fee

State shared revenues-unrestricted

Interest income

Net change in fair value of investments

Other general revenues

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers - net

Total general revenues and transfers

Increase in net position

Beginning net position, October 1, 2023, as restated (Note 21)

Ending net position, September 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government						Component Units					
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Housing Finance Authority	Belv (	Westgate/ /edere Homes Community development Agency	ì	Solid Waste Authority	
	\$	(298,339,117) (1,205,048,919) (27,627,567) (169,901,579) (124,362,617) (95,479,870) (128,494,039) (25,756,143) (2,075,009,851)		\$	(298,339,117) (1,205,048,919) (27,627,567) (169,901,579) (124,362,617) (95,479,870) (128,494,039) (25,756,143) (2,075,009,851)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	
		- -	48,525,551 101,539,494		48,525,551 101,539,494		-		- -		<u>-</u>	
		-	150,065,045		150,065,045				-			
	\$	(2,075,009,851)	\$ 150,065,045	\$	(1,924,944,806)	\$		\$	-	\$		
	\$		\$ - -	\$	· ·	\$	1,220,179 - -	\$	(8,791,706) -	\$	- - 48,264,907	
	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	1,220,179	\$	(8,791,706)	\$	48,264,907	
	\$	1,761,927,679 58,402,107 52,233,963 86,719,297 250,544,744 47,325,256 84,066,305 204,994,935 397,635 24,521,947 1,642,162	\$ - - - - 33,901,354 63,536 - - 962,005	\$	1,761,927,679 58,402,107 52,233,963 86,719,297 250,544,744 47,325,256 84,066,305 238,896,289 461,171 24,521,947 1,642,162	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	3,980,907 - - - - - 68,884 - 42,001	\$	- - - - - - - -	
_		(962,005) 2,571,814,025	34,926,895		2,606,740,920	_	-		4,091,792			
		496,804,174	184,991,940		681,796,114		1,220,179		(4,699,914)		48,264,907	
		2,766,314,400	2,222,450,488		4,988,764,888		15,142,271		15,234,494		738,025,617	
	\$	3,263,118,574	\$ 2,407,442,428	\$	5,670,561,002	\$	16,362,450	\$	10,534,580	\$	786,290,524	



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#### **DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

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

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

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

				MAJOR FUNDS	
	General	Spe		Fire Rescue Special Revenue	
	Fund		Fund	Fund	Projects
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 760,611,836 17,322,323	\$	16,268,495 51,763	\$ 228,694,936 15,020,753	\$ 515,196,185
Due from other county funds Due from other governments Due from component unit	10,144,983 16,335,399 389,024		13,048,141 52,790,630	7,822,198 1,292,001	839,942 2,524,007
nventory Lease receivable	9,600,352 4,711,341		4,014,794 -	3,921,084	
Public-private partnership (PPP) receivable Other assets Other receivables, noncurrent	63,880,302 2,807,891		224,059	38,975 -	· ·
Total assets	\$ 885,803,451	\$	86,397,882	\$ 256,789,947	\$ 518,560,134
LIABILITIES			<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Due to individuals	\$ 54,353,977 50,227,810 35,254,565 14,577,861 21,722,853	\$	27,428,283 263,377 13,685 282 406	\$ 17,212,320 172,184 9,969	\$ 6,861,679 131,449
Due initividuals Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities	2,925,000 30,217,468 24,085,483		- - -	- - - -	691,144
Total liabilities	233,365,017		27,706,033	17,394,473	7,684,274
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue Leases PPP	38,503 4,711,341 63,880,302		38,446,926 - -	5,017,392 - -	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,630,146		38,446,926	5,017,392	
FUND BALANCES					
Non-Spendable Inventory Prepaid items Spendable Restricted for:	9,600,352 2,082,208		4,014,794 224,059	3,921,084 -	
Debt service Capital projects	-		-	-	417,352,908
Library services Fire rescue services	-		-	230,456,998	417,332,300
Tourist development programs Grant and economic development programs			50,497,588	-	
Environmental protection programs Public safety and judicial programs Other services and programs	41,971,986 -		- - -	- - -	
Assigned to: Capital projects Tourist development programs	- -		-	- -	93,522,952
Other services and programs Unassigned (deficit)	- 530,153,742		- (34,491,518)	- 	
Total fund balances	583,808,288		20,244,923	234,378,082	510,875,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 885,803,451	\$	86 397 882	\$ 256,789,947	\$ 518,560,134
and fully buildings	ψ 000,000,701	Ψ	30,007,002	¥ 200,700,0 <del>1</del> 7	Ψ 0 10,000,10

General	_	
Government	Other	Total
Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
1 10,000	1 unus	i unus
\$1,057,773,022	\$1,071,470,861 6,687,739	\$ 3,650,015,335 39,082,578
763,493	29,177,203	61,795,960
21,735,333	33,945,914	128,623,284
-	5,711,052	389,024 23,247,282
-	9,441,552	14,152,893
-	- 9,822,266	63,880,302 12,893,191
-	10,583,840	10,583,840
\$1,080,271,848	\$1,176,840,427	\$ 4,004,663,689
\$ 15,215,908	\$ 48,939,028	\$ 170,011,195
173,227	15,251,505	66,219,552
-	2,241,067	37,519,288
-	- 227,914	14,578,143 21,951,173
-	-	2,925,000
-	8,937,892 1,047	39,846,504 24,086,530
15,389,135	75,598,453	377,137,385
· · · ·		, ,
	14,477,790	57,980,611
- -	9,441,552	14,152,893
	-	63,880,302
	23,919,342	136,013,806
	5,710,468	23,246,698
-	709,070	, ,
- 768,810,817	2,674,368 383,515,775	2,674,368 1,569,679,500
700,010,017	34,181,338	
-	-	230,456,998
- -	67,523,102 439,337,709	67,523,102 489,835,297
-	14,454,568	14,454,568
-	53,968,334 407 512	95,940,320 407,512
<u>-</u>	407,512	407,512
296,071,896	39,946,063 20,188,236	429,540,911 20,188,236
- -	20, 188,236 16,742,461	20, 188,236 16,742,461
	(2,036,372	) 493,625,852
1,064,882,713	1,077,322,632	3,491,512,498
\$1,080,271,848	\$1,176,840,427	\$ 4,004,663,689

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities September 30, 2024

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9)		\$ 3,491,512,498
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.	5	
Net position per fund statements \$	192,659,383	
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation	(25,172,089)	
~ 	,	167,487,294
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	(104,915,000)	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	(28,890,207)	
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(597,325,000)	
Notes and loans payable	(12,747,974) (4,879,768)	
Arbitrage liability Compensated absences	(271,895,542)	
Lease liability	(7,979,548)	
Subscription liability	(65,979,197)	
Claims and judgements	(191,108,000)	
Unamortized premium	(45,497,716)	
		(1,331,217,952)
Report refunding losses as deferred outflow		13,246,062
Report refunding gains as deferred inflow		(1,162,093)
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related		270,823,761
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related		(39,124,827)
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - PPP related		(1,205,237)
Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation/amortization		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are		
not reported in the governmental fund statements.		
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,123,823,025	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,595,655,800	
Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual		2,719,478,825
Net Pension Liability		
Net pension liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the	(4.000.040.404)	
governmental fund statements.	(1,688,943,161)	
Net OPEB Liability		
Net OPEB liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the		
governmental fund statements.	(384,541,156)	
<del>g.</del>	(,,	
Accrued Interest Payable		
Accrued interest payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported		
in the governmental fund statements.	(11,216,051)	
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		
received in the governmental fund statements.	57,980,611	
		(0.000.710.777
		(2,026,719,757)
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	:	\$ 3,263,118,574
	:	

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



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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	Road Program Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$1,337,172,702	\$ 33,600,495	\$ 419,157,491	\$ 10,500,100 23,199,949
Special assessments Licenses and permits	50,780,528	41,241	284,015 25,477	23,199,949
Intergovernmental	178,377,405	98,529,811	3,357,010	658,564
Charges for services	315,346,543	13,494,494	67,969,741	-
Less - excess fees paid out	(69,825,739)		-	-
Fines and forfeitures	5,710,247	-	-	-
Interest Income	47,548,811	-	15,957,377	25,695,892
Net change in fair value of investments	29,769	8,316	53,840	63,716
Miscellaneous	11,587,724	738,065	1,638,146	1,193,275
Total revenues	1,876,727,990	146,412,422	508,443,097	61,311,496
Expenditures:				
Current:	004 404 040			0.450.000
General government	381,131,816	-	400 005 010	3,453,303
Public safety	886,877,316	-	409,665,912	-
Physical environment	15,649,821	120 402 522	-	6 E00 070
Transportation Economic environment	4,235,000 70,269,811	139,402,523	1,729,857	6,589,878
Human services	88,273,511	-	1,729,037	_
Culture and recreation	74,412,605	_	_	_
Capital outlay	59,641,372	23,924,598	7,195,087	46,182,086
Debt service	15,960,773	-	65,000	-
Total expenditures	1,596,452,025	163,327,121	418,655,856	56,225,267
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	280,275,965	(16,914,699)	89,787,241	5,086,229
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	33,680,039	67,541,694	11,656,734	40,344,766
Transfers out	(327,654,641)			(3,630,406)
Issuance of long-term debt	(027,001,011)	-	(00,700,200)	(0,000,100)
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	6,508,610	-	-	-
Subscription financing	28,203,109	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(259,262,883)	67,446,894	(27,098,466)	36,714,360
Net change in fund balances	21,013,082	50,532,195	62,688,775	41,800,589
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2023, as previously presented	564,778,404	(31,320,821)	171,765,142	469,075,271
Change within financial reporting entity, (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable fund balances	(1,983,198)	1,033,549	(75,835)	-
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2023, as restated	564,778,404	(31,320,821)	171,765,142	469,075,271
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 583,808,288	\$ 20,244,923	\$ 234,378,082	\$ 510,875,860

General Government Capital Projects	Formerly Major Fund COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -		\$ 182,598,493	\$ 1,983,029,281
2,367,649		29,963,066	55,814,679 95,570,151
130,744,823		34,731,905 185,682,932	85,579,151 597,350,545
1,274,719		40,555,115	438,640,612
-		-	(69,825,739)
1,037,697		3,070,974	9,818,918
52,984,496		52,677,397	194,863,973
111,577 209,270		111,696 40,479,130	378,914 55,845,610
200,270		40,473,130	33,043,010
188,730,231		569,870,708	3,351,495,944
41,949,282		112,524,912	539,059,313
3,685		56,206,757	1,352,753,670
-		19,436,653	35,086,474
24,842,500		52,216,152	227,286,053
17,092 4,060,107		87,896,179 36,576,471	159,912,939 128,910,089
2,115,362		69,278,718	145,806,685
58,917,279		52,825,982	248,686,404
261,636		91,322,487	107,609,896
132,166,943		578,284,311	2,945,111,523
56,563,288		(8,413,603)	406,384,421
88,443,111		235,199,334	476,865,678
(22,188,900)		(85,490,536)	(477,814,483)
-		94,940,000	94,940,000
-		(243,842) 77,799	(243,842) 6,586,409
-		-	28,203,109
66,254,211		244,482,755	128,536,871
122,817,499		236,069,152	534,921,292
942,065,214	230,490,753	608,867,282	2,955,721,245
-	(230,490,753)	230,490,753	-
		1,895,445	869,961
942,065,214		839,358,035	2,955,721,245
\$1,064,882,713		\$1,077,322,632	\$ 3,491,512,498

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, 2024

Net change in fund	balances for	total governmental	funds (page 13)

\$ 534,921,292

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

Report internal service funds as governmental	l 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	\$ 24,512,202
Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities	 (2,007,872)

22,504,330

#### 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	(94,940,000)
Current year lease issuance	(6,586,409)
Current year subsciption issuance	(28,203,109)

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	243,842
Current year amortization of premium / discount	5.229.414

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	(2,419,273)
Current year amortization of deferred refunding gain	1,035,804

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.

76,312,942

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

Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation	(13,147,125)
Net change in arbitrage liability	(2,778,212)
Net change in compensated absences liability	(21,191,901)

(86,444,027)

(continued)

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

Acquisition of capital assets

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

248,686,404

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, 252, 790)

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.

(1,091,719)

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

Net change in inventory869,962Net change in accrued interest payable789,441Net change in unavailable revenue(64,462,479)Net change in net pension liability717,110Net change in net OPEB liability(433,350)

(62,519,316)

88,341,895

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)

496,804,174

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

		Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,656,585	\$	388,160,952	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		3,000,000		14,760,515	
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted		3,989,704		-	
Interest receivable - restricted				132,533	
Accounts receivable, net		4,093,610		27,642,346	
Due from other county funds		105,507		74,023	
Due from other governments		10,419,474		-	
Due from component unit		· <del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	
Inventory		2,579,514		16,804,373	
Current portion of other receivables		-		744,101	
Lease receivable		1,700,531		36,990	
Other assets		1,792,399		788,928	
Total current assets		208,337,324		449,144,761	
		,,-		-, , -	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		74,037,467		12,907,266	
Accounts receivable, net		2,189,281		12,907,200	
Lease receivable		50,715,492		372,865	
Lease receivable		30,713,432		372,003	
Total noncurrent restricted assets		126,942,240		13,280,131	
Capital assets:					
Land		124,940,855		15,626,971	
Buildings		502,962,373		148,147,569	
Improvements other than buildings		353,872,149		1,881,857,414	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		45,510,957		102,271,208	
Intangible - easement rights		13,754,957		1,678,030	
Right-to-use lease asset, equipment		10,701,007		381,516	
Right-to-use subscription asset		444,724		-	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(667,333,570)		(1,045,894,889)	
Construction in progress		117,369,427		244,102,341	
Total capital assets		491,521,872		1,348,170,160	
Investment in joint ventures		-		77,137,722	
Other receivables, noncurrent		_		3,949,796	
,		040 404 440			
Total noncurrent assets		618,464,112		1,442,537,809	
Total assets	\$	826,801,436	\$	1,891,682,570	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	\$	2,940,078	\$	9,388,237	
OPEB related		317,742		1,024,853	
Deferred charges on refunding		347,276		3,219,984	
Goodwill		-		2,999,227	
Total deferred outflows of recourses	¢	3 60E 006	ф		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,605,096	\$	16,632,301	

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

En	terprise Funds	G	Governmental		
			Activities Internal		
	Totals	Se	ervice Funds		
\$	568,817,537	\$	200 420 525		
Ψ	17,760,515	Ψ	209,439,525		
	3,989,704		-		
	132,533 31,735,956		- 2,259,131		
	179,530		5,624,456		
	10,419,474		215,397		
	-		395		
	19,383,887		893,731		
	744,101		-		
	1,737,521 2,581,327		- 5,684,029		
	2,301,327		3,004,023		
	657,482,085		224,116,664		
	86,944,733		_		
	2,189,281		-		
	51,088,357				
	140,222,371				
	140,567,826		-		
	651,109,942		206,558		
	2,235,729,563		512,286		
	147,782,165		127,820,895		
	15,432,987 381,516		-		
	444,724		_		
	(1,713,228,459)		(86,208,574)		
	361,471,768				
	1,839,692,032		42,331,165		
	77,137,722		_		
	3,949,796				
	2,061,001,921		42,331,165		
\$	2,718,484,006	\$	266,447,829		
\$	12,328,315	\$	-		
·	1,342,595	•	-		
	3,567,260		-		
	2,999,227				
\$	20,237,397	\$			
Ψ	_3,_3,,007	Ψ	·		

17 (continued)

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

·	,		_		
		Business-type Activities -			
		<b>A</b> : .		Water	
		Airports		Utilities	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities payable from current assets:					
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$	19,137,896	\$	31,093,357	
Due to other county funds		152,399		1,206,742	
Due to other governments Due to component unit		-		1,318,457 127,354	
Unearned revenue		2,596,225		-	
Compensated absences		196,545		419,000	
Insurance claims payable		-		-	
Lease liability		<del>-</del>		100,245	
Subscription liability		153,874		-	
Other liabilities		436,593			
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		22,673,532		34,265,155	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customers' deposits		257,664		5,444,966	
Due to other governments		-		59,415	
Current portion of long-term debt		2,775,000		7,794,464	
Interest payable on bonds		1,227,625		1,461,670	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		4,260,289		14,760,515	
Total current liabilities		26,933,821		49,025,670	
Noncurrent liabilities:		4 000 044		0.500.577	
Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable, net		1,386,341 51,940,479		3,582,577 115,402,215	
Insurance claims payable		51,940,479		113,402,213	
Net pension liability		12,227,389		39,044,411	
Total OPEB liability		557,425		1,797,933	
Lease liability		<del>.</del>		67,822	
Subscription liability		147,641		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		66,259,275		159,894,958	
Total liabilities	\$	93,193,096	\$	208,920,628	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	\$	1,165,412	\$	3,721,384	
OPEB related	Ť	53,345	•	172,064	
Leases		48,360,681		379,179	
Deferred gain on refunding		-		485,275	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,579,438	\$	4,757,902	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	425,138,740	\$	1,200,393,190	
Restricted for:	Ψ	120, 100,740	Ψ	.,200,000,100	
Debt service		2,762,079		8,337,620	
Capital projects		75,856,305		-	
Unrestricted		183,876,874		485,905,531	
Total net position	\$	687,633,998	\$	1,694,636,341	

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

Net position of business-type activities

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

En	terprise Funds	_ G	Governmental Activities Internal		
	Totals	Se	ervice Funds		
	Totalo		orvice i unus		
\$	50,231,253 1,359,141 1,318,457 127,354 2,596,225 615,545	\$	3,332,901 21,253 63,440 -		
	100,245 153,874 436,593		21,057,766 - - -		
	56,938,687		24,475,360		
	5,702,630 59,415 10,569,464 2,689,295		- - - -		
	19,020,804				
	75,959,491		24,475,360		
	4,968,918 167,342,694 - 51,271,800 2,355,358 67,822		790,090 - 48,522,996 - -		
	147,641		-		
	226,154,233		49,313,086		
\$	302,113,724	\$	73,788,446		
\$	4,886,796 225,409 48,739,860 485,275	\$	- - - -		
\$	54,337,340	\$			
\$	1,625,531,930	\$	42,331,165		
	11,099,699 75,856,305 669,782,405		- - 150,328,218		
	2,382,270,339	\$	192,659,383		
	25,172,089	_			

\$ 2,407,442,428

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

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	 Business-type Activities -		
	Airports	Water Utilities	
Operating revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 91,295,666 4.526.089	\$ 250,319,290 5,397,533	
Total operating revenues	95,821,755	255,716,823	
Operating expenses: Aviation services Water and sewer services Transportation services Self-insurance services Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures	63,603,469	163,885,251 - - (3,504,699)	
Depreciation and amortization  Total operating expenses	26,227,277 89,830,746	55,100,903 215,481,455	
Operating income	5,991,009	40,235,368	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Net change in fair value of investments CARES Grant Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Airport American Rescue Plan Interest expense Other revenues (expenses)	13,140,414 24,779 1,716,953 1,204,734 11,835,677 (2,473,004) (1,168,041)	20,760,940 38,757 - - (3,032,996) 366,578	
Total nonoperating revenues	24,281,512	18,133,279	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	30,272,521	58,368,647	
Capital contributions Transfers in	31,212,404	62,168,491 1,109,605	
Transfers out	(53,100)	(94,500)	
Change in net position	61,431,825	121,552,243	
Net position, October 1, 2023	626,202,173	1,573,084,098	
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$ 687,633,998	\$ 1,694,636,341	

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

Governmental
Activities Internal
Service Funds
\$ 168,425,248
Ψ 100,420,240 -
168,425,248
_
_
-
27,022,936
125,861,809
-
12,666,388
165,551,133
2,874,115
2,07.1,1.0
11,178,701
18,719
-
-
-
-
10,453,867
21,651,287
24,525,402
-
-
(13,200)
24,512,202
168,147,181
\$ 192,659,383

2,007,872

\$ 184,991,940

## Statement of Cash Flows

### Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities -		
	Airports	Water Utilities	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 92,051,913	\$ 248,567,279	
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	-	
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(23,828,620)	(95,819,768)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(16,750,351)	(43,893,581)	
Cash payments to other funds Claims paid	(21,998,924)	(30,414,437)	
Other receipts	-	6,115,943	
Maria de la companya della companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya	00.474.040		
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,474,018	84,555,436	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash contributed to joint ventures	-	(4,097,980)	
Operating grants and other	11,973,789	-	
Transfers in	-	1,109,605	
Transfers out	(53,100)	(94,500)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	11,920,689	(3,082,875)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	827,227	101,596	
Contributed capital	10,814,011	26,535,516	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(65,357,748)	(101,261,621)	
Principal payments on debt	(2,645,000)	(7,597,296)	
Interest payments on debt	(2,539,130)	(3,109,563)	
Paying agent fees	45 450 050	(2,950)	
Passenger facility charges received	15,456,352	-	
Subscription payments Cash contributed by other governments	(143,209)	- 10,354,256	
Cash contributed by other governments		10,554,250	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(43,587,497)	(74,980,062)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and gains or losses on investments	13,165,193	20,894,174	
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,165,193	20,894,174	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,972,403	27,386,673	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2023	250,711,353	388,442,060	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2024	\$ 261,683,756	\$ 415,828,733	

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Internal
Totals	Service Funds
\$ 340,619,192	\$ 13,567,876 156,189,477
(119,648,388)	(37,504,935)
(60,643,932)	(9,193,287)
(52,413,361)	(3,085,770)
6,115,943	(102,439,599) 7,994,942
114,029,454	25,528,704
(4,097,980)	-
11,973,789	-
1,109,605 (147,600)	(12.200)
(147,600)	(13,200)
8,837,814	(13,200)
928,823	3,243,787
37,349,527	-
(166,619,369)	(12,674,188)
(10,242,296)	-
(5,648,693) (2,950)	_
15,456,352	-
(143,209)	-
10,354,256	-
(118,567,559)	(9,430,401)
34,059,367	11,197,420
34,059,367	11,197,420
38,359,076	27,282,523
639,153,413	182,157,002
\$ 677,512,489	\$ 209,439,525

# Statement of Cash Flows

# Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	5,991,009	\$	40,235,368
Depreciation and amortization Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures Provision for doubtful accounts		26,227,277		55,100,903 (3,504,699) 374,200
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense) Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		(865,035)		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other county funds Decrease in due from other governments		(1,942,832) 17,277 -		(1,730,283) 10,807 -
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets Decrease in deferred outflows (Increase) decrease in due from component unit		13,927 (524,029) (358,961)		(2,341,277) (107,703) (653,140)
(Increase) decrease in due from component unit Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other county funds (Decrease) in due to other governments		1,718,748 (23,922)		(287,977) (1,082,660) 250,336 (51,103)
(Decrease) in lease liability (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in insurance claims payable		(973,806) (5,445)		(120,755) - 173,312 -
Increase (decrease) in other long-term liabilities Increase in deferred inflows (Decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		17,463 652,089 (507,408) 37,666		1,984,883 (3,689,716) (5,060)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	29,474,018	\$	84,555,436
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$	840,318	\$	412,742
Amortization of bond refunding costs	\$	-	\$	473,315
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	\$	11,713,414	\$	27,315,000
Receivables related to passenger facility charges	\$	2,152,727	\$	
Contribution of capital assets	\$	_	\$	26,652,102
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$	177,023	\$	2,118,462
Receivables related to capital grants	\$	10,402,055	\$	_
Acquisition of equipment related to lease inception	\$		\$	51,448

Enterp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal		
	Totals	Service Funds		
\$	46,226,377	\$	2,874,115	
	81,328,180 (3,504,699) 374,200 (865,035)		12,666,388 - 7,994,942	
	(3,673,115) 28,084 - (2,327,350) (631,732)		1,563,664 (357,597) 125,743 333,330 60,220	
	(1,012,101) (287,977) 636,088 226,414 (51,103) (120,755) (973,806) 167,867		298 1,171,012 11,695 (14,154)	
	17,463 2,636,972 (4,197,124) 32,606		(331,089) (569,863) - - -	
\$	114,029,454	\$	25,528,704	
\$	1,253,060	\$		
\$	473,315	\$		
\$	39,028,414	\$		
\$	2,152,727	\$		
\$	26,652,102	\$		
\$	2,295,485	\$	6,822,868	
\$	10,402,055	\$	<u>-</u>	
\$	51,448	\$		

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds September 30, 2024

	Total
	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$128,769,512
Accounts receivable, net	1,663,231
Due from other governments	81,533
Total assets	130,514,276
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	387,888
Due to other governments	74,130,642
Due to individuals	5,122,555
Total liabilities	79,641,085
NET POSITION	
Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	50,873,191
Total net position	\$ 50,873,191

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 16,677
Motor vehicle tag fees	1,145,426
Taxes collected on behalf of other governments	3,760,698,275
Inmate trust	6,544,443
Seized currency and evidence	6,293,370
Tax deeds	4,572,285
Criminal cash bonds	2,025,616
General deposit and cash bonds	2,331,011
Circuit registry	66,583,876
Foreclosure sales and deposits	48,003,979
Other additions	113,051,354
Total additions	4,011,266,312
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions to other governments	3,761,731,582
Inmate trust	6,585,865
Seized currency and evidence	6,828,927
Tax deeds	3,923,976
Criminal cash bonds	1,584,393
General deposit and cash bonds	1,761,330
Circuit registry	67,952,592
Foreclosure sales and deposits	48,126,012
Other deductions	113,873,192
Total deductions	4,012,367,869
Change in net position	(1,101,557)
Net position, October 1, 2023	51,974,748
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$ 50,873,191



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

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

#### Related Organizations

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

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

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

**Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (PBCHFA)** – This organization was created pursuant to Part III – Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, and by Ordinance 77-379 and 77-398 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Members of the PBCHFA are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County 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, 2023, the date of the most recent audited financial statements, the Facility had total assets and deferred outflows of \$366,243,506 and total net position of \$205,664,363 including \$127,022,796 net investment in capital assets, and \$5,537,540 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2024 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2024, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$75.6 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, 2024, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest.

The participants and each entity's interest on September 30, 2024 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

\$1,555,800 for the year ended September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, the County's investment in the BPF is \$1.6 million, which is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net position.

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

#### **B. Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utilities Department and the Department of Airports. These two operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for Fleet Management and Risk Management programs. These programs are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The measurement focus is based on changes in economic resources. The three internal service funds are aggregated into a single column for presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The County's two major proprietary funds are described 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, 2024:

- 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 were effective for the current fiscal year.
- 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.

At September 30, 2024, the COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund did not meet the test as a major fund based on quantitative calculations. Below is a summary of that change.

	N	∕Iajor Fund		
		COVID-19		
	Special Revenue		Nonmajor	
	Fund		Governmental Funds	
Fund balance, as previously reported, October 1, 2023	\$	230,490,753	\$	608,867,282
Change from major to nonmajor fund		(230,490,753)		230,490,753
Fund balance, as restated, October 1, 2023	\$	-	\$	839,358,035

#### 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. 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.
- GASB Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements". The requirements of this Statement will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.
- GASB Statement No. 104, "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets". The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

#### F. Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

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

#### **Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

The following external investment pools are not SEC-registered:

The <u>Florida Local Government Investment Trust</u> (FLGIT) is a local government investment pool developed jointly by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and the Florida Association of Counties. The FLGIT has no regulatory oversight but has been recognized by an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling as a tax-exempt organization, has received a Standard and Poor's rating

and is governed by a six-member Board of Trustees. The County invests in the Short-Term Bond fund. The share price of this investment represents the fair value of the fund's underlying investments.

The <u>Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS)</u> is an independent local government investment pool open to all political subdivisions, instrumentalities of political subdivisions, and State agencies in the State of Florida. FLCLASS is supervised by an appointed Board of Trustees comprised of eligible participants of the FLCLASS program. As of September 30, 2016, the Board consisted of four members. The Board appoints an external Investment Advisor-Administrator, as well as a Custodian. FLCLASS has been rated AAA by Standard and Poor's rating. The share price of this investment represents the fair value of the fund's underlying investments. Additional information is provided in the Cash and Investments Note.

#### G. Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for bad debts. Allowance for uncollectible receivables is based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables. These allowances relate to the enterprise funds and are not significant. Billings to water utility customers are based on metered consumption which is determined at various dates each month. Estimated unbilled consumption at year-end is recognized as revenue in the Water Utilities Fund. Other receivables include low-income housing loans to individuals and developers, a loan to the convention center and a contribution receivable from FAU as part of the Scripps project and Fire Rescue ambulatory services. The allowance for uncollectible receivables for Fire Rescue services is based on historic trends and analysis of current economic factors. As of September 30, 2024, there was an allowance of \$21.7 million for these receivables.

### H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported separately as 'restricted' in proprietary funds and the entity-wide statement of net position when restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the

availability of the asset. Consistent with this principle, the following assets are reported as restricted assets:

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

### J. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. All work in process for the current and prior fiscal years has been capitalized as Construction in Progress as the related projects have not yet been completed. Capital assets (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 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 uses. Bond issuing costs are expensed when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period as debt service expenditures.

#### N. Self-Insurance

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

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 2024, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$932.4 million or approximately 12% 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 Required Supplementary Information 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 and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

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

### V. Net Position

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

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

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

### W. Property Tax

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to Florida law, the Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid taxes. Accordingly, there is no property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2024.

### 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 non-cancellable 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, 2024, cash and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance		Carrying Value		Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	257,594,435	\$	227,447,418	\$	-
Cash on Hand			-	533,532		-
Internal Investment Pool				4,330,880,750		4,307,443,064
Business-Type Activities/ Constitutional						
Officers Cash Equivalents:						
Money Market Funds				106,001,351		106,001,351
State Board of Administration Investment	Po	ol		873,810		873,810
Total			\$	4,665,736,861	\$	4,414,318,225
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The carrying value of the internal investment pool includes cash, accrued interest receivable, and investments. Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position			
Primary Government			
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 2,968,795,571		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments	 1,568,171,778		
		\$	4,536,967,349
Fiduciary Funds			
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 128,769,512	_	
			128,769,512
		\$	4,665,736,861

				Effec	tive	e Duration in	Years	
						2 Years but	5	Years but
				Less Than		Less Than	L	ess Than
Investment Type		Amount		2 Years		5 Years	1	0 Years
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk:								
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$	49,122,115	\$	-	\$	49,122,115	\$	-
Small Business Administration		849,176,904		849,176,904		-		-
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust		11,097,834		11,097,834		-		-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System		493		493		-		-
		909,397,346	\$	860,275,231	\$	49,122,115	\$	-
Other Investments:								
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		992,660,757						
Certificates of Deposit		439,459,324						
State of Israel Bonds		700,000,000						
Bank Money Market Accounts		1,157,975,635						
Money Market Funds		100,591,750						
Cash and Receivables		7,358,252						
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional								
Officers Cash Equivalents:								
Money Market Funds		106,001,351						
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		873,810	_					
	\$ 4	4,414,318,225						

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, 2024:

•				Fair Value		
Investment	Amount	L	evel 1	Level 2	Leve	el 3
Colateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$ 49,122,115	\$	- \$	49,122,115	\$	_
Small Business Administration	849,176,904		-	849,176,904		
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy	898,299,019		-	898,299,019		_
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value:						
Money Market Funds	100,591,750		-	-		-
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	992,660,757		-	-		-
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	11,097,834		-	-		-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	493		-	-		-
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers:						
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	873,810		-	-		
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value*	1,105,224,644	•	-	-		-
Total Investments	\$ 2,003,523,663	\$	- \$	898,299,019	\$	

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

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

Other investments (which include certificates of deposit, foreign government bonds, and money market funds) are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$2,410,794,562.

### Interest Rate Risk

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

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

### Credit Risk

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

The following table summarizes the credit risk of the County's investments as of September 30, 2024:

	Percentage				
			of Total		
Investments		Amount	Portfolio	Credit Rating	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$	49,122,115	1.1%	AA+	
Small Business Administration		849,176,904	19.2%	AA+	
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		992,660,757	22.5%	AAAm	
Certificates of Deposit		439,459,324	10.1%	Not rated	
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust		11,097,834	0.2%	AAAf	
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System		493	0.0%	AAAm	
State of Israel Bonds		700,000,000	16.0%	A (S&P) Baa1 (Moody's)	
Bank Money Market Accounts		1,157,975,635	26.0%	N/A	
Money Market Funds		100,591,750	2.3%	AAAm	
Cash and Receivables		7,358,252	0.2%	N/A	
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional					
Officers Cash Equivalents:					
Money Market Funds		106,001,351	2.4%	AAAm	
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME		873,810	0.0%	AAAm	
	\$	4,414,318,225	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 marketable securities shall be transferred "Delivery versus Payment."

### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian of County investments, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third-party custodian.

To guard against this risk, the County's investment policy for the internal investment pool requires that all securities (including Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers money market funds and Small Business Administration) be insured or registered in the name of the County and held by a third party custodial institution, with capital and surplus stock of at least \$500 million and a separate custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank (FED) specifically designated by the FED as restricted for the safekeeping of the member-bank's customer-owned securities only. All securities purchased or sold are transferred "delivery versus payment" or "payment versus delivery" to ensure that funds or securities are not released until all criteria relating to the specific transactions are met.

### **Concentration Risk**

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

		Percentage
Investment Issuer	Amount	of Total
Collaterized Mortgage Obligation	\$ 49,122,115	1.1%
Small Business Administration	849,176,904	19.2%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	992,660,757	22.5%
TD Bank CD/MMKT	636,245,298	14.4%
Synovus Bank MMKT	331,994,472	7.5%
Centennial Bank CD/MMKT	10,751	0.0%
City National Bank CD/MMKT	177,937,052	4.0%
Bank United MMKT	184,045	0.0%
Servis 1st Bank MMKT	198,094,571	4.5%
Amerant Bank MMKT	223,481,068	5.0%
U.S. Century Bank MMKT	739,969	0.0%
Ameris Bank MMKT	3,727,671	0.1%
Anchor Bank	25,020,062	0.6%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	11,097,834	0.2%
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	493	0.0%
State of Israel Bonds	700,000,000	16.0%
Money Market Funds	100,591,750	2.3%
Cash and Receivables	7,358,252	0.2%
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional		
Officers Cash Equivalents:		
Money Market Funds	106,001,351	2.4%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	873,810	0.0%
	\$ 4,414,318,225	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 15% (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, 2024:

financial institutions (including customer deposits) \$\\ 33,922,14	^
	<u></u>
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions \$ 32,146,98	9
Petty cash and cash drawers 8,40	0
Money market mutual funds 222,804,96	0
Florida Prime 284,393,32	8
Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 539,353,67	7

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

considered fully insured in accordance with pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

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

The SWA's bond resolutions authorize the investment of bond proceeds in obligations of certain federal government agencies or obligations guaranteed by those agencies, obligations of the United States Government or obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, guaranteed investment contracts meeting certain restrictions, or certain certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and investments that are insured or collateralized and otherwise permitted by Florida law.

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, 2024 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Investments reported at Amortized Cost:		
Cash equivalents:		
Money market mutual funds	\$ 222,804,960	90 days or less
Florida Prime	284,393,328	39 days
Total Investments	\$ 507,198,288	

<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, 2024 are as follows:

	Fair		Credit Quality	Ratings
	Value		S&P	Moody's
Money Market mutual funds	\$	222,804,960	AAAm	Aaa-mf
Florida Prime		284,393,328	AAAm	Not Rated
Total Investments	\$	507,198,288		

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

The SWA was in compliance with these limitations at September 30, 2024.

At September 30, 2024, 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	\$ 284,393,328	52.7%
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Dreyfus Government	164,162,095	30.4%
Fidelity Government	58,642,865	10.9%

<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, 2024.

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 720,471,572	\$ 7,258,184	\$ -	\$ 727,729,756
Construction In Progress	350,540,838	141,454,755	(95,902,324)	396,093,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,071,012,410	148,712,939	(95,902,324)	1,123,823,025
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	1,450,245,675	80,305,464	-	1,530,551,139
Improvements other than buildings	525,082,602	11,465,898	-	536,548,500
Equipment	876,888,552	87,081,822	(43,943,309)	920,027,065
Infrastructure	1,711,352,279	10,925	=	1,711,363,204
Right-to-Use Lease assets:				
Land	-	77,798	-	77,798
Buildings and improvements	9,189,900	5,975,412	(281,156)	14,884,156
Improvements other than buildings	125,608	316,582	(96,225)	345,965
Equipment	658,105	216,618	(205,069)	669,654
Right-to-Use subscription assets	57,888,359	28,203,109	(372,362)	85,719,106
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	4,631,431,080	213,653,628	(44,898,121)	4,800,186,587
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(679,083,157)	(34,968,269)	-	(714,051,426)
Improvements other than buildings	(355,413,036)	(14,597,203)	-	(370,010,239)
Equipment	(610,183,423)	(76,529,480)	38,772,553	(647,940,350)
Infrastructure	(1,373,824,792)	(32,213,656)	=	(1,406,038,448)
Right-to-Use Lease assets:				
Land	-	(30,255)	-	(30,255)
Buildings and improvements	(5,403,602)	(3,253,154)	281,156	(8,375,600)
Improvements other than buildings	(96,746)	(74,680)	96,225	(75,201)
Equipment	(144,532)	(81,257)	205,069	(20,720)
Right-to-Use subscription assets	(5,844,385)	(10,171,224)	358,226	(15,657,383)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3,029,993,673)	(171,919,178)	39,713,229	(3,162,199,622)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	1,601,437,407	41,734,450	(5,184,892)	1,637,986,965
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,672,449,817	\$ 190,447,389	\$ (101,087,216)	\$ 2,761,809,990

.

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance		Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 140,296,72	7 \$	271,099	\$ - 5	\$ 140,567,826
Intangible - easement rights	1,678,03	0	-	-	1,678,030
Construction In Progress	245,479,90	8	146,649,608	(30,657,748)	361,471,768
Total capital assets not being depreciated	387,454,66	5	146,920,707	(30,657,748)	503,717,624
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	641,744,85	1	9,365,091	-	651,109,942
Improvements other than buildings	2,171,305,74	7	64,423,816	-	2,235,729,563
Equipment	142,560,26	7	7,758,253	(2,536,355)	147,782,165
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,95	7	-	-	13,754,957
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	393,01	4	51,448	(62,946)	381,516
Right-to-Use subscription assets		-	444,724	-	444,724
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,969,758,83	6	82,043,332	(2,599,301)	3,049,202,867
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(403,081,80	9)	(16,940,021)	-	(420,021,830)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,109,747,43	0)	(54,968,981)	-	(1,164,716,411)
Equipment	(115,918,69	8)	(6,754,075)	2,511,325	(120,161,448)
Intangible - easement rights	(7,629,65	8)	(342,477)	-	(7,972,135)
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	(146,78	8)	(125,404)	62,946	(209,246)
Right-to-Use subscription assets		-	(147,389)	-	(147,389)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,636,524,38	3)	(79,278,347)	2,574,271	(1,713,228,459)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,333,234,45	3	2,764,985	(25,030)	1,335,974,408
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,720,689,11	8 \$	149,685,692	\$ (30,682,778)	\$ 1,839,692,032

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 35,345,328
Public safety	50,554,066
Physical environment	2,231,129
Transportation	49,356,157
Economic environment	848,078
Human services	1,040,890
Culture and recreation	 19,877,142
	159,252,790
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.	12,666,388
Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - governmental activities	\$ 171,919,178
Business-type Activities:	
Department of Airports	\$ 26,227,277
Water Utilities Department	 53,051,070
Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - business-type activities	\$ 79,278,347

### **COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority**

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

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	D	eductions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 50,626,126	\$	-	\$	- \$	50,626,126
Construction In Progress	146,716		36,679		(183,395)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	50,772,842		36,679		(183,395)	50,626,126
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	762,534,899		135,866		-	762,670,765
Improvements other than buildings	172,007,325		456,981		-	172,464,306
Equipment	761,574,583		10,368,024		(6,661,876)	765,280,731
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Property	2,240,908		-		-	2,240,908
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	 275,105		372,902		(275,105)	372,902
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	 1,698,632,820		11,333,773		(6,936,981)	1,703,029,612
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Buildings and improvements	(414,926,563)		(26,336,756)		-	(441,263,319)
Improvements other than buildings	(103,989,386)		(6,289,038)		-	(110,278,424)
Equipment	(348,414,230)		(29,797,923)		6,653,378	(371,558,775)
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Property	(365,686)		(121,895)		-	(487,581)
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	(253,943)		(77,097)		275,105	(55,935)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(867,949,808)		(62,622,709)		6,928,483	(923,644,034)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	830,683,012		(51,288,936)		(8,498)	779,385,578
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 881,455,854	\$	(51,252,257)	\$	(191,893) \$	830,011,704

### 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 2024 was \$20,185,441.

#### 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 90.0% of total passenger traffic (enplaned plus deplaned) at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue -25.0%, Delta Airlines -26.0%, American -20.0%, United -12.0%, and Southwest -7.0%.

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2024, are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

_	Receivable Fund									
		Special Rev	Road							
	General	Palm	Fire	Program						
Payable Fund	Fund	Tran	Rescue	Capital Projects						
General Fund	\$ -	\$13,048,141	\$7,740,558	\$ 691,144						
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-						
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-						
Road Program Capital Projects	624	-	-	-						
General Government Capital Projects	103,895	-	-	69,332						
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10,038,866	-	81,640	79,466						
Airports	-	-	-	-						
Water Utilities	1,598	-	-	-						
Internal Service	-	-	-							
Total	\$10,144,983	\$13,048,141	\$7,822,198	\$ 839,942						

The majority of the \$10 million due to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, represent advances that will be paid upon collection of federal and state grants receivable related Law Enforcement Grants, and Community & Social Development and County Transportation Trust. The \$13 million due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$7.7 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 \$25.6 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.

	Receivable From - Primary Government									
Payable Fund	1	General Fund		General Government pital Projects	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		Fleet Management	_	ombined nsurance	Total
Primary Government:										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Palm Tran		-		-	-	•	-		-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		-	-	•	-		-	-
Airports		-		-	-	•	-		-	-
Water Utilities		-		-	-	-	-		-	-
Component Units:										
Solid Waste Authority		389,024		-		-	395		-	389,419
Total	\$	389,024	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ 395	\$	- \$	389,419

The \$8.1 million due to the HFA from the General Fund relates to the HFA resources held by the County's investment pool. The \$6.5 million due from the General Fund to SWA represents the return of excess fees and undistributed taxes.

### Receivable Fund

General	Nonmajor	Total			Total		
Government	Governmental	Governmental		Water	Enterprise	Internal	
Capital Project	s Funds	Funds	Airports	Utilities	Funds	Service	Total
\$ 471,742	2 \$ 25,637,053	\$ 47,588,638	\$ 68,720	\$ 4,969	\$ 73,689	\$ 2,565,483	\$ 50,227,810
		-	-	-	-	263,377	263,377
		-	-	-	-	172,184	172,184
79,74	_	80,365	-	-	-	51,084	131,449
		173,227	-	-	-	-	173,227
212,010	3,540,150	13,952,132	35,933	392	36,325	1,263,048	15,251,505
		-	-	68,256	68,256	84,143	152,399
	-	1,598	854	-	854	1,204,290	1,206,742
		-	-	406	406	20,847	21,253
\$ 763,493	\$ 29,177,203	\$ 61,795,960	\$ 105,507	\$ 74,023	\$ 179,530	\$ 5,624,456	\$ 67,599,946

# **Receivable From - Component Units**

Aut	Housing Finance thority (HFA)	Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment		Au	Solid Waste thority (SWA)	Total
\$	8,102,122	\$	- - -	\$	6,475,739 282	\$ 14,577,861 282
	-		-		127,354	127,354
\$	8,102,122	\$	_	\$	6,603,375	\$ 14,705,497

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

		Palm	Fire
	General	Tran Special	Rescue Special
Transfers In	Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	67,541,694	-	-
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	11,199,977	-	-
Road Program Capital Projects	38,902,000	-	-
General Government Capital Projects	70,018,000	94,800	565,200
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	139,992,970	-	38,190,000
Water Utilities	-	-	-
Total	\$ 327,654,641	\$ 94,800	\$ 38,755,200

### 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	G	overnments	G	overnmental		Water	Service	
Cap	oital Projects	Ca	pital Projects		Funds	Airports	Utilities	Funds	Total
\$	-	\$	17,014,504	\$	16,665,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,680,039
	-		-		-	-	-	-	67,541,694
	-		-		456,757	-	-	-	11,656,734
	-		922,314		520,452	-	-	-	40,344,766
	2,598,713		-		15,005,598	53,100	94,500	13,200	88,443,111
	1,031,693		4,252,082		51,732,589	-	-	-	235,199,334
	-		-		1,109,605	-	-	-	1,109,605
\$	3,630,406	\$	22,188,900	\$	85,490,536	\$ 53,100	\$ 94,500	\$ 13,200	\$ 477,975,283

#### 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, 2024, the County's receivable for lease payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$14,152,893. 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 do not consist of leasing assets to other entities*. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, 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 \$6,335.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's leases existing as of September 30, 2024:

<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. Then, in fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County entered into a new lease agreement with the tenant for a term of five years commencing July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2029, plus three successive five-year renewal options through 6/30/2044 - based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the options to renew for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$160,000.

<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 lease term 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.

The Historical Society of Palm Beach County - On 1/1/2008 the County agreed to lease a historical courthouse to an external party for the purpose of operating a museum for a 30-year term. The parties will have the right to extend the lease by mutual agreement for such period of time and upon such terms as the parties shall agree to. Prior to rent being abated, the external party was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,762. Amendments dated 4/4/2014 and 10/18/2018 abated rent for the periods 11/1/2013 through 10/31/2018 and 11/1/2018 through 10/31/2023, respectively. No rent was paid during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and the Society has requested an extension of the abatement period to 10/31/2028 which was pending approval as 9/30/2024. 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 was required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments through June 30, 2023. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the lease was extended one year commencing July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Then, in fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County entered into a new lease agreement with the tenant for a term of five years commencing July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2029, plus three successive five-year renewal options through 6/30/2044 - based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the options to renew for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$350,000.

<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. 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 lease provides the tenant an option to extend the term of the agreement for a period of five years through 7/31/2029 which the tenant exercised during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The external party is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,973.

### **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 \$3,785,673 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Rental car leases provide for minimum rentals, plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of gross revenues; however, during fiscal year 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
2025	\$ 1,700,531	\$	2,564,060	\$	4,264,591
2026	1,850,398		2,478,526		4,328,924
2027	1,123,002		2,408,658		3,531,660
2028	964,464		2,365,433		3,329,897
2029	1,013,807		2,322,224		3,336,031
2030-2034	5,466,744		10,864,850		16,331,594
2035-2039	5,039,428		9,691,457		14,730,885
2040-2044	2,339,900		8,789,481		11,129,381
2045-2049	2,645,879		8,091,773		10,737,652
2050-2054	2,366,712		7,280,412		9,647,124
2055-2059	4,233,601		6,302,859		10,536,460
2060-2064	6,515,443		4,913,793		11,429,236
2065-2069	8,917,668		2,992,119		11,909,787
2070-2074	7,280,638		840,969		8,121,607
2075-2079	 957,808		-		957,808
Total	\$ 52,416,023	\$	71,906,614	\$	124,322,637

Revenue from regulated leases (as defined by GASB 87) amounted to \$5,503,278 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Regulated leases include Airline and Fixed Based Operator agreements which are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration.

A summary of future lease revenue for regulated leases is as follows:

2025	\$ 2,774,385
2026	1,356,504
2027	1,356,504
2028	1,356,504
2029	1,356,504
2030-34	6,376,860
2035-39	4,254,003
2040-44	433,026
	\$ 19,264,290

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Buildings	\$ 379,461,830
Less: accumulated depreciation	(264,643,366)
Buildings, net	114,818,464
Land	60,592,762
Total property held for lease	\$ 175,411,226

### **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 \$55,809 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Minimum future receipts under this lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
September 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	36,990	\$	20,493	\$	57,483
2026		40,564		18,643		59,207
2027		44,369		16,615		60,984
2028		48,417		14,397		62,814
2029		52,722		11,976		64,698
Thereafter		186,793		19,181		205,974
Total	\$	409,855	\$	101,305	\$	511,160

### **County as Lessee**

#### **Governmental Funds:**

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County's right-of-use lease asset and related accumulated amortization was \$15,977,573 and \$8,501,776, respectively. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$7,979,548. 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, 2024 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 \$55,151.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's leases existing as of September 30, 2024:

### **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 was required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$49,905. During this timeframe the annual lease payment was adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index. An amendment dated 11/28/2023 extended the term for a period of five years commencing 1/1/2024 with the new annual principal and interest payment initially set at \$57,771. Thereafter, the annual payment will be increased by five percent. Additionally, both parties have the option to renew the term of this agreement for three successive periods of five years each.

<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 \$41,055 through fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. An amendment dated 3/12/2024 extended the term for an additional twenty-five years commencing 11/1/2024 with the new annual principal and interest payment initially set at \$55,000. Thereafter, the annual payment will continue to be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI); however, increases cannot exceed three percent.

<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 was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,317 through December 2023.

<u>Canon Financial Services, Inc.</u> - On 3/1/2024 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 \$4,989.

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

<u>SBA Towers VI, LLC</u> - On 7/11/2023 the County entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of operating and maintaining communications equipment associated with the Countywide Broadband project. The agreement may be renewed by the County for four additional terms of three-years each. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$750. Annually, payments are increased by three percent.

<u>SBA Properties, LLC</u> - On 7/11/2023 the County entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of operating and maintaining communications equipment associated with the Countywide Broadband project. The agreement may be renewed by the County for four additional terms of three-years each. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$750. Annually, payments are increased by three percent.

<u>SBA Steel II, LLC</u> - On 7/11/2023 the County entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of operating and maintaining communications equipment associated with the Countywide Broadband project. The agreement may be renewed by the County for four additional terms of three-years each. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$750. Annually, payments are increased by three percent.

John C. Bills Enterprises, Ltd. - On 4/23/2023 the County entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of office space to accommodate public safety personnel. The agreement may be renewed by the County for an additional term of five-years. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$31,243. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial lease liability was 6.25%, which reflected the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time. Annually, the lease payment is adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI); however, increases cannot exceed seven percent.

### **Constitutional Officers:**

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

<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 was 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 were \$50,957 and \$52,473, respectively, which reflected a 3% annual increase. Pursuant to an amendment dated 12/6/22 the term of the lease was extended for an additional thirty-months commencing on 1/1/24. For the periods 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024, 1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025, and 1/1/2026 - 12/31/2026, the fixed monthly payments are \$60,644, \$63,070, and \$65,623, respectively, which reflects a 4% annual increase. The Supervisor of Elections was required to make monthly principal and interest payments through 9/30/2024; thereafter, the Board of County Commissioners assumes the lease.

<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.

<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 92 months and are not mutually cancellable. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the right-to-use lease assets were \$8,455,601 and the accumulated amortization was \$5,120,574.

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
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Years Ending				
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ 3,239,189	\$ 370,490	\$ 3,609,679	
2026	2,316,877	210,614	2,527,491	
2027	1,086,223	94,780	1,181,003	
2028	433,729	54,298	488,027	
2029	110,108	42,655	152,763	
2030-2034	222,541	165,740	388,281	
2035-2039	146,186	128,814	275,000	
2040-2044	186,573	88,427	275,000	
2045-2049	238,122	36,878	275,000	
Total	\$ 7,979,548	\$ 1,192,696	\$ 9,172,244	

### **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, 2024:

Water Utilities - Lease Assets

Beginning balance	\$ 246,226
Leases initiated during the fiscal year	51,448
Lease amortization expense	(125,404)
Lease assets, net	\$ 172,270

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	
2025	\$ 100,245	\$ 11,475	\$111,720	
2026	51,313	7,438	58,751	
2027	16,509	3,558	20,067	
Total	\$ 168,067	\$ 22,471	\$190,538	

### **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. The SWA entered into multiple new lease agreements with Canon Solutions America to lease equipment. The lease agreements have an initial term of 60 months paid monthly with a starting date of January 2024. 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).

<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 in the following table. These amounts are also included in the SWA's Long-Term Debt note.

Solid Waste Authority - Lease Liability							
Years Ending							
September 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	167,668	\$	83,641	\$	251,309	
2026		170,643		76,876		247,519	
2027		164,780		70,281		235,061	
2028		171,428		63,633		235,061	
2029		115,914		57,544		173,458	
2030-2034		538,039		226,581		764,620	
2035-2039		654,606		110,014		764,620	
2040		147,043		5,881		152,924	
Total	\$	2,130,121	\$	694,451	\$	2,824,572	

#### 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.

<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.

<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, 2024, the SWA recognized \$365,317 in lease revenue and \$102,716 in interest revenue related to leases.

Solid Waste Authority - Lease Receivable									
Years Ending									
September 30	Pri	ncipal	]	Interest		Total			
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		383,646		60,357		444,003			
2030-2034	1	,059,024		167,817		1,226,841			
2035-2038		569,233		40,497		609,730			
Total	\$ 3	,423,855	\$	617,775	\$	4,041,630			
			-						

#### 9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

#### **Governmental Funds:**

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County's right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset and related accumulated amortization was \$85,719,106 and \$15,657,383, respectively. The related subscription liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$65,979,197. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset. Also, refer to Note 14 Long-Term Debt for a summary of changes in the subscription liability. Unless otherwise noted below, the subscription 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 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) existing as of September 30, 2024:

#### **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 11/1/2023 the Clerk's Office entered into a three-year SBITA regarding an organization-wide Office 365 application suite. The Clerk's Office is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$457,112. The subscription liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5.00%.

<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 years and are not mutually cancellable. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the subscription liability related to new SBITA agreements was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5.00%. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the right-to-use subscription-based information technology assets were \$83,173,054 and the accumulated amortization was \$14,432,013.

The annual principal and interest payment requirements for the County's Governmental activities SBITA liability are indicated below. The total for principal reflected below is also shown as the subscription liability ending balance in the changes in long-term liabilities under governmental activities in the Long-Term Debt (refer to Note 14).

Years Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,328,553	\$ 3,017,303	\$ 11,345,856
2026	7,642,372	2,873,844	10,516,216
2027	7,196,102	2,391,465	9,587,567
2028	7,863,568	2,018,484	9,882,052
2029	8,615,925	1,604,595	10,220,520
2030-2034	26,332,677_	2,213,179	28,545,856
Total	\$ 65,979,197	\$ 14,118,870	\$ 80,098,067

# 10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED LIABILITIES and RETAINAGE PAYABLE

Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and retainage payable at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Salaries and	
Governmental Activities	Vendors	Benefits	Total
General Fund	\$ 39,474,141	\$ 14,879,836	\$ 54,353,977
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	26,519,031	909,252	27,428,283
Fire-Rescue Special Revenue Fund	2,015,479	15,196,841	17,212,320
Road Program Capital Projects Fund	6,689,854	171,825	6,861,679
General Government Capital Projects Fund	15,215,908	-	15,215,908
Other non-major governmental funds	46,614,352	2,324,676	48,939,028
Internal Service Funds	3,116,705	216,196	3,332,901
Total governmental activities	\$ 139,645,470	\$ 33,698,626	\$ 173,344,096

	Salaries and					
<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Vendors		Benefits		Total
Airports Water Utilities	\$	19,137,897 29,856,991	\$	436,592 1,236,366	\$	19,574,489 31,093,357
Total business-type activities	\$	48,994,888	\$	1,672,958	\$	50,667,846

## 11. 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, 2024, 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, 2024 is \$11,051,500. During claim years 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2023	\$12,061,187	\$ 3,306,007	\$ (3,425,593)	\$11,941,601
2024	11,941,601	3,586,297	(4,476,398)	11,051,500

## **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, 2024 is \$50,405,262.

During claim years 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2023	\$ 53,082,130	\$ 7,137,752	\$ (9,206,502)	\$ 51,013,380
2024	51,013,380	6,197,169	(6,805,287)	50,405,262

# **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, 2024 is \$7,428,000.

During claim years 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<u>Payments</u>	Year-End
2023	\$ 6,161,000	\$ 68,062,067	\$ (67,294,067)	\$ 6,929,000
2024	6,929,000	74,741,418	(74,242,418)	7,428,000

#### **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, 2024 is \$28,965,000. 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 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

	В	Beginning of	Claims	and			Balance
	]	Fiscal Year	Chang	es in	(	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year		<u>Liability</u>	<u>Estim</u>	ates	<u>Pa</u>	<u>yments</u>	Year-End
2023	\$	19,485,000	\$ 3,72	2,804	\$ (6	5,412,804)	\$ 16,795,000
2024		16,795,000	25,87	6,955	(13	3,706,955)	28,965,000

# **Workers' Compensation Insurance**

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2024 is \$165,068,000. 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 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<u>Payments</u>	Year-End
2023	\$ 166,455,000	\$ 14,708,109	\$ (17,656,109)	\$ 163,507,000
2024	163,507,000	16,677,458	(15,116,458)	165,068,000

#### **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 \$696,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

	Be	ginning of	Claims and		I	Balance
	Fi	scal Year	Changes in	Claim	ä	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>]</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Y</u>	ear-End
2023	\$	549,000	14,358,241	\$ (14,305,241)	\$	602,000
2024		602,000	15,055,997	(14,961,997)		696,000

#### 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 \$1.2 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, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	<u>Liability</u>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Payments</b>	Year-End
2023	\$ 285,600	\$ 514,550	\$ (444,350)	\$ 355,800
2024	355,800	(105,695)	(27,805)	222,300

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

#### 12. 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 \$224,567,805 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The County's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$1,740,214,961 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$455,900,175 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$177,634,895 as of September 30, 2024.

## FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal

retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), which is a program 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, 2024:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate *
Regular	3.00%	13.63%
Special Risk	3.00%	32.79%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	62.97%
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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 \$199.7 million and employee contributions totaled \$30.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. 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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$1.333 billion for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined

by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2023-24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2023-24 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportionate share was 3.45%, which was an increase of 3.77% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$200.5 million related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	134,650,735	_	-	
Change of assumptions	Ψ	182,675,348	Ψ	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		88,586,237	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		42,866,729		29,534,275	
County contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		53,534,186		-	
Total	\$	413,726,998	\$	118,120,512	

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows), net			
2025	\$	(31,659,986)		
2026		215,574,631		
2027		24,387,493		
2028		8,015,890		
2029		25,754,272		
	\$	242,072,300		

## **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, 2024
Discount rate	6.70%
Inflation	2.40%

Salary Increases 3.50%, 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-2021. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

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
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	<b>Deviation</b>
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real Estate	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%
TOTAL	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.5%

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

## **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, 2024 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						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,344,386,028	\$	1,332,821,317	\$	485,421,315	

## **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, 2024, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 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, 2024, 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 \$21.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. 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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$365.3 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2023-24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2023-24 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportionate share was 2.44%, which was a decrease of .24% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$15.7 million related to the HIS Program. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>		
	0	f Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,527,535	\$	701,491	
Change of assumptions		6,465,531		43,250,705	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		132,127	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		8,510,978		9,179,407	
County contributions subsequent to					
the measurement date		5,616,474		-	
Total	\$	24,120,518	\$	53,263,730	

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, 2025.

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	<b>Deferred Outflows/</b>				
September 30	(Inflows), net				
2025	\$	(5,191,992)			
2026		(6,494,504)			
2027		(9,626,272)			
2028		(7,806,909)			
2029		(4,540,830)			
Thereafter		(1,099,179)			
	\$	(34,759,686)			

### **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, 2024
Discount rate	3.93%
Inflation	2.40%

Salary Increases 3.50%, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.93%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2021.

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 3.93%. 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 3.93%, 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 (2.93%) or 1-percent higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%	
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase	
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)	(4.93%)	
County's proportionate share of the	·					
Net Pension Liability	\$	415,884,330	\$	365,332,703	\$ 323,366,683	

## **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, 2024, 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 \$14.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### 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	444
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	118
Active Members	588
TOTAL	1,150

## **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 \$6.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 180,572,95		
Plan fiduciary net position		(138,652,858)	
Net pension liability	\$	41,920,097	

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 76.78%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 5% to 12.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.5% 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, 2024:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	 (5.5%)		(6.5%)		(7.5%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 61,334,650	\$	41,920,097	\$	25,493,263

## **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	<b>Expected Real</b>	Asset Group
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	<u>Contribution</u>
Domestic Equity	45.0%	7.5%	3.4%
International Equity	15.0%	3.2%	0.5%
Bonds	25.0%	1.9%	0.5%
Convertibles	5.0%	6.1%	0.3%
Private Real Estate	8.0%	5.8%	0.5%
Cash	2.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
	100%		
=	·	=	

Weighted Real Return 5.2%

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	173,884,982	\$	127,446,195	\$ 46,438,787	
Changes for the year:					_	
Service cost		4,749,163		-	4,749,163	
Interest		11,288,716		-	11,288,716	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(227,930)		-	(227,930)	
Change of assumptions		-		-	-	
Contributions - employer		-		6,189,910	(6,189,910)	
Contributions - employee		-		1,049,253	(1,049,253)	
Net investment income		-		13,337,512	(13,337,512)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(9,121,976)		(9,121,976)	-	
Administrative expense		-		(248,036)	248,036	
Net changes		6,687,973		11,206,663	(4,518,690)	
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	180,572,955	\$	138,652,858	\$ 41,920,097	

# **Pension Expense and Deferrals**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$8.6 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, 2024:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Dei	ferred Inflows
Description	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,742,810
Change of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		11,997,960		-
Employer contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		6,054,699		_
Total	\$	18,052,659	\$	1,742,810

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, 2025. 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	rred Outflows/ nflows), net
2025	\$ 1,252,648
2026	3,976,552
2027	6,015,826
2028	 (989,876)
	\$ 10,255,150

#### 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**

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1 N U	ш	-	$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{I}}$

Retirees and Beneficiaries	31
Inactive, Nonretired members	1
Active Members	1
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 \$899,072 and employee contributions totaled \$151,569 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 59,828,064
Plan fiduciary net position	 (59,687,220)
Net pension liability	\$ 140,844

Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability: 99.76%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2024 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 3.81%, 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, 2024:

•	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$6,757,485	\$140,844	(\$5,258,456)	

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

Changes in 1 fee 1 ension Emisme,	Increase (Decrease)					
	<b>Total Pension</b>		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
		(a)		<b>(b)</b>		(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$	58,647,145	\$	49,849,837	\$	8,797,308
Changes for the year:						_
Service cost		59,338		-		59,338
Interest		3,430,328		-		3,430,328
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		700,607		-		700,607
Assumption Changes		-		-		-
Contributions - employer and state		-		1,114,423		(1,114,423)
Contributions - employee		-		151,569		(151,569)
Net investment income		-		11,651,734		(11,651,734)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(3,009,354)		(3,009,354)		-
Administrative expense/Other		-		(70,989)		70,989
Net changes		1,180,919		9,837,383		(8,656,464)
Balances at September 30, 2024	\$	59,828,064	\$	59,687,220	\$	140,844

# **Pension Expense and Deferrals**

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of (\$217,587). In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflow of Resources	s	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	4,507,843
Total	\$	- \$	4,507,843

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	rred outflows/ nflows), net
2025	\$ (1,053,133)
2026	417,858
2027	(2,129,533)
2028	 (1,743,035)
	\$ (4,507,843)

#### 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 \$499,252 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## **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 \$3,816,136 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

At September 30, 2024, the SWA reported a liability of \$27,844,022 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2023-24 plan year contributions relative to the 2023-24 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the SWA's proportionate share was 0.071976824 percent, which was an increase of .000779040 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$4,645,293 related to the Plan.

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

	Defe	rred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows		
Description	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,812,994	\$	-		
Change of assumptions		3,816,278		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		-		1,850,658		
Change in proportion and differences between SWA						
pension plan contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		1,063,860		612,487		
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		172,760				
Total	\$	7,865,892	\$	2,463,145		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$172,760 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, 2025.

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	Defe	rred outflows/		
September 30	(ir	nflows), net		
2025	\$	(25,593)		
2026		4,756,179		
2027		212,107		
2028		20,822		
2029		266,472		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	5,229,987		

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

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,976,657	\$	27,844,022	\$ 10,140,955

## RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$679,592 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

At September 30, 2024, the SWA reported a liability of \$11,940,109 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the SWA's 2023-24 plan year contributions relative to the 2023-24 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the SWA's proportionate share was .079595545 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000704928 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the SWA recognized pension expense of \$508,472.

## **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		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	115,290	\$	22,927	
Change of assumptions		211,312		1,413,556	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		4,318	
Change in proportion and differences between SWA pension plan contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		238,004		282,544	
Pension plan contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		180,745		-	
Total	\$	745,351	\$	1,723,345	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$180,745 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, 2025. 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			
2025	\$	(161,751)		
2026		(221,322)		
2027		(361,453)		
2028		(265,610)		
2029		(119,621)		
Thereafter		(28,982)		
	\$	(1,158,739)		

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

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, 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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,592,280	\$	11,940,109	\$	10,568,541

#### **INVESTMENT PLAN**

The SWA's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$806,028 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

## 13. 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.

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

The County's aggregate OPEB expense for all plans amounted to \$29,234,266 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The County's aggregate net OPEB liability for all plans was \$386,896,513 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$166,305,958 and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$204,313,603, as of September 30, 2024.

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

	Total	Plan	Net			
	OPEB	Net	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	OPEB
Healthcare Plans:	Liability	Position	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
County	\$ 15,225,988	\$ -	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 8,679,075	\$ 1,457,141	\$ 1,738,509
Tax Collector	3,087,578	-	3,087,578	607,643	2,711,982	(205,016)
Property Appraiser	1,482,520	-	1,482,520	21,894	902,873	(262,990)
Clerk & Comptroller	7,165,746	-	7,165,746	1,992,611	4,080,135	178,723
Sheriff	283,283,968	-	283,283,968	92,070,589	109,441,872	19,791,757
Fire-Rescue Union	147,835,698	(99,558,058)	48,277,640	41,700,658	78,995,093	5,021,075
G 1 1						
Supplemental						
Disability Plan:						
Fire-Rescue	28,373,073	-	28,373,073	21,233,488	6,724,507	2,972,208
TOTALS	\$ 486,454,571	\$ (99,558,058)	\$ 386,896,513	\$ 166,305,958	\$ 204,313,603	\$ 29,234,266

# 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 100% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus one coverage is offered to the Sheriff. A special subsidy of 90% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to the Chief Deputy, Deputy Director, Director, and Colonel. A special subsidy of 80% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to Majors and the Bureau Director. A special subsidy of 100% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to employees who become disabled in the line of duty and spouses of employees who die in the line of duty.

## **Employees Covered By Benefit Terms**

At September 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Tax	Property	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Retirees and Beneficiaries	141	-	3	17	1,260
Active Members	4,585	267	195	621	3,666
TOTAL	4,726	267	198	638	4,926

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

		Tax	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &	
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 1,482,520	\$ 7,165,746	\$283,283,968
Measurement Date	9/30/2024	9/30/2024	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2024
Actuarial Valuation Date	9/30/2024	10/1/2023	10/1/2023	9/30/2023	9/30/2024

## **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%	2.70%
Salary increases	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.81%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	3.81%

The source of the discount rates was as follows:

**County:** Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

**Tax Collector: Property Appraiser: Clerk & Comptroller:**S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index 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 7.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over a 18-year period Initially 5.72% grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 52-year period Initially 5.72% grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 52-year period Initially 7.00% grading ultimately to 4.00% over a 52-year period Initially 7.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over a 18-year period Initially 7.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over a 18-year period

Mortality rates were based as follows:

County:Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021Tax Collector:Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021Property Appraiser:Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021Clerk & Comptroller:Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2021Sheriff: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	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &				
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff			
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 7,420,945 \$	260,310,062			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	559,240	206,521	56,214	275,537	8,572,444			
Interest	543,247	143,382	68,846	357,141	10,812,279			
Experience losses(gains)	1,088,021	-	-	(895,669)	14,786,540			
Change of assumptions	1,008,615	-	-	431,219	(2,150,155)			
Benefit payments	(1,392,431)	(50,031)	(43,072)	(423,427)	(9,047,202)			
Net changes	1,806,692	299,872	81,988	(255,199)	22,973,906			
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 1,482,520	\$ 7,165,746 \$	283,283,968			

# 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	Di	scount Rate	<b>Increase</b>		
		(2.81%)		(3.81%)		(4.81%)	
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	17,059,000	\$	15,225,988	\$	13,683,000	
			Ta	x Collector			
		(3.87%)		(4.87%)		(5.87%)	
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	3,379,532	\$	3,087,578	\$	2,826,546	
			Prop	erty Appraise	r		
		(3.87%)		(4.87%)		(5.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,581,167	\$	1,482,520	\$	1,391,681	
		(	Clerk	& Comptroll	er		
		(3.87%)		(4.87%)		(5.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,864,415	\$	7,165,746	\$	6,544,716	
	<b>She riff</b>						
		(2.81%)		(3.81%)		(4.81%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	331,580,000	\$	283,283,968	\$	244,723,000	

## 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% D	e cre as e	Current Rate	1%	Increase	
6.75% decre	easing to 3.00% 7.	75% decreasing to 4.00%	8.75% deci	reasing to 5.00%	
over	18 years	over 18 years	ove	r 18 years	
Total OPEB Liability \$ 13	3,264,000	\$ 15,225,988	\$	17,680,000	
		Tax Collector			
1% D	)e cre as e	Current Rate		Incre as e	
4.72% decre	easing to 2.94% 5.	72% decreasing to 3.94%	6.72% decr	reasing to 4.94%	
	52 years	over 52 years		52 years	
Total OPEB Liability \$ 2	2,724,615	3,087,578	\$	3,520,294	
		Property Appraise	r		
1% Г	De cre as e	<b>Current Rate</b>	1% Increase		
	•	.72% decreasing to 3.94%		ecreasing to 4.94%	
	52 years	over 52 years		er 52 years	
Total OPEB Liability \$	1,355,292	\$ 1,482,520	\$	1,627,449	
		Clerk & Comptroll	er		
	Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>		6 Increase	
	· ·	7.00% decreasing to 4.00%		ecreasing to 5.00%	
	: 52 years	over 52 years		ver 52 years	
Total OPEB Liability \$	6,447,444	\$ 7,165,746	\$	8,012,976	
		Sheriff			
1% I	Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	1%	Increase	
6.75% decr	reasing to 3.00% 7	7.75% decreasing to 4.00%	8.75% de	ecreasing to 5.00%	
over	18 years	over 18 years	OX	er 18 years	
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b> \$ 25.	10 years	over 10 years	01	er re y ears	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, these Healthcare OPEB plans recognized OPEB expense of \$21,240,983. At September 30, 2024, these plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		D	eferred O					
			Tax	P	roperty	(	Clerk &	
	County	C	Collector	$\mathbf{A}$	ppraiser	C	omptroller	Sheriff
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Experience losses(gains) Contributions subsequent	\$ 2,070,421 6,608,654	\$	607,643		\$21,894 -	\$	1,569,623 41,265	\$ 47,874,158 44,196,431
to the measurement date	 -		-		-		381,723	
Total	\$ 8,679,075	\$	607,643	\$	21,894	\$	1,992,611	\$ 92,070,589

		]	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	County	(	Tax Collector		roperty ppraiser		Clerk & omptroller		Sheriff
Change of as sumptions or other inputs Experience losses(gains)	\$ 1,457,141	\$	572,761 2,139,221	\$	165,194 737,679	\$	2,959,111 1,121,024	\$	75,486,444 33,955,428
Total	\$ 1,457,141	\$	2,711,982	\$	902,873	\$	4,080,135	\$	109,441,872

Contributions to the applicable plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net opeb liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows), net							
		Tax	<b>Property</b>	Clerk &				
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff			
Year ending September 30:								
2025	\$ 636,022	\$ (554,919)	\$ (388,050)	\$ (455,503)	\$ 407,034			
2026	636,022	(505,778)	(246,466)	(318,938)	407,034			
2027	636,022	(505,777)	(246,463)	(205,941)	407,034			
2028	636,022	(268,932)	-	(77,031)	1,274,435			
2029	636,022	(268,933)	-	(372,411)	(1,135,812)			
Thereafter	4,041,824	-	-	(1,039,423)	(18,731,008)			
Totals	\$ 7,221,934	\$ (2,104,339)	\$ (880,979)	\$ (2,469,247)	\$ (17,371,283)			

#### 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 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 issues a separate standalone financial report and may be obtained by contacting the plan's administrative offices at the following address:

PBC Firefighters Retirement Insurance Fund 7240 7<sup>th</sup> Place N West Palm Beach, Florida 33411

## **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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Benefic	Retirees and Beneficiaries			
Active Members		1,629		
Т	OTAL	2,446		

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The Fire-Rescue's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The Fire-Rescue total healthcare OPEB liability based on the December 31, 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	6.50%
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%							

<sup>\*</sup> Target returns are 6.5%.

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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)								
	T	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability				
		(a)		<b>(b)</b>	(a) - (b)				
Balances at October 01, 2022	\$	172,328,928	\$	83,739,205	\$	88,589,723			
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost		3,420,978		-		3,420,978			
Interest		10,521,526		-		10,521,526			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		719,741		-		719,741			
Changes in assumptions or									
other inputs		(31,918,287)		-		(31,918,287)			
Contributions-employer		-		9,276,060		(9,276,060)			
Net investment income		-		13,843,051		(13,843,051)			
Benefit payments		(7,237,188)		(7,237,188)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(63,070)		63,070			
Net changes		(24,493,230)		15,818,853		(40,312,083)			
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	147,835,698	\$	99,558,058	\$	48,277,640			

For this reporting period, the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability was changed from September 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023. This measurement of fifteen (15) months is a one-time adjustment to align with the OPEB trust's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in measurement date had no material financial effects.

## 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 (5.50%) or 1-percent higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease			count Rate	1%	6 Increase		
		(5.50%)	(6.50%)			(7.50%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	61,787,430	\$	48,277,640	\$	37,196,692		

## 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	decreasing	
	to 3.00%	to 4.00%	to 5.00%	
	over 11 years	over 11 years	over 11 years	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 41,571,047	\$ 48,277,640	\$ 56,744,941	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,021,075 regarding the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan.

At September 30, 2024, the Fire Rescue Healthcare plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	679,304	\$	19,976,354
Changes of assumptions		29,703,488		59,018,739
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		3,777,291		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,540,575		
Total	\$	41,700,658	\$	78,995,093

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reductions of the net opeb liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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

	Defe	rred Outflows/	
Year ending September 30:	(Inflows), net		
2025	\$	(2,009,101)	
2026		(1,849,831)	
2027		642,350	
2028		(4,045,805)	
2029		(2,759,920)	
Thereafter		(34,812,703)	
	\$	(44,835,010)	

#### 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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	78
Active Members	1,448
TOTAL	1,526

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability of \$28,373,073 was measured as of October 1, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023.

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability in the October 1, 2023 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	4.63%

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
	<b>Liability</b>
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 27,661,069
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	345,975
Interest	1,178,644
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	2,064,358
Assumption changes	(437,600)
Benefit payments	(2,439,373)
Net change	712,004
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 28,373,073

## 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 (3.63%) or 1-percent higher (5.63%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	(3.63%)	(4.63%)	(5.63%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 31,064,336	\$ 28,373,073	\$26,097,729	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Fire-Rescue supplemental disability OPEB plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$2,972,208. At September 30, 2024, the supplemental disability plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,191,764	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	 3,041,724		6,724,507	
Total	\$ 21,233,488	\$	6,724,507	

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

	Defe	rred Outflows/
Year ending September 30:	(I	nflows), net
2025	\$	1,439,657
2026		1,439,657
2027		1,439,657
2028		1,439,657
2029		1,439,657
Thereafter		7,310,696
	\$	14,508,981

## **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 December 31, 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date, 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 \$675,462 was measured as of September 30, 2024 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, 2024

Salary Increase Rates: 3.40% to 7.80%

Discount Rate: 3.88%

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 3.88%, as of September 30, 2024.

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

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$	644,000		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		40,038		
Interest cost		28,548		
Differences Between expected and actual				
experience		32,229		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		16,274		
Benefit payments		(85,627)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		31,462		
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$	675,462		

## **Changes in Assumptions**

As of September 30, 2024, all assumptions, methods, and results are based on the fiscal year 2023 GASB 75 actuarial report dated January 30, 2024. There were no significant changes to the assumptions since the actuarial report dated January 30, 2024 except the discount rate, which decreased from 4.63% to 3.88%.

#### 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 (2.88%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.88%) then the current discount rate:

	 <b>6 Decrease</b> (2.88%)	Discount Rate (3.88%)		1.0% Increase (4.88%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 695,732	\$	675,462	\$	652,497

# 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%	Trend Rates (7.50%	1.0% Increase (8.50%		
	decreasing to 3.04%)	decreasing to 4.04%)	decreasing to 5.04%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 614,940	\$ 675,462	\$ 744,547		

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the SWA recognized OPEB expense of \$90,629. At September 30, 2024, the SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions/Inputs	\$ 124,315 199,757	\$ 165,937 34,436
Total	<u>\$ 324,072</u>	\$ 200,373

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

	Deferi	red Outflows/
Year ending September 30:	(Inf	lows), net
2025	\$	22,043
2026		22,043
2027		22,043
2028		21,203
2029		29,332
Thereafter		7,035
	\$	123,699
2028 2029	\$	21,203 29,332 7,035

#### 14. 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, 2024 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

	Beginning						Ending		Due within
Governmental activities:	 Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Bonds payable:									_
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,370,000	\$	94,940,000	\$	6,395,000	\$	104,915,000	\$	9,350,000
Notes from direct borrowings and	36,225,952		-		7,335,745		28,890,207		7,521,987
direct placements									
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	645,115,000		-		47,790,000		597,325,000		49,365,000
Unamortized bond premiums	50,483,288		243,842		5,229,414		45,497,716		
Total bonds payable	748,194,240		95,183,842		66,750,159		776,627,923		66,236,987
Notes and loans payable	14,238,984		-		1,491,010		12,747,974		1,194,290
Arbitrage liability	2,101,556		2,778,212		-		4,879,768		-
Compensated absences	251,489,461		112,122,211		90,926,042		272,685,630		704,808
Estimated Self-Insurance liability	250,787,981		142,135,294		129,309,513		263,613,762		23,982,766
Lease liability	4,565,188		6,586,409		3,172,049		7,979,548		3,239,189
Subscription liability	47,802,806		28,203,109		10,026,718		65,979,197		8,328,553
Sub-total	1,319,180,216		387,009,077		301,675,491		1,404,513,802		103,686,593
Net pension liability	1,710,433,180		-		21,490,019		1,688,943,161		-
Net OPEB liability	367,288,643		17,252,512		-		384,541,155		11,743,142
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$ 3,396,902,039	\$	404,261,589	\$	323,165,510	\$	3,477,998,118	\$	115,429,735

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 73% with the remaining 27% liquidated by the Internal Service Funds. The lease liability is liquidated 90% by the General Fund, 7% by the General Government Capital Project Fund, 1% by Covid-19 Special Revenue Fund and the remaining 2% by the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund. For the subscription liability, the General Fund liquidates 100%. The arbitrage liability is expected to be liquidated 100% by the General Government Capital Projects Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated in the respective General Fund, Special Revenue Fund or Internal Service Fund which incur personnel expenditures.

Dusiness toma activities	Beginning	Additions	1	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	 Balance	Additions		Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 175,150,000	\$ -	\$	9,605,000	\$ 165,545,000	\$ 9,920,000
Unamortized bond premiums	9,808,159	-		1,253,060	8,555,099	-
Total bonds payable	 184,958,159	-		10,858,060	174,100,099	9,920,000
Notes and loans payable	4,449,355	-		637,296	3,812,059	649,464
Compensated absences	5,371,408	470,445		257,390	5,584,463	615,545
Lease liability	237,374	51,448		120,755	168,067	100,245
Subscription liability	-	444,724		143,209	301,515	153,874
Sub-total	195,016,296	966,617		12,016,710	183,966,203	11,439,128
Net pension liability	55,468,924	-		4,197,124	51,271,800	-
Total OPEB liability	2,322,752	37,666		5,060	2,355,358	-
Business-type activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 252,807,972	\$ 1,004,283	\$	16,218,894	\$ 237,593,361	\$ 11,439,128

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

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2024 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 \$1,810,000 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.

1,810,000

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$11,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,515,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rate of 3.00% 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.

1,565,000

\$28,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$3,155,000 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.

6,600,000

\$94,940,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2024 were issued in Fiscal Year 2024 to finance Workforce and Affordable Housing Units. The annual installments range from \$2,725,000 to \$7,180,000 through June 1, 2044, with interest rates from 4.5% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

94,940,000

**Total General Obligation Bonds** 

\$ 104,915,000

## **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 \$1,010,829 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.

1,066,262

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$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 \$1,133,064 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.

3,489,362

\$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 \$920,758 to \$1,038,901 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.

4,955,048

\$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 \$2,005,000 to \$2,115,000 through December 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.73% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

4,175,000

\$22,540,000 Revenue Improvement Refunding Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2018 was issued for paying the County's outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2011. The annual installments range from \$1,685,000 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.

\$ 12,865,000

\$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.

\$ 2,339,535

Total Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

\$ 28,890,207

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

\$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 \$7,385,000 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.

32,220,000

\$

\$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 \$5,330,000 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.

30,685,000

\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Various Public Improvements Project) Series 2015A. The bond was issued by Palm Beach County for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a public parking garage adjacent to the County Convention Center and the renovation of a portion of a County-owned office building. The annual installments range from \$2,800,000 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.

\$ 42,685,000

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2015C was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$2,795,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 2.996% 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.

\$ 49,160,000

\$121,035,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2008. The annual installments range from \$4,670,000 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.

\$ 96,135,000

\$41,830,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Project), Series 2019A was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the Convention Center Project. The annual installments range from \$4,270,000 to \$4,910,000 through November 1, 2030 with an interest rate of 2.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 32,385,000

\$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 \$350,000 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.

\$ 23,790,000

\$51,050,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Supervisor of Elections Operations Building), Series 2021A were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 as a non-ad valorem bond to acquire, construct, develop and equip the Supervisor of Elections Operations Building and related facilities. The annual installments range from \$1,745,000 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.

46,260,000

\$44,705,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The annual installments range from \$12,265,000 to \$12,310,000 through December 1, 2024 with an interest rate range from 0.3% to 0.5% 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.

12,310,000

\$

\$69,235,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2021C were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), tax-exempt Series 2015D. The annual installments range from \$1,085,000 to \$2,245,000 through December 1, 2045 with an interest rate range from 0.5% to 2.75% 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.

\$ 66,105,000

\$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.

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.

85,380,000

\$

\$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.

45,660,000

\$

Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	\$ 597,325,000
Total Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$ 731,130,207
Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 45,497,716
Total Governmental Activities Bonds Payable	\$ 776,627,923

## **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, 2024 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

592,000 - America's Sound	, 2012	220,000	
			\$ 220,000

\$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, 2024 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 5,948,000	- Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	\$ 1,962,000
265,000	- Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	84,000
257,000	- F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	78,000
1,412,000	- Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	524,000
244,000	- A&E Auto Sales, 2012	91,000
244,000	- SSB Investments, 2013	101,000
196,000	- GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	51,000

2,891,000

\$

\$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, 2024 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 152,000	- Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 48,000
1,963,000	- Pahokee Revitalization Program, 2015	1,163,000

\$ 1,211,000

\$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, 2024, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

7,442,000 - Final Draw, 2017 5,377,000

\$ 5,377,000

\$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 \$926 to \$9,392 through April 15, 2043, 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, 2024 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 150,000	- IRP BI Development Group, 2014	\$ 109,730	
25,000	- IRP Gus Distributing Corp, 2014	18,288	
150,000	- IRP EHR LLC, 2014	109,730	
75,000	- IRP PR Local Electric, 2014	54,865	
			\$ 292,613

\$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, 2024 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$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 \$6,042 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.

As of September 30, 2024 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 100,000	_	IRP - Glades Plaza Enterprises, LLC, 2019	\$ 88,251
90,522	-	IRP - Madina Sod Corporation, 2019	79,887
150,000	-	IRP - ARK 305, LLC, 2020	132,377
100,000	-	IRP - ARC Realty Holding LLC, 2020	88,251
34,000	-	IRP - ARC Development Global LLC, 2020	30,005
29,000	-	IRP - Myr's Management Services LLC, 2020	25,593
150,000	-	IRP - JEM Farms, 2021	132,377
39,375	-	IRP - Cutting Edge Landscape Services LLC, 2021	34,749
150,000	-	IRP - Performance Napa, LLC, 2022	140,118
157,103	-	IRP - Sheraton Oz Fund, LLC, 2022	 146,753

\$ 898,361

\$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, 2024, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:		
900,000 - Daniel Madistin LLC, 2023 853,000	<u> </u>	
	\$	853,000
Total Notes and Other Loans Payable	\$	12,747,974
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.	\$	4,879,768

## **Compensated Absences**

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

<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	\$ 18,593,543
Clerk & Comptroller	-
Sheriff	210,220,438
Tax Collector	164,902
Property Appraiser	2,445,394
Supervisor of Elections	330,841
Total General Fund	\$ 231,755,118
Special Revenue Funds	39,549,600
Capital Project Funds	590,822
Internal Service Funds	 790,090

	\$ 272,685,630
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (see note on Risk Management)	263,613,762
Lease liability	7,979,548
Subscription liability	65,979,197
Total governmental activities general long-term debt including current portion	\$ 1,404,513,802

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

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2024 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.

\$ 37,640,000

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

23,385,000

\$

\$

\$

\$59,375,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to advance refund \$51,325,000 of the Series 2013 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024. The annual installments range from \$5,325,000 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.

55,415,000

\$57,070,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$2,645,000 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.

\$	49,105,000
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Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable

165,545,000

Unamortized bond premiums

8,555,099

Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities

\$ 174,100,099

#### **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 \$12,246 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, 2024 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015	- Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 170,115		
722,989	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	181,407		
6,515,388	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	2,360,192		
2,037,950	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	1,100,345	_	
			•	3,812,059
			<u> </u>	3,812,039

### **Compensated Absences**

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

Business-Type Fund

Water Utilities Department	\$ 4,001,577
Department of Airports	1,582,886

\$ 5,584,463 Lease liability 168,067 Subscription liability 301,515

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

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

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

	General (	Obligat	ion	Non-Ad	Valo	rem	Notes from Direct Borrowings									
	Во	nds		 Revenu	e Bo	nds	and Direct Placements			Notes and Loans Payable			_			
Year Ending																
September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 9,350,000	\$	4,479,460	\$ 49,365,000	\$	23,243,017	\$	7,521,987	\$	812,419	\$	1,194,290	\$	585,137	\$	96,551,310
2026	6,475,000		4,512,554	38,580,000		21,659,348		6,588,486		593,241		1,194,291		527,971		80,130,891
2027	3,275,000		4,263,616	40,475,000		20,088,317		4,550,795		429,150		1,194,291		470,805		74,746,974
2028	3,425,000		4,116,241	40,820,000		18,575,471		3,435,039		306,838		1,177,291		413,639		72,269,519
2029	3,575,000		3,962,116	34,300,000		17,240,468		2,913,900		197,507		1,180,290		357,316		63,726,597
2030-2034	20,455,000		17,241,375	138,495,000		69,912,092		3,880,000		168,776		4,114,446		1,060,924		255,327,613
2035-2039	25,710,000		11,986,228	133,535,000		41,148,721		-		-		2,138,442		264,668		214,783,059
2040-2044	32,650,000		5,046,588	86,465,000		16,899,252		-		-		405,761		30,020		141,496,621
2045-2049	 -		-	35,290,000		2,932,390		-		-		148,872		3,706		38,374,968
Total	\$ 104,915,000	\$	55,608,178	\$ 597,325,000	\$	231,699,076	\$	28,890,207	\$	2,507,931	\$	12,747,974	\$	3,714,186	\$	1,037,407,552

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

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

		Revenue Bonds				Notes and Loa		
Year Ending September 30	Principal			Interest		Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	9,920,000	\$	5,200,521	\$	649,464	\$ 74,463	\$ 15,844,448
2026		10,180,000		4,934,088		661,876	62,051	15,838,015
2027		10,455,000		4,646,205		674,535	49,391	15,825,131
2028		10,740,000		4,336,469		624,880	36,746	15,738,095
2029		11,060,000		4,002,525		636,972	24,653	15,724,150
2030-2034		60,640,000		14,422,345		564,332	34,342	75,661,019
2035-2039		49,095,000		3,489,672		-	-	52,584,672
2040-2044		3,455,000		155,475		=	-	3,610,475
Total	\$	165,545,000	\$	41,187,300	\$	3,812,059	\$ 281,646	\$ 210,826,005

## **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, 2024, there were twenty series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal payable of \$516,073,026.

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, 2024, there is one series of Authority Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payable of \$22,150,000.

The Industrial Revenue Bonds and 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, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Direct Placement Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2021	\$ 37,420,000
Series 2019	343,980,000
Revenue Bonds:	
Series 2017	15,095,000
Series 2015	50,330,000
Unamortized premium	 3,345,138
Net revenue bonds payable	 450,170,138
Less current maturities	 (34,825,000)
Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	\$ 415,345,138

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 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> and principal payments are due on October 1<sup>st</sup>, with the final payment due on October 1, 2025.

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

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 2026	0.67 0.67	\$ 17,820,000 19,600,000	\$ 190,902 65,620	\$ 18,010,902 19,665,620
		\$ 37,420,000	\$ 256,522	\$ 37,676,522

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. On June 25, 2024, the SWA used approximately \$20.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$20,000,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2025.

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%.

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.

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,015,344	71,525,344
		\$ 343,980,000	\$ 52,445,808	\$ 396,425,808

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	Interest			
September 30	Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	2.64	\$ 15,095,000	\$ 198,952	\$ 15,293,952
		\$ 15,095,000	\$ 198,952	\$ 15,293,952

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.

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
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	\$ 7,934,750	\$ 58,264,750

#### LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

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

Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
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		12,130,000	1,093,500		13,223,500
2029		15,805,000	395,125		16,200,125
	\$	65,425,000	\$ 8,133,702	\$	73,558,702

Series 2021 and Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds
Direct Placement

Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
•	Φ.	•	Φ.		Φ.	
2025	\$	19,730,000	\$	10,070,022	\$	29,800,022
2026		21,580,000		9,888,724		31,468,724
2027		39,875,000		9,220,392		49,095,392
2028		46,700,000		7,973,712		54,673,712
2029		49,390,000		6,590,016		55,980,016
2030-2032		204,125,000		8,959,464		213,084,464
	\$	381,400,000	\$	52,702,330	\$	434,102,330

<u>Interest Expense</u>: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$11,717,555. For the year ended September 30, 2024, net interest costs (net of interest revenue on construction funds of \$317,650) and \$11,399,905 was expensed.

Defeased Bonds: As of September 30, 2024, no defeased bonds remain outstanding.

## **Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities**

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

		Beginning				Decreases &	Ending	Due within	
September 30, 2024		Balance	Increases		Retirements		Balance	One Year	
Commonstation	\$	6 226 569	\$	3,493,778	\$	(2.546.957)	\$ 6,183,489	\$ 596,08	0
Compensated absences	Ф	6,236,568	Ф		Ф	(3,546,857)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lease liability		1,924,866		372,902		(167,647)	2,130,121	167,66	8
Net pension liability		40,898,945		-		(1,114,814)	39,784,131		-
Total other postemployment									
liability		644,000		117,089		(85,627)	675,462		-
Advance capacity payment		32,172,765		-		(2,981,260)	29,191,505	2,981,26	0
Landfill closure and						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
postclosure care costs		49,991,002		-		(3,196,588)	46,794,414		-
Notes and bonds from direct									
borrowings and placements:									
Revenue Bond, Series 2019		345,825,000		-		(1,845,000)	343,980,000	1,910,00	0
Revenue Bond, Series 2021		57,420,000		-		(20,000,000)	37,420,000	17,820,00	0
Revenue bonds:									
Series 2017		39,230,000		-		(24,135,000)	15,095,000	15,095,00	0
Series 2015		50,330,000		-		<u>-</u> _	50,330,000		_
Totals	\$	624,673,146	\$	3,983,769	\$	(57,072,793)	571,584,122	\$ 38,570,01	6
Unamortized premium							3,345,138		
Current maturities						_	(38,570,016)		
Net long-term debt						9	\$ 536,359,244		

#### 15. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$626.2 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 \$860.4 million with annual requirements ranging from \$80.9 million in fiscal year 2025 decreasing to \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2048. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$472 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$81.2 million and \$581.3 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$49.1 million in airport revenue bonds issued on 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 \$66.7 million

with annual requirements ranging from \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2025 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 9% 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 \$57.3 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$120 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between March 11, 2015 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 \$144.1 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 \$10.8 million and \$126.7 million, respectively.

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

#### **Economic Development Tax Exemption**

The Palm Beach County Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (AVTE) Program is designed to encourage economic development and to support new or expanding businesses within the County. The program offers and "economic exemption" for improvements made to real property and/or tangible personal property that are not already listed on the Palm Beach County Tax Roll. Property acquired to replace existing property is not considered an expansion of an existing business. The AVTE Program was created to stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and enhance the local economy. The exemption only applies to taxes levied by Palm Beach County, where the County is the taxing authority. Each individual business AVTE incentive is approved by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on a case-by-case basis.

The AVTE Program was initially established by voter approval of a Referendum in September 1994 and implemented through BCC adoption of Ordinance 1994-021. Pursuant to F.S. Section 196.1995, the authority to grant exemptions expires after 10-years but may be renewed for subsequent 10-year periods if reauthorized by Referendum. The AVTE program has been renewed pursuant to Referendums held in August 2004 and in November 2012. On August 20, 2024, the voters of Palm Beach County again approved a Referendum authorizing the BCC to renew the AVTE program.

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, 2024, the County abated property taxes totaling \$590,580 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 advalorem exemption being effective, the property owners must execute and record a restrictive covenant in the form established by the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, requiring the qualifying improvements be maintained during the period that the tax exemption is granted.

In the event of the non-performance or violation of the maintenance provision of the covenant by the owner or any successor-in-interest during the term of the covenant, the Local Historic Preservation Office will report such violation to the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector who shall take action pursuant to s. 196.1997 (7), F.S. The Owner shall be required to pay the difference between the total amount of taxes which would have been due in March in each of the previous years in which the covenant was in effect had the property not received the exemption and the total amount of taxes actually paid in those years, plus interest on the difference calculated as provided in s. 212.12 (3) F.S. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County abated property taxes totaling \$600,386 under this program.

#### 17. 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, 2024; 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, 2024, the PPP receivable for payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$63,880,302. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial PPP receivable was 10% which was based on the PPP arrangement's existing underlying asset property type as of the 10/1/22 implementation date or start date of the arrangement after 10/1/2022. Additionally, at September 30, 2024, the capital assets being depreciated, net, related to operator capital improvements to the County's existing underlying PPP assets and corresponding deferred inflows were \$1,020,271 and \$1,205,236, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, 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 \$2,761,363. The County's principal ongoing operations do not consist of transferring the use of existing underlying assets to operators under PPP arrangements. The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's PPP arrangements existing as of September 30, 2024:

<u>HW Spring Training Complex, LLC</u> - On 8/18/2015 the County granted 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>Jupiter Stadium, Ltd</u> - On 5/17/2022 the County granted 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 twenty-seven years. The operator will pay the County a semi-annual fee each November 1st and May 1st commencing on 11/1/23 following the issuance of the County bonds related to the renewal and renovation of the sports facility. The operator is required to make thirty-seven semi-annual payments ranging in amounts of \$161,381 - \$5,255,860.

<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 reflects the first day the operator opened 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 that the operator will exercise these options. Consequently, the PPP term for this arrangement is deemed thirty years. 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 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 which primarily reflects food service equipment. 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.

#### 18. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Effective October 1, 2023, several sub-funds were reclassified from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund (a Non-Major Fund) to the Housing & Economic Development Special Revenue Fund (a Non-Major Fund) for financial reporting purposes. As a result, this affected the beginning fund balance for these funds as follows:

	Non-Major Fund Housing &		Non-Major Fund Affordable		
		nic Development I Revenue Fund	Housing Trust (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund		
Fund balance, as originally reported, October 1, 2023 Housing & Economic Development Special Revenue fund Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP) Special Revenue fund	\$	16,834,919 - 31,941,301	\$	61,860,167 (31,941,301)	
Fund balance, as reclassified, October 1, 2023	\$	48,776,220	\$	29,918,866	

#### 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, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	 Amount
Major funds:	_
General Fund	\$ 8,228,086
Palm Tran	22,788,124
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	26,968,534
Road Program Capital Projects Fund	75,238,926
General Government Capital Projects Fund	 251,955,811
Total major funds	385,179,481
Nonmajor governmental activities	 97,340,250
Total governmental activities	482,519,731
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	
Airports	75,829,142
Water Utilities	 152,746,000
Total business-type activities	228,575,142
Total commitments	\$ 711,094,873

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 \$10.4 million at September 30, 2024.

<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, 2032.

SWA paid \$2,604,418 during fiscal year 2024. SWA is required to pay \$2,682,550 under the new agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. 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, 2024. 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 2022, pursuant to Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the SWA is no longer required to demonstrate financial assurance for long-term care of the Dyer Boulevard Landfill.

Landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 46,794,414
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 46,794,414

The \$46,794,414 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2024 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 48.8% of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$86.0 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 postclosure care in 2024. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2057. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The SWA was required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance all closure costs or prepare and submit alternate proof of financial assurance to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on an annual basis showing that the SWA has sufficient financial resources to cover, at a minimum, the costs of complying with all the state landfill closing and long-term care requirements. At September 30, 2023, the SWA was in compliance with the statutory requirement escrow account balance of \$39,973,240, and at September 30, 2023, cash and cash equivalents of \$45,753,979 were held for these purposes. These amounts are

reported as noncurrent restricted assets in the statement of net position in fiscal year 2023. However, in March of 2024 the SWA elected to submit alternate proof of financial assurance for fiscal year 2023 and subsequent years, which relieved the restriction on the escrow account in 2024.

Prior to the alternate proof of financial assurance election, 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 if the SWA financed all closure cost with an escrow account. 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, 2024; 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.

## 21. RESTATEMENTS

In the prior year, the County did not recognize accounts receivable and intergovernmental revenue in the government-wide financial statements and accounts receivable and unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran special revenue fund financial statements for a grant that had met revenue recognition criteria as of September 30, 2023. The effect on the prior period's change in net position had the error not occurred is \$56,503,870 in the government-wide financial statements. The effect on the prior period's change in fund balance had the error not occurred is \$0. The County has restated certain beginning balances to correct the error as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

	Due from Other Governments		s	Net Position	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Income			Change in Net Position	
As originally reported, October 1, 2023	\$	108,364,432	\$	2,709,810,530	\$	183,263,639	\$	252,442,276	
Restatement of due from other governments and beginning net position	3	56,503,870		56,503,870		56,503,870		56,503,870	
As restated, October 1, 2023	\$	164,868,302	\$	2,766,314,400	\$	239,767,509	\$	308,946,146	

#### **Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund:**

	Oth	Due from er Governments	Unavailable Revenue		
As originally reported, October 1, 2023	\$	44,659,377	\$ 37,133,928		
Restatement of due from other governments and unavailable revenue		56,503,870	56,503,870		
As restated, October 1, 2023	\$	101,163,247	\$ 93,637,798		

#### 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 1, 2024, the County issued \$24,190,000 Airport System Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2024A (Non-AMT) and \$74,560,000 Airport System Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2024B (AMT), which together with the Series 2024A Bonds are collectively referred to herein as the "Series 2024 Bonds", for a total par value of \$98,750,000.

The Series 2024 bonds are being issued to (a) pay the cost of the Series 2024A Projects, (b) to fund the Series 2024 Debt Service Reserve Subaccount in an amount equal to the Series 2024 Debt Service Reserve Requirement through proceeds of the Series 2024 Bonds, and (c) to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2024 Bonds. The projects that that Bonds are funding are located at Palm Beach International (PBI) Airport in West Palm Beach and include (i) improvements to PBI Concourse B, (ii) the replacement of the Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting facility – Station 81, and (iii) the replacement of a revenue control building that support's PBI's public parking facilities.

In January 2025, several executive orders were signed by President Trump that could impact federal financial assistance. Federal agencies have been tasked with reviewing their federal programs to ensure they align with the President's policy priorities. The County receives various federal grants that could be subject to the abovementioned executive orders. The County does not believe any loss of funding would be material to its financial statements, however the implication of these executive orders is not fully known at the date these financial statements were issued. Total federal funding as of September 30, 2024, was approximately \$207,816,000. As of September 30, 2024, accounts receivable related to federal grants totaled approximately \$93,000,000 and are recorded in the Palm Tran special revenue fund, Airport enterprise fund and the aggregate remaining opinion unit. Receivables of approximately \$53,000,000, due from the Department of Transportation for transit services, remain outstanding as of May 2025.



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# Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes the following schedules:

#### Budget-to-Actual Schedules

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget-to-Actual for:

- General Fund
- Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund
- Fire-Rescue Special Revenue Fund

#### Pension

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

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

#### - Palm Tran and Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plans

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

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

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

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ (47,896,675)
•	49,423,144	49,423,144	49,437,100	13,956
Licenses and permits	182,200,525	186,921,208	175,245,200	(11,676,008)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	51,503,405	51,510,780	50,960,662	(550,118)
Fines and forfeitures	2,118,500	2,118,500	2,542,612	424,112
Interest income	18,031,700	18,031,700	32,672,547	14,640,847
Net change in fair value of investments	18,031,700	10,031,700	29,769	29,769
Miscellaneous	4,398,948	5,028,677	5,455,795	427,118
iviiscellarieous	4,390,940	5,026,077	5,455,795	427,110
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(89,295,770)	(89,295,770)	-	89,295,770
Total revenues	1,603,449,829	1,608,807,616	1,653,516,387	44,708,771
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Youth Services Department	262,400	262,400	234,300	28,100
County Administrator	3,275,013	3,275,013	3,262,873	12,140
Office of Resilience	1,815,775	4,426,775	1,252,015	3,174,760
County Attorney	8,047,246	8,047,246	7,680,851	366,395
Commission on Ethics	914,166	1,051,366	1,046,547	4,819
County Commission	4,585,701	4,656,897	4,125,674	531.223
Human Resources	4,406,637	4,406,637	3,995,418	411,219
Engineering & Public Works	5,681,117	5,681,117	5,449,264	231,853
Facilities Development & Operations	53,206,355	53,484,680	48,306,498	5,178,182
Office of Financial Management & Budget	4,869,816	4,869,816	4,717,049	152,767
Information Systems Services	40,965,328	41,011,067	40,462,693	548,374
Internal Auditor	1,419,612	1,419,612	1,344,572	75,040
Judicial	3,389,732	3,389,732	3,302,061	87,671
Planning, Zoning & Building	12,128,086	12,058,846	10,236,511	1,822,335
Public Affairs	7,153,838	7,153,838	6,463,232	690,606
Intergovermental Affairs	701,679	701,679	632,458	69,221
Public Safety	4,236,290	4,405,677	3,988,153	417,524
Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	356,435	356,435	3,300,133	356,435
Purchasing	5,362,455	5,450,503	4,264,306	1,186,197
Risk Management	468,137	468,137	453,014	15,123
General Government Operations	49,336,923	50,375,686	39,480,031	10,895,655
Value Adjustment Board	1,050,217	1,110,217	1,087,494	22,723
Office of Small Business Assistance	1,788,145	1,788,145	1,707,244	80,901
Total General government	215,421,103	219,851,521	193,492,258	26,359,263
	,,	_ : :,;•• :,;•= !	122,132,230	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Public safety:	EE0 000	FF0 000	(440.40=)	202 42=
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	550,000	550,000	(112,427)	662,427
Facilities Development & Operations	3,795,844	3,895,844	3,643,902	251,942
Planning, Zoning & Building	5,565,350	5,565,350	5,198,298	367,052
Public Safety	10,259,923	10,492,623	9,288,422	1,204,201
Medical Examiner	6,790,655	6,746,943	6,239,774	507,169
Other County Funded Programs	2,763,178	2,774,192	2,774,191	1
General Government Operations	284,058	534,058	116,397	417,661
Criminal Justice Commission	1,690,755	1,622,234	1,157,303	464,931
Total Public safety	31,699,763	32,181,244	28,305,860	3,875,384

151 (continued)

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

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

. o. a.o. nood. you	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Physical environment:				
County Cooperative Extension Service	3,131,957	3,131,957	2,385,722	746,235
Engineering & Public Works	606,841	606,841	551,347	55,494
Environmental Resources Management	14,021,944	14,028,269	12,712,752	1,315,517
Total Physical environment	17,760,742	17,767,067	15,649,821	2,117,246
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	<u>-</u>
Economic environment:				
Housing and Economic Development	416,924	416,924	406,864	10,060
Equal Opportunity	1,415,051	1,626,392	1,311,608	314,784
Office Of Community Revitalization	1,057,908	1,069,908	1,061,249	8,659
Community Redevelopment Agencies General Government Operations	67,672,299 145,333	67,672,299 145,333	67,344,757 145,333	327,542
General Government Operations	145,555	140,333	140,333	<del>-</del>
Total Economic environment	70,707,515	70,930,856	70,269,811	661,045
Human services:				
Community Services	3,740,237	3,540,237	3,275,614	264,623
Behavioral Health Programs	2,707,352	3,072,944	2,241,735	831,209
Community Services/Human Services	25,193,878	26,979,674	21,555,329	5,424,345
Youth Services Department	10,351,522	10,352,710	8,798,641	1,554,069
Youth Services Community Based Programming	1,489,386	1,546,760	1,460,872	85,888
Youth Services-New Evidenced Based Programming Environmental Resources Management	4,884,935 3,350,317	4,828,261 3,340,317	4,585,292 2,946,403	242,969 393,914
Equal Opportunity	125,725	125,725	41,160	84,565
Health Department	2,302,173	2,302,173	2,302,173	04,303
Public Safety	13,923,173	13,865,031	12,766,737	1,098,294
Financially Assisted Agencies	14,179,980	14,179,980	13,004,646	1,175,334
Other County Funded Programs	15,300,000	15,300,000	15,294,909	5,091
Total Human services	97,548,678	99,433,812	88,273,511	11,160,301
Culture and recreation:				
Parks & Recreation	82,832,896	82,330,565	74,412,605	7,917,960
Total Culture and recreation	82,832,896	82,330,565	74,412,605	7,917,960
Capital outlay:				
Community Services	-	-	-	-
Community Services/Human Services	183,684	183,684	32,059	151,625
Sheriff - Pbc Expenses	-	<u>-</u>	1,694,585	(1,694,585)
Environmental Resources Management	-	10,000	8,370	1,630
Facilities Development & Operations	294,500	154,675	1,030,849	(876,174)
Office of Financial Management & Budget	23,374	23,374	23,374	-
Information Systems Services Parks & Recreation	20,000	225 000	-	225 000
Planning, Zoning & Building	235,000 30,000	235,000 99,240	69,240	235,000 30,000
Public Affairs	136,288	136,288	284,556	(148,268)
Public Safety	387,000	583,284	318,683	264,601
· · ·	557,000	555,201	2.3,000	_0 1,001

152 (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Medical Examiner	60,500	108,500	107,825	675		
Total Capital outlay	1,370,346	1,534,045	3,569,541	(2,035,496)	•	
Debt service: Sheriff - PBC Expenses Facilities Development& Operations Information Systems Services Public Affairs	- - -	: : :	567,506 104,767 349,865 42,885	(567,506) (104,767) (349,865) (42,885)		
Total Debt service	-	-	1,065,023	(1,065,023)		
Total expenditures	521,576,043	528,264,110	479,273,430	48,990,680		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,081,873,786	1,080,543,506	1,174,242,957	93,699,451		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Lease financing Reserves	94,229,931 (1,258,553,295) - (377,719,725)	102,184,104 (1,310,367,960) - (383,656,670)	126,247,640 (1,281,940,861) 2,916,660	24,063,536 28,427,099 2,916,660 383,656,670		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,542,043,089)	(1,591,840,526)	(1,152,776,561)	439,063,965		
Net change in fund balances	(460,169,303)	(511,297,020)	21,466,396	532,763,416		
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	459,568,337	510,767,554	515,959,775	5,192,221		
Change in nonspendable fund balance	_	-	(1,983,198)	(1,983,198)		
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ (600,966)	\$ (529,466)	535,442,973	\$ 535,972,439	i.	
Perspective difference	e between budget	basis and GAAP	48,365,315			
Fund balances, September 30, 2024 (GAAF	P)		\$ 583,808,288			
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Lease & Subscription Financing	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners Sheriff	\$ 1,653,516,387 104,182,468	\$ (479,273,430) (948,037,940)	\$ 126,247,640 924,345,293	\$ (1,281,940,861) (108,841,928)	\$ 2,916,660 28,660,782	\$ 21,466,396 308,675
Clerk & Comptroller	48,700,271	(69,810,397)	19,434,693	(393,627)	1,307,071	(761,989)
Tax Collector  Property Appraiser  Supposings of Elections	40,811,785 27,501,247	(40,811,785) (27,501,247)	-	-	-	-

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.

(31,017,226)

(1,596,452,025) \$

34,785,958

33,680,039 \$

(1,071,133,545)

2,015,832

1,876,727,990 \$

Supervisor of Elections

Eliminations

Totals

153 (concluded)

(7,611,770)

1,071,133,545

1,827,206

(327,654,641) \$ 34,711,719 \$

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 33,918,000	\$ 33,918,000	\$ 33,600,495	\$	(317,505)
Licenses and permits	36,000	36,000	41,241	,	5,241
Intergovernmental Charges for services	70,819,669 9,273,585	219,406,736 9,273,585	98,529,811 13,494,494	(	(120,876,925) 4,220,909
Net change in fair value of investments	9,273,565	9,273,363	8,316		4,220,909 8,316
Miscellaneous	1,425,000	1,425,000	738,065		(686,935)
Miscellaricodo	1,120,000	1,420,000	700,000		(000,000)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,232,629)	(2,232,629)	-		2,232,629
Total revenues	113,239,625	261,826,692	146,412,422	(	115,414,270)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	143,323,989	167,186,990	139,402,523		27,784,467
Capital outlay	52,442,436	93,592,447	23,924,598		69,667,849
Total expenditures	195,766,425	260,779,437	163,327,121		97,452,316
•					
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(82,526,800)	1,047,255	(16,914,699)		(17,961,954)
Other financing sources (uses):	00 001 000	00 454 405	07.544.004		(14.040.704)
Transfers in Transfers out	82,621,600	82,154,425	67,541,694		(14,612,731)
Reserves	(94,800)	(94,800) (48,799,814)	(94,800)		48,799,814
Total other financing sources (uses)	82,526,800	33,259,811	67,446,894		34,187,083
Net change in fund balances	-	34,307,066	50,532,195		16,225,129
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2023	-	(34,307,066)	(31,320,821)		2,986,245
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	1,033,549		1,033,549
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2024	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 20,244,923	\$	20,244,923

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 436,609,262	\$ 436,609,262	\$ 419,157,491	\$ (17,451,771)
Special assessments	294,146	294,146	284,015	(10,131)
Licenses and permits	19,000	19,000	25,477	6,477
Intergovernmental	4,651,752	12,638,185	3,357,010	(9,281,175)
Charges for services	57,207,943	57,207,943	67,969,741	10,761,798
Interest income	3,531,217	3,531,217	15,957,377	12,426,160
Net change in fair value of investments			53,840	53,840
Miscellaneous	287,000	315,450	1,638,146	1,322,696
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(24,516,322)	(24,516,322)	-	24,516,322
Total revenues	478,083,998	486,098,881	508,443,097	22,344,216
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	427,536,664	435,396,933	409,665,912	25,731,021
Economic environment	1,735,788	1,735,788	1,729,857	5,931
Capital outlay	45,639,450	45,671,450	7,195,087	38,476,363
Debt service	-	-	65,000	(65,000)
Total expenditures	474,911,902	482,804,171	418,655,856	64,148,315
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,172,096	3,294,710	89,787,241	86,492,531
Other financing courses (upper).				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	12,935,048	13,173,669	11,656,734	(1,516,935)
Transfers out	(38,802,625)		(38,755,200)	(1,510,555)
Reserves	(136,424,115)		(00,700,200)	145,481,402
Total other financing sources (uses)	(162,291,692)	(171,062,933)	(27,098,466)	143,964,467
Net change in fund balances	(159,119,596)	(167,768,223)	62,688,775	230,456,998
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	159,119,596	167,768,223	171,765,142	3,996,919
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(75,835)	(75,835)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,378,082	\$ 234,378,082

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 Required Supplementary Information section and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section. The Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund reflects the actual department. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.



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#### Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2024	2023	2022
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	3.45%	3.32%	3.36%
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 1,332,821,317	\$ 1,322,961,544	\$ 1,248,868,077
County's covered payroll	\$ 865,011,933	\$ 808,030,797	\$ 757,558,440
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	154.1%	163.7%	164.9%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
 3.32%	3.54%	1	3.46%	3.46%	3.48%	3.37%	3.15%
\$ 250,485,166	\$ 1,533,076,137	\$	1,191,182,897	\$ 1,043,413,647	\$ 1,030,547,249	\$ 850,558,352	\$ 406,204,159
\$ 724,901,768	\$ 709,843,999	\$	677,246,998	\$ 664,620,014	\$ 641,557,064	\$ 606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661
34.6%	216.0%		175.9%	157.0%	160.6%	140.2%	69.4%
96.40%	78.85%		82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

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

	2024	2023	2022
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	2.44%	2.44%	2.51%
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 365,332,703	\$ 387,704,465	\$ 265,417,189
County's covered payroll	\$ 865,011,933	\$ 808,030,797	\$ 757,558,440
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.2%	48.0%	35.0%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	2.46%	2.42%	2.40%	2.40%	2.39%	2.32%	2.32%
;	\$ 301,533,078	\$ 295,240,919	\$ 268,508,328	\$ 254,212,376	\$ 255,558,701	\$ 270,836,258	\$ 236,405,210
;	\$ 724,901,768	\$ 709,843,999	\$ 677,246,998	\$ 664,620,014	\$ 641,557,064	\$ 606,858,696	\$ 585,549,661
	41.6%	41.6%	39.6%	38.2%	39.8%	44.6%	40.4%
	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 199,700,986	\$ 189,679,317	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857
FRS contributions in relation to the				
contractually required contribution	\$ 199,700,986	\$ 189,679,317	\$ 163,162,224	\$ 145,197,857
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 881,995,069	\$ 821,902,249	\$ 768,205,558	\$ 728,936,093
FRS contributions as a percentage of				
covered payroll	22.6%	23.1%	21.2%	19.9%

 2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 132,801,047	\$ 122,515,156	\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$	95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686
\$ 132,801,047	\$ 122,515,156	\$ 111,481,570	\$ 103,862,641	\$	95,494,431	\$ 89,482,686
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<del>-</del>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 714,839,553	\$ 684,295,776	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$	612,666,217	\$ 579,003,748
18.6%	17.9%	16.8%	16.3%		15.6%	15.5%

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	21,082,452	\$	16,438,045	\$	12,752,212	\$	12,100,339
HIS contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution	\$	21,082,452	\$	16,438,045	\$	12,752,212	\$	12,100,339
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
The continuation denoted by (excess)	<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
County's covered payroll	\$	881,995,069	\$	821,902,249	\$	768,205,558	\$	728,936,093
HIS contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		2.4%		2.0%		1.7%		1.7%

2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$	10,170,259	\$	7,295,447
\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$	10,170,259	\$	7,295,447
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
\$ 714,839,553	\$ 684,295,776	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$6	312,666,217	\$5	79,003,748
1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%		1.7%		1.3%

#### 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)

	 2024	2023	2022
Proportion of the FRS net pension liability	 0.0719768%	0.0711978%	0.0738004%
Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 27,844,022 \$	28,370,063	\$ 27,459,669
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 27,394,165 \$	25,786,960	\$ 25,385,048
SWA's proportionate share of the FRS net pension			
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.64%	110.02%	108.17%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	83.70%	82.38%	82.89%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0750208%	0.0669098%	0.0644148%	0.0636583%	0.0635171%	0.0648132%	0.0626365%
\$ 5,666,969	\$ 28,999,693	\$ 22,183,563	\$ 19,174,210	\$ 18,787,926	\$ 16,365,396	\$ 8,090,343
\$ 25,444,717	\$ 24,654,558	\$ 23,546,088	\$ 22,671,421	\$ 21,795,240	\$ 21,647,567	\$ 19,555,196
22.27%	117.62%	94.21%	84.57%	86.20%	75.60%	41.37%
96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

#### 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)

	2024	2023	2022
Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0795955%	0.0788906%	0.0815705%
Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 11,940,109	\$ 12,528,882	\$ 8,639,622
SWA's covered payroll	\$ 33,585,350	\$ 31,258,955	\$ 29,750,795
SWA's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.55%	40.08%	29.04%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.80%	4.12%	4.81%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0828142%	0.0813023%	0.0797253%	0.0784037%	0.0776703%	0.0795028%	0.0739556%
\$ 10,158,401	\$ 9,926,884	\$ 8,920,460	\$ 8,298,340	\$ 8,304,865	\$ 9,265,726	\$ 7,542,309
\$ 29,322,513	\$ 28,213,241	\$ 26,663,556	\$ 25,608,028	\$ 24,772,565	\$ 24,543,064	\$ 22,436,802
34.64%	35.19%	33.46%	32.41%	33.52%	37.75%	33.62%
3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

	202	24	2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 3,81	6,136	\$ 3,308,685	\$	2,879,011	\$	2,788,809	\$	2,186,868
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually									
required contribution	\$ 3,81	6,136	\$ 3,308,685	\$	2,879,011	\$	2,788,809	\$	2,186,868
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
SWA's covered payroll	\$27,68	5,181	\$ 26,272,136	\$2	25,238,228	\$2	6,432,730	\$ :	24,883,857
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered									
payroll	1	3.78%	12.59%		11.41%		10.55%		8.79%

 2019	2018	2017	2016			2015
\$ 1,903,110	\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$	1,429,340	\$	1,426,153
\$ 1,903,110	\$ 1,717,280	\$ 1,570,296	\$	1,429,340	\$	1,426,153
						_
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 23,834,076	\$ 22,823,877	\$ 22,024,734	\$	21,051,861	\$	20,091,083
7.98%	7.52%	7.13%		6.79%		7.10%

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	679,592	\$	559,792	\$	496,879	\$	505,610	\$	474,046
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	\$	679,592	\$	559,792	\$	496,879	\$	505,610	\$	474,046
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SWA's covered payroll	\$3	3,979,623	\$3	1,952,658	\$2	9,932,457	\$3	0,458,468	\$2	8,556,970
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.00%		1.75%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	448,920	\$	427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975
\$	448,920	\$	427,278	\$	415,575	\$	396,210	\$	310,975
Ψ	110,020	Ψ	721,210	Ψ	+10,070	Ψ	000,210	Ψ	010,070
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	27,043,385	\$ :	25 739 685	\$ 2	25 034 650	\$ 2	23,868,058	\$2	2,716,328
Ψ	27,010,000	Ψ.	20,7 00,000	Ψ-	20,001,000	Ψ-	-0,000,000	Ψ-	2,1 10,020
	1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%

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

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

(Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 4,749,163	\$ 4,933,132	\$ 5,049,308
Interest	11,288,716	10,943,325	10,585,772
Differences between expected and actual experience	(227,930)	(1,480,540)	(1,611,163)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,121,976)	(8,572,850)	(8,241,414)
Net change in total pension liability	6,687,973	5,823,067	5,782,503
Total pension liability- beginning	173,884,982	168,061,915	162,279,412
Total pension liability- ending (a)	180,572,955	173,884,982	168,061,915
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	6,189,910	6,390,895	6,268,796
Contributions - employee	1,049,253	1,012,503	987,691
Net investment income	13,337,512	(25,591,793)	17,116,840
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,121,976)	(8,572,850)	(8,241,414)
Administrative expense	(248,036)	(312,967)	(287,715)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,206,663	(27,074,212)	15,844,198
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	127,446,195	154,520,407	138,676,209
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	138,652,858	127,446,195	154,520,407
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 41,920,097	\$ 46,438,787	\$ 13,541,508
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.8%	73.3%	91.9%
Covered payroll	\$ 36,250,347	\$ 33,641,561	\$ 32,799,623
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	115.6%	138.0%	41.3%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 5,043,856	\$ 4,040,432	\$ 4,022,548	\$	3,657,542	\$	3,614,568	\$	3,699,372	\$	3,517,163
10,204,584	10,357,277	10,013,496		9,655,384		9,070,466		8,602,255		7,920,953
(1,464,749)	(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		
(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)		(5,898,029)		(5,467,344)		(5,009,083)		(4,626,680)
6,177,253	22,564,348	8,803,083		4,401,616		7,477,694		6,224,646		8,591,971
156,102,159	133,537,811	124,734,728		120,333,112		112,855,418		106,630,772		98,038,801
162,279,412	156,102,159	133,537,811		124,734,728		120,333,112		112,855,418		106,630,772
0.000.050	5 000 050	5 500 040		5 404 044		5 500 705		5.045.404		7 005 504
6,338,056	5,809,852	5,509,648		5,421,844		5,589,705		5,215,491		7,205,534
976,061	943,170	923,986		912,362		867,999		777,273		684,731
19,587,534	19,052,799	(4,414,367)		12,590,071		5,754,084		(1,839,676)		4,845,252
(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)		(5,898,029)		(5,467,344)		(5,009,083)		(4,626,680)
(277,662)	(276,527)	(372,153)		(213,695)		(157,019)		(182,444)		(223,302)
19,017,551	18,324,030	(4,978,214)		12,812,553		6,587,425		(1,038,439)		7,885,535
119,658,658	101,334,628	106,312,842		93,500,289		86,912,864		87,951,303		80,065,768
138,676,209	119,658,658	101,334,628		106,312,842		93,500,289		86,912,864		87,951,303
\$ 23,603,203	\$ 36,443,501	\$ 32,203,183	\$	18,421,886	\$	26,832,823	\$	25,942,554	\$	18,679,469
85.5%	76.7%	75.9%		85.2%		77.7%		77.0%		82.5%
\$ 32,525,195	\$ 31,395,399	\$ 30,674,568	\$	30,402,375	\$	30,061,310	\$	27,512,115	\$	24,661,404
,,,	,,,300	, 22,21 1,300	*	,,	*	,,	7	.,,	*	.,,
72.6%	116.1%	105.0%		60.6%		89.3%		94.3%		75.7%

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

	2024	2023	 2022
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 59,338	\$ 151,816	\$ 366,047
Interest	3,430,328	3,415,467	3,279,547
Differences between expected and actual experience	700,607	(874,254)	2,029,933
Change of assumptions	-	-	1,457,264
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,009,354)	(1,788,855)	(3,359,102)
Net change in total pension liability	1,180,919	904,174	3,773,689
Total pension liability- beginning	58,647,145	57,742,971	53,969,282
Total pension liability- ending (a)	59,828,064	58,647,145	57,742,971
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer and state	1,114,423	1,009,175	1,100,046
Contributions - employee	151,569	163,002	180,176
Net investment income	11,651,734	4,664,337	(9,226,068)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,009,354)	(1,788,855)	(3,359,102)
Administrative expense	(70,989)	(73,875)	(65,141)
Other	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,837,383	3,973,784	(11,370,089)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	49,849,837	45,876,053	57,246,142
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	59,687,220	49,849,837	45,876,053
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 140,844	\$ 8,797,308	\$ 11,866,918
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.8%	85.0%	79.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 159,618	\$ 389,773	\$ 1,007,285
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	88.2%	2257.0%	1178.1%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
\$ 415,027	\$ 442,804	\$ 407,991	\$ 452,953	\$	357,804	\$ 470,342	\$ 450,605
3,481,788	3,440,516	3,401,092	3,192,834		2,973,158	2,823,508	2,605,711
118,547	(574,240)	(421,152)	1,077,328		125,354	(977,800)	1,014,242
1,987,636	-	1,247,869	-		3,182,878	1,711,466	-
(3,132,053)	(2,279,155)	(2,550,001)	(1,106,244)		(915,763)	(887,761)	(1,828,169)
2,870,945	1,029,925	2,085,799	3,616,871		5,723,431	3,139,755	2,242,389
 51,098,337	50,068,412	47,982,613	44,365,742	(	38,642,311	35,502,556	33,260,167
53,969,282	51,098,337	50,068,412	47,982,613	4	14,365,742	38,642,311	35,502,556
1,202,802	1,351,331	1,546,558	1,343,726		1,411,935	1,478,818	1,725,181
172,670	166,072	182,155	206,043		222,479	235,009	244,101
10,677,774	3,762,711	1,757,509	3,710,228		3,954,054	2,569,228	(550,596)
(3,132,053)	(2,279,155)	(2,550,001)	(1,106,244)		(915,763)	(887,761)	(1,828,169)
(53,138)	(69,001)	(71,412)	(59,078)		(59,121)	(52,104)	(60,354)
8,500	1,012	8,012	35,938		18,471	19,741	18,127
8,876,555	2,932,970	872,821	4,130,613		4,632,055	3,362,931	(451,710)
48,369,587	45,436,617	44,563,796	40,433,183	;	35,801,128	32,438,197	32,889,907
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
 57,246,142	48,369,587	45,436,617	44,563,796	4	10,433,183	35,801,128	32,438,197
\$ (3,276,860)	\$ 2,728,750	\$ 4,631,795	\$ 3,418,817	\$	3,932,559	\$ 2,841,183	\$ 3,064,359
106.1%	94.7%	90.7%	92.9%		91.1%	92.6%	91.4%
\$ 1,260,134	\$ 1,342,839	\$ 1,315,467	\$ 1,442,292	\$	1,334,186	\$ 1,847,095	\$ 1,914,133
			ac				
-260.0%	203.2%	352.1%	237.0%		294.8%	153.8%	160.1%

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Investment Returns Palm Tran 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	10.4%	-16.3%	12.3%	16.4%	18.9%	-4.0%	14.0%	7.4%	-1.6%	6.6%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of										
investment expense	23.63%	10.10%	-16.57%	22.58%	8.15%	3.86%	9.01%	10.80%	7.66%	-1.81%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

## Schedule of Contributions Palm Tran Pension Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

Year Ending September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,054,703	\$ 6,189,910	\$ 6,390,895	\$ 7,853,310
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,054,703	6,189,910	6,390,895	7,853,310
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 37,426,177	\$ 36,075,031	\$ 33,479,879	\$ 32,689,367
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	16.2%	17.2%	19.1%	24.0%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.2%	17.2%	19.1%	24.0%

#### 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.

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)

Mortality

 2020	20 2019			2018	2017	2016	2015		
\$ 6,206,005	\$	5,734,801	\$	5,487,697	\$ 5,436,974	\$ 5,392,773	\$	5,029,111	
 6,206,005		5,734,801		5,487,697	5,436,974	5,392,773		5,148,840	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(119,729)	
\$ 32,216,091	\$	31,302,673	\$	30,734,855	\$ 31,146,308	\$ 28,194,510	\$	28,129,612	
19.3%		18.3%		17.9%	17.5%	19.1%		17.9%	
19.3%		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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,074,072	\$ 952,320	\$ 1,090,438	\$ 1,203,761
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,074,072	952,320	1,090,438	1,203,761
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 159,618	\$ 389,773	\$ 1,007,285	\$ 1,260,134
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	672.9%	244.3%	108.3%	95.5%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	672.9%	244.3%	108.3%	95.5%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

**Valuation Date** September 30, 2023

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

Actuarial cost method **Entry-Age Normal** 

Amortization method Level Percent-of-Payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 2-14 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed fair value

Price Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 6.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.00% Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate 3.81%

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

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which

use variations of the fully generational Pub-2010 Mortality

Tables with improvement scale MP-2018.

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Notes The Employer Contribution for FYE 9/30/24 was determined

in the 9/30/22 actuarial valuation report dated 2/3/2023.

For members receiving a retirement benefit and entering retirement on or after October 1, 2005, retirement income will be increased by 3.0% on October 1 of each year after

the later of the date on which the retiree attains age 55 or

one year after retirement.

2020 2		2019	2019 2018		2017			2016	2015		
\$ 1,365,725	\$	1,550,859	\$	1,363,707	\$	1,370,424	\$	1,413,772	\$	1,697,036	
1,365,725		1,550,859		1,363,707		1,370,424		1,413,772		1,697,036	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 1,342,839	\$	1,315,467	\$	1,442,292	\$	1,334,186	\$	1,847,095	\$	1,914,133	
101.7%		117.9%		94.6%		102.7%		76.5%		88.7%	
101.7%		117.9%		94.6%		102.7%		76.5%		88.7%	

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### County Healthcare OPEB Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

	 2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				_
Service cost	\$ 559,240	\$ 561,901	\$ 505,554	\$ 489,247
Interest	543,247	549,303	207,280	224,185
Experience losses (gains)	1,088,021	55,006	6,350,176	-
Change of assumptions	1,008,615	(65,655)	(1,616,209)	46,272
Benefit payments	 (1,392,431)	(1,567,224)	(1,392,431)	(1,165,980)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 1,806,692	(466,669)	4,054,370	(406,276)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	13,419,296	13,885,965	9,831,595	10,237,871
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 13,419,296	\$ 13,885,965	\$ 9,831,595
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 325,347,031	\$ 282,556,000	\$ 274,325,988	\$ 272,210,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	4.7%	4.7%	5.1%	3.6%

#### 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 and mortality rate each period.
  - The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2024	3.81%	2020	2.21%
2023	4.09%	2019	2.66%
2022	4.02%	2018	4.24%
2021	2.15%		

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

2024 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21 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

2020	2019	2018		
\$ 309,920	\$ 306,536	\$	294,067	
227,062	349,340		374,513	
831,102	-		-	
1,122,868	683,798		(265,057)	
(958,674)	(1,133,411)		(885,972)	
1,532,278	206,263		(482,449)	
8,705,593	8,499,330		8,981,779	
\$ 10,237,871	\$ 8,705,593	\$	8,499,330	

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

3.9% 3.2% 3.2%

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### Tax Collector Healthcare OPEB Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 206,521	\$ 332,087	\$ 409,063	\$ 495,676
Interest	143,382	110,794	101,407	195,303
Experience losses (gains)	-	(1,080,660)	-	(1,916,433)
Change of assumptions	-	(801,865)	-	258,512
Benefit payments	(50,031)	(47,199)	(80,447)	(75,715)
Net change in total OPEB liability	299,872	(1,486,843)	430,023	(1,042,657)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	2,787,706	4,274,549	3,844,526	4,887,183
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 2,787,706	\$ 4,274,549	\$ 3,844,526
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,622,742	\$ 15,021,867	\$ 13,488,864	\$ 12,970,062
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.8%	18.6%	31.7%	29.6%

#### 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:

2024, 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:
  - 2024, 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:
  - 2024, 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.

2020		2019	2018	
	\$	472,072	\$ 449,592	\$ 295,336
		173,465	166,642	146,822
		-	(3,821,944)	-
		-	3,477,957	-
		(109,311)	(101,685)	(104,149)
		536,226	170,562	338,009
		4,350,957	4,180,395	3,842,386
	\$	4,887,183	\$ 4,350,957	\$ 4,180,395
	\$	13,712,189	\$ 13,184,797	\$ 14,485,421
		35.6%	33.0%	28.9%

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### Property Appraiser Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

		2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability					_
Service cost	\$	56,214	\$ 86,050	\$ 168,086	\$ 177,736
Interest		68,846	62,461	59,899	109,509
Experience losses (gains)		-	(957,003)	-	(817,390)
Change of assumptions		-	(275,324)	-	109,470
Benefit payments		(43,072)	(40,538)	(80,472)	(75,738)
Net change in total OPEB liability		81,988	(1,124,354)	147,513	(496,413)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		1,400,532	2,524,886	2,377,373	2,873,786
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	1,482,520	\$ 1,400,532	\$ 2,524,886	\$ 2,377,373
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,433,702	\$ 13,878,560	\$ 13,557,798	\$ 13,036,344
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covere employee payroll	ed-	10.3%	10.1%	18.6%	18.2%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Change in assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, assumed trend rate for medical claims, and mortality rate each period.
  - The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023, 2024	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, 2024 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:

2024, 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.

2020			2019	2018
\$	171,427	\$	163,264	\$ 49,905
	102,002		24,609	16,618
	-		(188,335)	-
	-		2,169,327	-
	(73,964)		(68,804)	(9,692)
	199,465		2,100,061	56,831
	2,674,321		574,260	517,429
\$	2,873,786	\$	2,674,321	\$ 574,260

\$ 15,845,410 \$ 15,235,971 \$ 12,276,256

18.1% 17.6% 4.7%

## Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Clerk and Comptroller Healthcare OPEB Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

	 2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 275,537	\$ 468,586	\$ 376,045	\$ 232,600
Interest	357,141	228,605	220,688	272,120
Differences between expected and actual experience	(895,669)	-	58,950	-
Change of assumptions	431,219	(2,017,132)	(1,301,476)	2,363,054
Benefit payments	 (423,427)	(393,886)	(310,181)	(288,540)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (255,199)	(1,713,827)	(955,974)	2,579,234
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 7,420,945	9,134,772	10,090,746	7,511,512
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 7,165,746	\$ 7,420,945	\$ 9,134,772	\$ 10,090,746
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,916,417	\$ 31,530,199	\$ 30,761,170	\$ 31,989,926
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	21.8%	23.5%	29.7%	31.5%

#### 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:

2024	4.87%	2020	3.58%
2023	4.77%	2019	4.18%
2022	2.43%	2018	3.64%
2021	2.14%		

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

2024 Initially 7.0% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.

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.

2020			2019		2018	
\$	263,756	\$	306,313	\$	362,040	
	346,840		320,696		290,214	
	(839,792)		-		-	
	(191,497)		(903,998)		(1,092,518)	
	(201,247)		(185,481)		(170,557)	
	(621,940)		(462,470)	(610,821)		
	8,133,452		8,595,922	9,206,743		
\$	7,511,512	\$	8,133,452	\$	8,595,922	
\$	31,209,684	\$	32,369,379	\$	30,809,641	
	24.1%		25.1%		27.9%	

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### Sheriff Healthcare OPEB Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				_
Service cost	\$ 8,572,444	\$ 7,527,003	\$ 10,204,876	\$ 10,107,135
Interest	10,812,279	10,083,239	6,506,772	6,215,121
Changes of benefit terms	-	6,471,030	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,786,540	-	38,557,399	-
Change of assumptions	(2,150,155)	(2,818,979)	(81,442,605)	(1,986,106)
Benefit payments	(9,047,202)	(8,504,114)	(7,959,855)	(7,541,860)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 22,973,906	12,758,179	(34,133,413)	6,794,290
Total OPEB liability- beginning	260,310,062	247,551,883	281,685,296	274,891,006
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 283,283,968	\$ 260,310,062	\$ 247,551,883	\$ 281,685,296
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 366,996,528	\$ 338,606,480	\$ 323,237,820	\$ 313,651,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	77.2%	76.9%	76.6%	89.8%

#### 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:

2024	3.81%	2020	2.21%
2023	4.09%	2019	2.66%
2022	4.02%	2018	4.18%
2021	2.26%		

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

2022, 2023 & 2024 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

	2020	2019	2018
	\$ 10,442,576	\$ 6,792,711	\$ 6,520,168
	7,617,507	9,082,529	9,372,090
	-	-	-
	(51,788,487)	-	-
	36,202,604	56,795,524	(16,009,828)
	(7,026,152)	(7,440,977)	(6,723,270)
,	(4,551,952)	65,229,787	(6,840,840)
	279,442,958	214,213,171	221,054,011
	\$ 274,891,006	\$ 279,442,958	\$ 214,213,171
i	\$ 303,301,000	\$ 287,690,000	\$ 274,322,952

97.1%

78.1%

90.6%

### 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	\$	3,420,978	\$ 5,001,839	\$	4,944,326	\$ 6,048,097
Interest		10,521,526	6,860,219		6,177,025	6,299,432
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		719,741	-		(21,294,954)	-
Change of assumptions		(31,918,287)	(35,413,330)		10,790,807	2,885,481
Benefit payments		(7,237,188)	(5,370,607)		(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(24,493,230)	(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)		147,835,698	172,328,928		201,250,807	205,572,133
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		9,276,060	6,742,126		6,025,766	5,812,118
Net investment income		13,843,051	(16,692,990)		17,897,312	6,423,430
Benefit payments		(7,237,188)	(5,370,607)		(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Administrative expense		(63,070)	(43,103)		(26,108)	(24,812)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,818,853	(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)		99,558,058	83,739,205		99,103,779	80,145,339
						_
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	48,277,640	\$ 88,589,723	\$	102,147,028	\$ 125,426,794
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	е					
of the total OPEB liability		67.3%	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		27.9%	52.9%		63.1%	80.2%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) For this reporting period, the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability was changed from September 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023. This measurement of fifteen (15) months is a one-time adjustment to align with the OPEB trust's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in measurement date had no material financial effects.
- (3) 2023: Amounts are as of December 31. 2018-2022: Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (4) Changes of assumptions/other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount, mortality, & healthcare cost trend dates:
  - -Discount rate: 2023: 6.50% 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%; 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%
	2	2

# 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	16.5%	-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) For this reporting period, the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability was changed from September 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023. This measurement of fifteen (15) months is a one-time adjustment to align with the OPEB trust's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in measurement date had no material financial effects.
- (3) 2023: Amounts are as of December 31. 2018-2022: Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.



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#### Schedule of Contributions

#### Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB Plan

## Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,656,810	\$ 5,084,000	\$ 6,309,000	\$ 5,508,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,276,060	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,619,250)	\$ (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

5.4% 4.0% 3.7% 3.7%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Mortality tables

- (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) For this reporting period, the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability was changed from September 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023. This measurement of fifteen (15) months is a one-time adjustment to align with the OPEB trust's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in measurement date had no material financial effects.
- (3) 2023: Amounts are as of December 31. 2018-2022: Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

Valuation Date	2023: 12/31/23	2021: 9/30/21	2019: 9/30/19
	2022: 9/30/22	2020: 9/30/20	2018: 9/30/18

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

Methods and assumptions used to d	termine contributions:									
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary									
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period as follows:									
	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% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%									
	2022: 7.00% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%									
	2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%									
	2018-2020: 6.5% initial, decreasing .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.									
Salary increases	3.50%									
Investment rate of return	2023: 16.5% 2021: 22.3% 2019: 4.5%									
	2022: (16.9%) 2020: 8.8% 2018: 8.4%									
Long-term municipal bond rate	2023: 6.50% 2021: 3.37% 2019: 3.19%									
	2022: 3.37% 2020: 3.19% 2018: 5.20%									
Retirement age	2023: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.									
	2022 & 2021: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.									
	2020 & 2019: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.									
	2018: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.									

2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017

2023: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021

2022 & 2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020 2020 & 2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018

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%

#### Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

#### Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Last Terriscan Tears

(Required Supplementary Information)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				<u> </u>
Service cost	\$ 345,975	\$ 239,907	\$ 111,544	\$ 156,718
Interest	1,178,644	624,413	609,871	580,904
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,064,358	6,146,910	3,753,380	3,794,811
Change of assumptions	(437,600)	(6,532,901)	849,052	1,225,927
Benefit payments	(2,439,373)	(2,178,744)	(1,896,796)	(1,736,174)
Net change in total OPEB liability	712,004	(1,700,415)	3,427,051	4,022,186
Total OPEB liability- beginning	27,661,069	29,361,484	25,934,433	21,912,247
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 28,373,073	\$ 27,661,069	\$ 29,361,484	\$ 25,934,433
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 164,716,636	\$ 153,798,400	\$ 142,652,898	\$ 139,407,954
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	17.2%	18.0%	20.6%	18.6%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Changes of assumptions: changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate, mortality table, and experience study each period.
  - -The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2024	4.63%	2020	2.74%
2023	4.40%	2019	3.83%
2022	2.19%	2018	3.50%
2021	2 43%		

- -The following are the mortality tables used in each period:
- 2024, 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:

2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2019

2020, 2019, 2018 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014

_	2020			2019	2018		
	\$	129,198	\$	127,209	\$	127,083	
		678,538		520,764		434,063	
		5,355		-		-	
		2,075,188		4,467,181		2,442,940	
		2,244,232		(611,644)		(635,227)	
		(1,614,934)		(1,721,178)		(1,262,950)	
_		3,517,577		2,782,332		1,105,909	
		18,394,670		15,612,338		14,506,429	
_	\$	21,912,247	\$	18,394,670	\$	15,612,338	
_	\$	136,324,750	\$	126,347,132	\$	125,516,712	
		16.1%		14.6%		12.4%	

#### 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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 40,038	\$ 33,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 30,000
Interest	28,548	24,000	13,000	17,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,229	89,000	(87,000)	-
Change of assumptions	16,274	25,000	(49,000)	1,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	(85,627)	(98,000)	(103,000)	(63,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	31,462	73,000	(184,000)	(15,000)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	644,000	571,000	755,000	770,000
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 675,462	\$ 644,000	\$ 571,000	\$ 755,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,128,307	\$ 29,171,140	\$ 27,904,563	\$ 27,218,216
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.8%

#### 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 The discount rate was 4.18% in 2018; 2.66% in 2019; 2.21% in 2020; 2.19% in 2021; 4.40% in 2022; 4.63% in 2023; 3.88% in 2024.

The per capital claims cost assumption was updated to use the 2024 premium rates; mortality improvement scale was update from MP-2020 to MP-2021; and healthcare cost trend assumption was updated based on the 2024 Getzen model realsed by the SOA in 2023. The mortality assumption was updated from Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale in 2022. The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019; plan participation rate for Medicare-eligible retirees was reduced from 5% to 1%; Excise Tax (ACA Cadillac Tax) on high cost employer sponsored health plans was replaced by a bill in December 2019; there were significant changes to the retirement and termination assumptions based on the 2020 FRS actuarial valuation in 2020.

2020	2019	2018
\$ 28,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,000
18,000	28,000	30,000
(206,000)	-	-
336,000	26,000	(11,000)
 (93,000)	(96,000)	(79,000)
 83,000	(20,000)	(39,000)
 687,000	707,000	746,000
\$ 770,000	\$ 687,000	\$ 707,000

\$ 26,199,000 \$ 25,841,000 \$ 23,959,000

2.9% 2.7% 3.0%



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### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
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	\$ 81,000	\$ -
Neighborhood Stabilization Program – 3	14.218	B11UN120013	N/A	22,536	-
FY16 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B16UC120004	N/A	(8,399)	-
FY17 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B17UC120004	N/A	108,823	96.000
FY18 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B18UC120004	N/A	334,500	334,500
FY20 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20UC120004	N/A	192.614	18.315
FY21 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B20UW120004	N/A	1,652,071	1,652,071
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant Program	14.218	B21UC120004	N/A	1,764,497	589,593
FY22 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B22UC120004	N/A	1,403,453	657,665
FY24 Community Development Block Grant Program	14.218	B23UC120004	N/A	6,659,144	955,228
Total 14.218				12,210,239	4,303,372
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				12,210,239	4,303,372
Federal Transit Cluster					
US Dept of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Transit Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program):					
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY19 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820192	N/A	654,770	_
Fed. Transit Formula Grants-FY20&21 Section 5307/5339 Superg	20.507	109820221	N/A	3,143,458	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY22 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820231	N/A	8,281,666	_
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY23 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820232	N/A	16,998,765	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY24 Sec 5307/5339 Supergrant	20.507	109820241	N/A	63,793	-
Super Grant - Section 5307 FY16-17-18 and FHWA Flex Cap Asst	20.507	FL201905200	N/A	91,068	-
Fare Technology Supergrant	20.507	FL201907100	N/A	1,576,508	
Total 20.507 and Federal Transit Cluster				30,810,028	
Highway Safety Cluster  US Dept of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety: Passed Through: Florida Department of Transportation					
Palm Beach County Motorcycle Safety Project-FY24	20.600		G2O24	150,001	_
PBC Occupant Protection Grant	20.600		G2R02	200,000	_
PBC Speed and Aggressive Driving Program FY24	20.600		G2O05	199,983	_
				549,984	
National Priority Safety Programs:				949,904	-
Passed Through: Florida Department of Transportation					
City of LWB & Village of RPB-Impaired Driving Strategy-FY24	20.616		G2P72	200,000	
·				200,000	
Total Highway Safety Cluster				749,984	-
- · ·				. 10,004	

(Continued)

ederal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Evnandituras	Passed Through to
Title Aging Cluster	ASSISTANCE NO.	CONTRACT/Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs					
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers:					
2023 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044		IA0239500(3B)(GY23)	\$ 916,140	\$ -
2024 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044		IA0249500(3B)(GY24)	1,057,065	
COVID-19 - 2022 ARPA Title III B Vulnerable Seniors	93.044		IRP229500(RP3B)	99,997	
Total 93.044			,	2,073,202	
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast				2,010,202	
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services:					
2023 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	02 045		IA0230E00(3C3)(CV23)		
	93.045		IA0239500(3C2)(GY23)	159,825	-
2024 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045		IA0249500(C2)(GY24)	307,157	-
2022 ARPA Title III C2 Vulnerable Seniors	93.045		IRP229500(RP3C2)	451,259	-
2023 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045		IA0239500(3C1)(GY23)	136,018	-
2024 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045		IA0249500(C1)(GY24)	480,109	-
Total 93.045				1,534,368	
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
Nutrition Services Incentive Program:					
23 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		IA0239500 (GY23)	67,174	
24 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		IA0249500 (GY24)		-
Total 93.053	30.000		17(0243300 (G124)	142,374	
Total 95.055				209,548	
Total Aging Cluster				3,817,118	
Direct Programs: PBC Intermediary Relending Program Total US Dept of Agriculture	10.767	PBCIRP	N/A	27,525 27,525	
US Dept of Commerce  Passed Through: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018:					
Tarpon Cove Estuarine Habitat Restoration Project	11.022		NA19NMF0220003	290,772	_
Total US Dept of Commerce				290,772	
US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement					
Grants in Hawaii: Vulnerability Assessment CDBG-MIT	14.228		MT026	227 000	
Total 14.228	14.220		W1020	237,000	
Direct Programs:					
FY22 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E21UC120004	N/A	75,000	
FY23 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E22UC120004	N/A		
FY24 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E23UC120004	N/A	96,110	1,476
Total 14.231	14.231	E230C120004	N/A	475,932 647,042	393,861 395,337
Direct Programs:					
Direct Programs:	44,000	14401104000:-	N/A		
FY17 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M16UC120215	N/A	61,881	9,334
FY18 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17UC120215	N/A	29,364	10,666
FY20 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M19UC120215	N/A	32,298	32,298
FY21 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M20UC120215	N/A	1,055,201	1,055,201
FY22 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M21UC120215	N/A	537,683	537,165
FY23 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M22UC120215	N/A	164,874	163,723
FY24 HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M23UC120215	N/A	133,065	-
Total 14.239				2,014,366	1,808,387
Direct Programs:					
NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM-2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	N/A	19,403	_
Total 14.256				19,403	
	(Continued	1)			

ederal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster 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:					
Continuum of Care Program:					
FY 24-25 COC Homeless Management Information System Grant	14.267	FL0823L4D052203	N/A	\$ 281,530	\$ -
Continuum of Care Collaborative Planning Grant	14.267	FL0990L4D052200 FL0991L4D052200	N/A	247,270	-
Continuum of Care Collaborative Planning Grant Total 14.267	14.267	FL0991L4D052200	N/A	125,436 654,236	
				054,230	
Direct Programs: FY2023 Fair Housing Assistance Program - Training Funds	14.401	FF204K234045	N/A		
FY2024 Fair Housing Assistance Program - SEE Funds	14.401	FF204K234081	N/A	11,500	-
FY2024 Fair Housing Assistance Program - SEL Funds  FY2024 Fair Housing Assist Program - Processing, Admin, train	14.401	FF204K240014	N/A	36,000 259,400	-
Total 14.401		112011210011	1971	306,900	
Total US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev				16,089,186	6,507,096
US Bureau of Land Management					
Direct Programs:					
Plant Conservation and Restoration Management:					
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area	15.245	L22AC00513	N/A	30,161	
Total US Bureau of Land Management				30,161	
US Dept of Justice					
Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant:					
Passed Through: FL Dept Council Against Sexual Violence					
Family Violence Prevention and Services Act	16.017		23FVP26	50,474	-
Passed Through: FL Dept Council Against Sexual Violence	16.017		23SAS26		
Sexual Assault Services Program Formula Grant Total 16.017	10.017		235A520	137,029 187,503	
Direct Programs:					
Comprehensive Forensic DNA Analysis Grant Program:					
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA FY20	16.036	2020DNBX0155	N/A	220,159	
Total 16.036	10.000	20203113/10100		220,159	
Direct Programs:					
Missing & Unidentified Human Remains Program FY23	16.050	15PBJA23GG00825MISP	N/A	23.263	
Total 16.050				23,263	
Services for Trafficking Victims:					
Direct Programs:					
2019 Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking	16.320	15POVC23GK02727HT	N/A	109,770	-
2019 Direct Services to Support Victims of Human Trafficking Total 16.320	16.320	2019VTBXK029	N/A	20,703	
				130,473	
Crime Victim Assistance:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General	10.575		1/004 0 0000 404		
FY24 Victims of Crime Act	16.575		VOCA-C-2023-104	475,110	-
Passed Through: State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the At Victims of Crime Act FY21	16.575		VOCA2021PBSO00741	(100)	
Victims of Crime Act FY23	16.575		VOCAC2023PBSO00127	(426) 211.981	-
Total 16.575	10.010		70071020201 20000121	686,665	
				000,000	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Children and Families Law Enforcement Project Grant FY23	16.588		LN265	153,305	
Total 16.588	10.000		ENZOO	153,305	
Direct Programs:					
FY16 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2016APBX0377	N/A	149,562	-
FY17 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2019APBX0415	N/A	12,409	-
FY18 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2019APBX1108	N/A	149,840	-
			N/A		
FY19 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2020APBX1138		66,830	-
FY21 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	15PBJA21RR04987SCAA	N/A	66,830 57,965	-
FY21 State Criminal Alien Assistance FY22 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606 16.606	15PBJA21RR04987SCAA 15PBJA22RR05333SCAA	N/A N/A		-
FY21 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	15PBJA21RR04987SCAA	N/A	57,965	- - -

leral/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster 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:					
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program - Improve Criminal Justice Responses	16.590	15JOVW21GG02012ICJR	N/A	\$ 309,505	\$ -
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative - FY22 Community Reentry Program	16.812	15PBJA22GK04898CSCR	N/A	97,823	
2019 USDOJ Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and other Substances	16.838	2019ARBXK023	N/A		
Use Program Equitable Sharing Program - Treasury Funds	16.922	Not Available	N/A	315,479	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program:				161,361	
Direct Programs:					
FY21 Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	15PBJA21GG01359JAGX	N/A	3,046	-
FY23 Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	15PBJA23GG03303JAGX	N/A	123,629	123,629
Gun Crime Intelligence Center FY20	16.738	2020DGBX0012	N/A	111,287	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program GGI	16.738		8C152	(600)	(600)
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program RB	16.738		8C170		
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program RB	16.738		R7082	(54)	(54)
			R7085	8,738	8,738
FDLE Countywide Reentry Program TLB	16.738		R/085	188,377	188,377
Total 16.738				434,423	320,090
DNA Backlog Reduction Program:					
Direct Programs:					
FY22 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	15PBJA22GG01633-DNAX	N/A		
December Cold Corre Heire DNA EVOC	40.744	45DD 140000000405DNAV	NI/A	293,492	-
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA FY22	16.741	15PBJA22GG03125DNAX	N/A N/A	106,995	-
Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program FY23 Total 16.741	16.741	15PBJA23GG01271DNAX	N/A	16,504 416,991	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
FY22 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant	16.742		15PBJA22GG01948COVE	0.700	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant FY22	16.742		15PBJA22GG01948COVE	2,788	-
FY22 Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program	16.742		15PBJA23GG00945COVE	11,918	-
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant FY23	16.742		15PBJA23GG00945COVE	4,500 68.074	-
Total 16.742	10.742		101 BB/120000004000VL	87,280	
Total US Dept of Justice				3,747,883	320,090
US Dept of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Airport Improvement Program:					
AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Glades	20.106	31200600122023	N/A	99,833	_
AIP - Various Rehabilitation/Resealing projects - Pahokee	20.106	31200600132024	N/A	33,754	_
AIP - PBIA Stormwater Management Master Plan Update	20.106	31200850632020	N/A	5,000	_
AIP - PBIA Terminal Imp Escalator Rehab / Repairs	20.106	31200850642020	N/A	24,545	
COVID-19 - AIP - PBIA CARES Act	20.106	31200850652020	N/A	1,716,953	_
COVID-19 AIP - PBIA - Coronavirus Relief Grant Prog (ACRGP)	20.106	31200850662021	N/A	1,204,734	-
AIP - PBIA Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	31200850692022	N/A	8,871,142	-
AIP - PBIA Airport Rescue Grant-Rent Relief	20.106	31200850702022	N/A	2,964,535	-
AIP - PBIA James L. Turnage Blvd. Bridge Repairs	20.106	31200850712022	N/A	34,986	-
AIP - Wind Cone Relocation & Replacement PBI AIP - PBI Replacement of POU-PC 14 Units	20.106 20.106	31200850722023 31200850732023	N/A N/A	187,945	-
AIP - PBI Replacement of POU-PC-16 Units	20.106	31200850742023	N/A	1,308,177 1,495,060	-
	20.106	31200850752024	N/A	2,430,865	-
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) - Airport Infrastructure	20.106	31200850762024	N/A	834,037	-
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) - Airport Infrastructure FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program			N/A	187,144	-
	20.106	31200850782024			
FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program AIP - Taxiway R Rehabilitation Project AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Lantana	20.106 20.106	31200860222023	N/A	91,879	-
FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program AIP - Taxiway R Rehabilitation Project AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Lantana AIP - Lantana Rotating Beacon Reconstruction	20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860222023 31200860232024	N/A N/A	91,879 48,366	-
FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program AIP - Taxiway R Rehabilitation Project AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Lantana AIP - Lantana Rotating Beacon Reconstruction AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860222023 31200860232024 31201130182019	N/A N/A N/A	48,366 74,560	-
FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program AIP - Taxiway R Rehabilitation Project AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Lantana AIP - Lantana Rotating Beacon Reconstruction AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - NPB	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860222023 31200860232024 31201130182019 31201130232023	N/A N/A N/A N/A	48,366 74,560 10,798	-
FAA Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Airport Terminal Program AIP - Taxiway R Rehabilitation Project AIP - Stormwater Master Plan - Lantana AIP - Lantana Rotating Beacon Reconstruction AIP - North County Conduct Environmental Study	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	31200860222023 31200860232024 31201130182019	N/A N/A N/A	48,366 74,560	- - - -

ederal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster 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:  Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements - PBSO	20.325	69A36523420040CRSFL	N/A	\$ 92,993	\$ -
Strategy for Reducing Railroad Trespassing FY22 Total 20:325	20.020	09A30323420040GN3FE	IVA	92,993	
Highway Planning and Construction:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
CR-A1A/Ocean Dr from N of Donald Ross Rd to S Indiantown Rd	20.205		44436615801	95,882	-
Lyons Rd/Sansbury's Way-Forest Hill Blvd to Okeechobee Blvd	20.205 20.205		44437015801 44437115801	3,779,647	-
Westgate Avenue-Wabasso Dr to Congress Ave lane reduction Seminole Boulevard from Oswego Avenue to Okeechobee Blvd	20.205		44607715801	3,226,351 1,624,048	-
Cherry Road from Military Trail to Quail Drive	20.205		44830315801	754	
UNF High Visibility Enforcement FY23	20.205		G2M61	83,788	-
UNF High Visibility Enforcement Grant FY24	20.205		G2X22	36,017	
Total 20.205				8,846,487	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program:					
Direct Programs:					
FY23 CRRSAA RURAL	20.509	40718438401	N/A	221,562	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas - G2T44	20.509		G2T44		
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - G2144 Formula Grants for Rural Areas - G2T71	20.509		G2144 G2T71	794,030	-
Total 20.509	20.503		92171	200,132 1,215,724	
Total US Dept of Transportation				63,345,551	
US Dept of Treasury					
Direct Programs:  COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program 2	21.023	ERAP 2	N/A		
Total 21.023	21.023	ERAP 2	N/A	6,316,486 6,316,486	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds:					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection:					
COVID-19 - Palm Beach County Wastewater Building Replacement	21.027		22FRP71	920,376	_
COVID -19 - C-51 Reservoir Phase II Cell 12	21.027		APC01	32,711,855	_
Passed Through: South FL Water Management District				,,	
COVID-19 - SFWMD Green Cay Wetlands Indirect Potable Reuse Project	21.027		4600004795	202.074	
Total 21.027				392,071 34,024,302	-
Total US Department of the Treasury				40,340,788	
US Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs:					
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	00D12713	N/A	7.4	
Brownfields Assessment Grant	66.818	02D60823	N/A	74	- 0.000
				16,848	9,000
Total US Environmental Protection Agency				16,922	9,000
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					
2023 OAA Title III E Caregiver Support Services	02.052		IA 0000500(0E)(OV00)		
COVID-19 - 2022 ARPA Title III E Vulnerable Seniors	93.052 93.052		IA0239500(3E)(GY23) IRP229500(RP3E)	103,272	-
	93.052		IA0249500(RP3E)	449,997	-
2024 OAA Title III E Caregiver Support Services Total 93.052	93.052		IAU249500(3E)(G124)	173,023 726,292	
hairan Dannardian and Control Barran 1 1011 100 100 100 100					
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs:					
Passed Through: Florida Council Against Sexual Violence					
FCASV Program	93.136		21RPE26	8,863	
Total 93.136				8,863	
Low Income Household Water Assistance Program:					
Passed Through: FL Department of Commerce					
23-24 Low Income Household Water Assistance Program Total 93.499	93.499		G2102FLLWC6 (GY23)	232,005 232,005	-
December 11 December 12 December 12 December 13 December 14 Decemb					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Revenue Child Support Services	93.563		COC50	783,374	
Total 93.563			- 5000	783,374	
· · · · ·	(Continued			100,014	

Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Low Income Home Energy Assistance:					
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast, Inc.					
21-23 EHEAEP Intake Center Referral Agreement 24-25 EHEAEP Intake Center Referral Agreement	93.568 93.568		IP0219500 IP0249500	\$ 12,781 3,996	\$ -
Passed Through: FL Department of Commerce 23-24 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568		G2202FLLIEA (GY23)	3,000,351	
24 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568		G2202FLLIEA (A)	448,692	-
22-23 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568		G2202FLLIEI	335,206	-
23-24 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568		G2302FLLIEA	98,035	-
Total 93.568				3,899,061	
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	1,811,080	545,531
Direct Programs:					
23-24 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000343000	N/A	3,169,339	2,836,473
24-25 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA000343100	N/A	3,057,693	2,382,807
Total 93.914				6,227,032	5,219,280
Passed Through: FL Dept of Commerce					
2023-24 Community Services Block Grant	93.569		G2201FLCOSR (GY23)	149,558	-
2023-24 Community Services Block Grant	93.569		G2301FLCOSR	697,905	
Total 93.569				847,463	
Total US Dept of Health & Human Services				18,352,288	5,764,811
US Executive Office Of The President Direct Programs:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program:					
FY22 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G22MI0011A	N/A	9,752	-
FY23 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G23MI0011A	N/A	138,415	_
FY24 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G24MI0011A	N/A	37,612	_
Total US Executive Office of the President				185,779	
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:					
Homeland Security Preparedness Technical Assistance Program - Law	97.007	70T02021T6114N251	N/A		
Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program Total 97.007				180,960	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters):				180,960	
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma Federal	97.036		Z0596	(7,420,369)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Irma-State	97.036		Z0596-	(412,243)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-Federal	97.036		Z1557	524,866	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Dorian-State	97.036		Z1557-	87,478	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Coronavirus-Federal	97.036		Z1877	(4,319)	-
Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Ian-Federal	97.036		Z3452	38,635	-
Hurricane Nicole Public Assistance Funding-Federal	97.036		Z3686	5,621,703	-
Hurricane Nicole Public Assistance Funding-State	97.036		Z3686-	878,391	
Total 97.036				(685,858)	
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
23-24 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042		G0459	170,543	
Total 97.042				170,543	
	(Continued	)			

Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title  Direct Programs:	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Assistance to Firefighters Grant:					
FY22 Fire Prevention & Safety (FPS) Grant Program Total 97.044	97.044	EMW2022FP00024	N/A	\$ 74,798 74,798	\$ -
Homeland Security Grant Program:					
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY20	97.067		R0286	76,608	
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY21	97.067		R0515	137,232	-
FY 2022 Operation Stonegarden	97.067		R0563	158,064	
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY22	97.067		R0569	779,798	
Operation Stonegarden FY23	97.067		R0926	158,088	_
Passed Through: City of Miami				100,000	
FY21 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067		R0521	372,626	_
FY22 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067		R0588	459,431	_
Passed Through: State of Florida, City of Miami					
FY21 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067		R0521		
FY22 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067		R0588	1,046,486	-
FY23 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067		R0924	984,898	-
Total 97.067	31.001		110324	33,683 4,206,914	<del></del>
				1,200,011	
Direct Programs:					
FY21 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW2021FF00908	N/A	2,020,357	
FY22 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW2022FF00029	N/A		-
Total 97.083				1,839,703 3,860,060	<del></del>
				0,000,000	
Direct Programs: Financial Assistance for Countering Violent Extremism - Targeted	97.132	EMW2023GR00059S01	N/A		
Violence & Terrorism Prevention Program FY23	97.132	EWW2023GR00039301	IN/A	410,328	_
Total 97.132				410,328	
Total US Dept of Homeland Security				8,217,745	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 150,644,600	\$ 12,600,997
STATE GRANTS  FL Executive Office of the Governor					
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management	04.000		*****		
23-24 Emergency Management Program Total 31.063	31.063		A0388	\$ 72,302 72,302	<u>\$</u> -
1500 51.555				12,002	
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Emergency Management Projects:					
23-24 Hazardous Materials Plan & Prevent Total 31.067	31.067		T0311	10,113 10,113	
Total 31.007				10,113	-
Total FL Executive Office of the Governor				82,415	
EL Dont of Environmental Protection					
FL Dept of Environmental Protection  Beach Management Funding Assistance Program:					
Direct Programs:					
Juno Beach Nourishment	37.003	20PB2	N/A	21,853	-
Singer Island Dune Nourishment Project	37.003	21PB8	N/A	41,204	
Total 37.003				63,057	-
	(Continued	1)			

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

deral/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Clust Title Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program:	Federal Assistance Listing No./Catalog of State Financial Assistance No.	Contract/Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Passed Through: FL Recreation Development Assistance Program					
Bert Winters Park Redevelopment Project	37.017		A3003	¢ 050	•
Total 37.017	57.517		7,0000	\$ 850 850	
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects: Direct Programs:					
Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative	37.039	LP50202	N/A	711,432	-
Loxahatchee Habitat Slough Restoration Project	37.039	LPA0716	N/A	150,000	
Total 37.039				861,432	-
Direct Programs:					
C-51 Implementation - Reservoir Phase II Cell 13	37.091	OWP05	N/A	50,242,734	
Total 37.091				50,242,734	-
Direct Programs:					
Resilient Florida Program - Flooding & Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment	37.098	22PLN73	N/A	396.750	_
Total 37.098				396,750	-
Passed Through: South FL Water Management District					
Alternative Water Supply - SFWMD Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect	37.100		4600004796	453,683	-
Phase IA					
Total 37.100				453,683	-
Total FL Dept of Environmental Protection				52,018,506	
FL Dept of Commerce					
Direct Programs:					
Economic Development Partnerships - Spring Training Facility Funding Agreement	40.040	SB16007	N/A	2,000,004	-
Total FL Dept of Commerce				2,000,004	
FL Housing Finance Corporation					
Direct Programs:					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 21/22-CAH	40.901	HFC0121	N/A	8,843,914	8,437,990
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 22/23-CAH	40.901	HFC0122	N/A	5,129,935	4,943,059
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 22/23-CAH	40.901	HFC0123	N/A	1,951,827	1,721,933
Total 40.901 Total FL Housing Finance Corporation				15,925,676 15,925,676	15,102,982 15,102,982
FL Dept of State and Secretary of State					
Direct Programs:					
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	24ST54	N/A	752,807	
Total FL Dept of State and Secretary of State				752,807	
FL Dept of Education Direct Programs:					
Coach Aaron FEIS Guardian Program - Safe Schools Security Guard Training Program FY24	48.140	97K902104D001	N/A	25,392	-
Total FL Dept of Education				25,392	
FL Dept of Transportation					<del></del>
Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged(CTD) Trip and					
Equipment Grant Program:					
Direct Programs: FY23-24 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G2K74	N/A	2.406.404	_
FY24-25 TD Trip & Equipment Grant	55.001	G2Z40	N/A	750,580	•

(Continued)

deral/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster 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 Programs:					
Direct Programs:					
Aviation Dev Grant - NC Const Add Tie-down Apron Phase 2	55.004	43314329401G1W22	N/A	\$ 110,065	\$ -
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA GAFIS Facility Imp Phase 2	55.004	43461329401GIV58	N/A	287,519	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Maintenance Compound Redevelopment	55.004	43462619401GI646	N/A	98,966	-
Aviation Dev Grant -Lantana Runway 10-28 (Prior Runway 9-27)	55.004	44010219401GIH08	N/A	29,975	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Concourse B Expansion	55.004	44066419401GIJ70	N/A	4,297,374	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Golfview West Canal Reloc/ Culvert	55.004	44160819401GIJ71	N/A	130,206	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Conversion of Gate B1	55.004	44417719401GI653	N/A	117,085	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Pahokee Emergency Generator for Fuel	55.004	44544519401GI702	N/A	253,210	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Southside Redevelopment Project	55.004	44595619401G2485	N/A	315,927	-
AIP - Access Roadway Rehabilitation - Phase 1	55.004	44598619401G2G31	N/A	164,888	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Terminal Roof Improvements	55.004	44761819401GIV74	N/A	1,550,462	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA - Construct New ARFF Facility	55.004	44807619401G2404	N/A	42,053	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA - Air Cargo Facility Roadway Imp	55.004	44807719401G2405	N/A	14,850	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBI Expand Air Cargo Ramp	55.004	44809119401G2C27	N/A	175,895	_
Aviation Dev Grant - Hangar and Infrastructure at NPBC Airpo	55.004	44809919401G2G32	N/A	32,904	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Holding Apron at PBI	55.004	44811119401G2Q52	N/A	80,212	-
Design & Construct New Taxiway Connector - PBI	55.004	44811219401G2Q53	N/A	11,892	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Terminal Chiller Improvements	55.004	44889319401GIV06	N/A	20,871	_
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA Storm Hardening Fac Imp - Ph 2	55.004	44898119401GIW30	N/A	423,815	_
Aviation Dev Grant - PBIA CCTV Camera Improvements	55.004	44898219401G1W33	N/A	751,828	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Lantana West Apron Rehabilitation	55.004	44940719401G2B05	N/A	28,931	-
Runway 4/22 Rehab - LNA	55.004	45146619401G2P34	N/A	7,200	_
R&R Grant - Runway 9R/27L at F45	55.004	45146719401G2Q54	N/A	3,500	_
Aviation Dev Grant - Fuel Farm Replacement	55.004	45150719401G2M91	N/A	55,180	_
Aviation Dev Grant - LNA T-Hangar Electrical Improvements	55.004	45212819401G2E27	N/A	63,120	_
Total 55.004				9,067,928	-
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP):					
Direct Programs:	55.000	407070440404504	<b>**</b> ***	101	
Military Trail and Forest Hill, Intersection CIGP-SR-7 at Weisman Way Intersection Improvements	55.008 55.008	43787814B42434501 44045615401	N/A N/A	124 465,330	-
Total 55.008	55.006	44043613401	N/A	465,454	
Direct Programs:					
FY 2024 Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010	G2V00	N/A	6.332.223	_
Total 55.010				6,332,223	
Direct Programs:					
Public Transit Service Development Program - Mobility on Demand	55.012	44467119401 FY20	N/A	511,045	-
Public Transit Service Development Program - Mobility Management	55.012	44674218401	N/A	30,900	-
Public Transit Service Development Program - Vehicles and Equip	55.012	44828518401	N/A	58,740	
Total 55.012				600,685	
Direct Programs: Transit Corridor Development Program Operating	55.013	G2S13	N/A	94,827	_
Transit Corridor Development Program Coach Lease	55.013	G2S14	N/A	466,000	_
Total 55.013				560,827	
Total FL Dept of Transportation				20,184,101	
FL Dept Children & Families					
Direct Programs:					
Homeless Grants In-Aid - 2019 Unified Homeless Grant	60.021	IP004	N/A	650,829	476,086
Total FL Dept Children & Families	UU.UZ I	IF 004	13/75	650,829	476,086
				000,029	410,000

Palm Beach County, Florida

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

ederal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster 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	Addictance No.	- Contract Crant II	- Italiiboi	Expenditures	Capicolpicito
Palm Beach County Rape Crisis Treatment Center: Direct Programs:					
FY23-26 Sexual Assault Services Total 64.121	64.121	COHEC	N/A	\$ 304,909 304,909	\$ - -
County Grant Awards - Emergency Medical Services FY22 Total 64.005	64.005	C1050	N/A	147,433 147,433	
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund - Sexual Battery Victims Access to	04.004		10750D00 (75)		
Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund - Sexual battery vicums Access to Services Act  Total 64.061	64.061		16TFGR26 (TF)	53,866	
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence Rape Crisis Center	64.069		16TFGR26 (GR)	209,323	
Total 64.069				209,323	
Total FL Dept of Health				715,531	-
FL Dept of Elder Affairs  Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
23-24 Home Care for the Elderly 24-25 Home Care for the Elderly Total 65.001	65.001 65.001		IH0239500 (GY23) IH0249500 (GY24)	210,167 80,165 290,332	
Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast				290,332	
23-24 Alzheimer's Respite Services 24-25 Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004 65.004		IZ0239500 (GY23) IZ0249500 (GY24)	1,714,708 368,687	
Total 65.004  Passed Through: OTHER – Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure				2,083,395	-
Coast 23-24 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010		IC0239500 (GY23)	1,937,556	_
24-25 Community Gare for the Elderly Total 65.010	65.010		IC0249500 (GY24)	617,313	
Total FL Dept of Elder Affairs				4,928,596	-
FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
Direct Programs: Statewide Criminal Analysis Laboratory System - Crime Lab Subsidy FY24	71.002	Y7004	N/A	320,698	-
Total 71.002				320,698	
Direct Programs: Drone Replacement Program FY23-24	71.092	3X010	N/A	246,483	
Total 71.092 Direct Programs:				246,483	-
Multi-County Forensic Genetic Genealogy Testing Program FY23-24 Total 71.104	71.104	L8029	N/A	97,031 97,031	
Direct Programs: FY23 State Assistance for Fentanyl Eradication in Florida (SAFE II)	71.122	2023-SAFE-SF-046	N/A	664,530	-
Total 71.122				664,530	
Total FL Dept of Law Enforcement				1,328,742	
FL Dept of Management Services Passed Through: 911 State Grant Program					
E911 State Grant Program Total FL Dept of Law Enforcement	72.002	S18210512	N/A	470,425 470,425	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistanc	e			\$ 99,083,024	\$ 15,579,068
		POIOTANCE		\$ 240 707 004	¢ 20.400.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	SAND STATE FINANCIAL AS	oolo I ANCE		\$ 249,727,624	\$ 28,180,065

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, 2024

#### 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 projects of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2024. The federal awards and state financial assistance received by the Solid Waste Authority, a 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).



**RSM US LLP** 

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

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

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable 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

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025. Our report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph for the correction of an error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, a 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 that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **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 Findings**

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and 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 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 29, 2025



**RSM US LLP** 

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

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

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw

Sheriff

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Honorable Anne Gannon

Tax Collector

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

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

We have audited Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) 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 the County's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs and major state 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 its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.



We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and each major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Other Matters – Federal Expenditures and State Financial Assistance Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, a 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 financial assistance which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance during the year ended September 30, 2024. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Project", does 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.

#### 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 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 each major federal program and each major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the
  Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's
  internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 to be a material weakness.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated May 29, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Rules of the Auditor General and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 28, 2025

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

# I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	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?	X YesNo			
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 Yes X No			
Identification of major federal programs:				
Federal Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			
20.507 21.023	Federal Transit Cluster COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program			
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
93.044/93.045/93.053 93.563	Aging Cluster Child Support Services			
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants			
97.083	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 3,000,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(Continued)				

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major state projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state projects:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major state projects:  Catalog of State Financial Assistance Number(s) 37.091 65.004	Name of State Project C-51 Reservoir Implementation Alzheimer's Respite Services
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B projects:	\$ 2,972,491
(Continue	d)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

# II – Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

#### A. Internal Control

#### IC 2024-001 — Restatement of Financial Statements (Material Weakness)

**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 that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Internal control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting. Management is responsible for ensuring that revenue recognition aligns with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. This involves determining whether a transaction is classified as an exchange or nonexchange transaction and confirming that all revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions.

**Condition:** We noted that the County executed an ARPA transportation grant in September 2023 for which prior year eligible incurred costs of \$56,503,870 were applied. However, the County waited until FY 2024 to submit the reimbursement request and recognize the revenue rather than when the eligibility requirements were met in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*. The County should have recognized a due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund and recognized revenue in the Statement of Activities in FY 2023. This resulted in the restatement of October 1, 2023 governmental activities beginning net position and due from other governments balances and beginning balances for due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund.

This finding is considered isolated in nature to Palm Tran intergovernmental revenue and related to the proper accounting and financial reporting for one federal ARPA grant in the amount of \$56,503,870 that was executed after the eligible costs had been incurred.

**Cause:** The department directly administering this grant did not realize they had to immediately recognize the revenue when eligible expenditures were incurred and the grant agreement was executed. The transaction was not recorded until the reimbursement request was submitted in fiscal year 2024.

**Effect:** The October 1, 2023 governmental activities beginning net position and due from other governments balances and the beginning balances for due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund were restated.

**Current Year Recommendation:** We recommend that management review the design of established controls and implement the changes necessary to allow for the accurate recording and disclosure of accounting transactions on an ongoing basis. Grant activities including general ledger activity should be reconciled by the departments managing the programs and the information communicated timely to the Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB). Depending on the nature and size of the grant programs these reconciliations could occur, monthly, quarterly or yearly, depending on what is most efficient in each individual situation. Also additional training could be provided to help enhance the understanding of grant personnel around some of the important nuances of revenue and expenditure recognition criteria the County must comply with in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

Views of Responsible Officials: The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) will collaborate with County departments and agencies that administer grants to ensure staff are informed of and participate in relevant training opportunities related to State and Federal grants. In addition, OFMB will continue to monitor grant activity through established agenda review and grant reconciliation processes to identify and address potential errors or omissions, and will provide guidance as needed.

#### IC 2024-002 — Net Investment in Capital Assets Classification (Material Weakness)

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for preparing financial statements that comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (U.S. GAAP). Net position transactions and events should be recorded in the proper accounts and categories and in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*.

**Condition and Effect:** Management classified accounts payable of \$11,370,319 related to capital assets as an offset to unrestricted net position rather than net investment in capital assets. This did not impact the Palm Beach County Department of Airport's (Department) total net position as a whole, however, the net position categories were misstated. A correction was made by management to increase unrestricted net position and decrease net investment in capital assets by \$11,370,319.

**Cause:** Capital related payables were not properly separated from trade payables on the year-end schedule of net position and, therefore, the review of the net position calculations did not identify the classification error.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Department update their calculation schedule to ensure that capital related payables are separately identified.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** Management agrees with the finding and ensure the correct classification going forward.

#### B. Instance of NonCompliance

No matters to report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

## A. Internal Control

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

2024-003 — Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Schedule)

U.S. Department of Transportation – Federal Transit Cluster (ALN No. 20.507)

#### Federal award year 2023

**Criteria:** In accordance with 2 CFR 200.510(b), the auditee must prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total federal awards expended as determined in accordance with 2 CFR 200.502. 2 CFR Section 200.502(a) states that the determination of when a federal award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the federal award occurs. Generally, the activity pertains to events that require the non-federal entity to comply with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of federal awards, such as expenditure/expense transactions associated with grant awards.

**Condition:** We noted that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Schedule) provided to the auditors for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 included \$56,503,870 of federal expenditures for the Federal Transit Cluster, assistance listing number 20.507, that should have been included in the Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The County executed an ARPA transportation grant in September 2023 for which prior year eligible incurred costs were applied, however, these expenditures were not reported on the County's Schedule until FY 2024. The Schedule for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was reissued to include the \$56,503,870 and the expenditures were removed from the Schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Context: The finding is considered isolated in nature to the federal program in question.

Effect: Improper reporting of federal expenditures resulted in a material error on the Schedule.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: Yes (2023-006)

**Cause:** The department directly administering this grant did not realize they had to immediately recognize the expenditures associated with the grant at the time of grant award when the decision was made to apply prior eligible incurred costs. The transaction was not recorded until the reimbursement request was submitted in fiscal year 2024.

Recommendation: Grant activities including general ledger activity should be reconciled by the departments managing the programs and the information communicated timely to the Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB). Depending on the nature and size of the grant programs these reconciliations could occur, monthly, quarterly or yearly, depending on what is most efficient in each individual situation. Also additional training could be provided to help enhance the understanding of grant personnel around some of the important nuances of revenue and expenditure recognition criteria the County must comply with in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles so they provide OFMB with sufficient information to prepare the end of year Schedule or so they can ask questions of OFMB and County Finance and seek assistance for any matters they are unsure of how to process.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2024

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) has collaborated with County departments and agencies that administer grants to ensure staff are informed of and participate in relevant training opportunities related to State and Federal grants. In addition, OFMB continues to monitor grant activity through established agenda review and grant reconciliation processes to identify and address potential errors or omissions and will provide guidance as needed.

## B. Instances of NonCompliance

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

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.pbc.gov

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

Maria G. Marino, Mayor

Sara Baxter, Vice Mayor

Gregg K. Weiss

Joel G. Flores

Marci Woodward

Maria Sachs

Bobby Powell Jr.

#### **Interim County Administrator**

Todd J. Bonlarron

RSM US, LLP 1555 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd., Suite 500 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Re: Prior Audit Findings for FYE 2023

The County has reviewed the findings contained within the FYE 2023 Single Audit report. Please find the below corrective action plan.

Regards,

Robyn Lawrence Division Director Financial Management Division Office of Financial Management & Budget

c. Sherry Brown Jonathan Brown

<sup>&</sup>quot;An Equal Opportunity Employer"



## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

**Identifying Number: 2023-001** 

Audit Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Capital Assets. 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.

## Corrective Action Taken:

The Fixed Asset Management Office has established standard operating and data entry procedures in place. Management has met with financial analyst staff to reinforce the adherence to rules, regulations, policies and procedures under which FAMO operates, and made some position changes within the Office. New procedures have also been put in place that includes performing a record search to determine whether an asset already exists. In addition, Clerk's finance staff performs a review of capital asset projects that have not been put in place to ensure that the project is a valid project. These changes were put in place in March 2024.

Identifying Number: 2023-002

<u>Audit Finding</u>: Significant Deficiency, Reporting. 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.

Corrective Action Taken: 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 has taken necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting. These changes were put in place in July 2024.

Identifying Number: 2023-003

<u>Audit Finding</u>: Significant Deficiency Special tests. For two out of 60 loans selected for testing, the County was unable to provide evidence of their review over the residency requirement.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: The MHI Division Director revised their policy and procedure to ensure existing loans are reviewed at least once every 3 years during the period of affordability. These changes were put in place in July 2024.



**Identifying Number: 2023-004** 

<u>Audit Finding</u>: Compliance finding - Reporting. Four out of four quarterly reports selected for testing were filed after the due date stipulated by the agency.

Corrective Action Taken: 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 has taken necessary measures to ensure review, signoff and timely submission of quarterly Cash on Hand Reporting. Reports were submitted timely subsequent to the changes that were put in place in July 2024.

**Identifying Number: 2023-005** 

<u>Audit Finding</u>: Compliance finding - Special tests. For two out of 60 loans selected for testing, the auditors were unable to determine if the recipient complied with the residency requirement.

Corrective Action Taken: One of the properties was sold October 2021 and there is no record of a payoff. Staff have attempted to contact the title company that closed the sale in October 2021 to obtain an explanation of why the County's loan was not paid off. The property was sold and our liens were paid in full and the Satisfaction was recorded 7/3/2024. The second property is still occupied by the approved applicant. The Annual Certification of Residency was completed on May 21, 2024.

Identifying Number: 2023-006

Audit Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Restatement of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (SEFA). The SEFA provided to the auditors for the Single Audit and major program determination for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, did not include \$56,503,870 of federal expenditures for the Federal Transit Cluster assistance listing number 20.507. The County executed an ARPA transportation grant in September 2023 of which prior year eligible costs were applied, however, these expenditures were not reported on the County's SEFA until FY 2024.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) collaborated with County departments and agencies that administer grants to ensure staff were informed of and participates in relevant training opportunities related to State and Federal grants. In addition, OFMB continues to monitor grant activity through established agenda review and grant reconciliation processes to identify and address potential errors or omissions, and provides guidance as needed.



# Office of FirFinancial Management & Budget

P.O. Box 1989

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(561) 355-2580

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## Palm Beach County Board of County

**Commissioners**Maria G. Marino, Mayor

Sara Baxter, Vice Mayor

Gregg K. Weiss

Joel G. Flores

Marci Woodward

Maria Sachs

Bobby Powell Jr.

#### **Interim County Administrator**

Todd J. Bonlarron

June 26, 2025

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 Numbers 2024-001 - Restatement of Financial Statements; 2024-002 - Net Investment in Capital Assets Classification; and 2024-003 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance. Please find the attached corrective action plans.

Regards,

Robyn Lawrence
Division Director
Financial Management Division
Office of Financial Management & Budget

c. Sherry Brown

Official Electronic Letterhead

<sup>&</sup>quot;An Equal Opportunity Employer"

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2024-001	The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) will collaborate with County departments and agencies that administer grants to ensure staff receive and participate in relevant training opportunities related to State and Federal grants. In addition, OFMB will continue to monitor grant activity through established agenda review and grant reconciliation processes to identify and address potential errors or omissions, and will provide guidance as needed.	Completed	Robyn Lawrence, Division Director, Financial Management Division
2024-002	The Department of Airports will provide relevant and ongoing training to appropriate staff on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 and GASB 63 to ensure proper classification of net position components. In addition, finance management will enhance its review process for the calculation schedule at year-end. To further strengthen internal controls and support accurate financial reporting, the Department will add an additional management position dedicated to complementing financial reporting activities.	3/31/26	Debbie Duncanson, Deputy Director of Airport Finance & Administration, Palm Beach International Airport

2024-003	The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) has collaborated with County departments and agencies that administer grants to ensure staff are informed of and participate in relevant training opportunities related to State and Federal grants. In addition, OFMB continues to monitor grant activity through established agenda review and grant reconciliation processes to identify and address potential	Completed	Robyn Lawrence, Division Director, Financial Management Division
	1		