PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Prepared By SHARON R. BOCK

Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County Finance Department

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Section I

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Anne Gannon Tax Collector

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which collectively represent 99% of the total assets and 99% of the total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Finance Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Palm Tran and Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 25, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

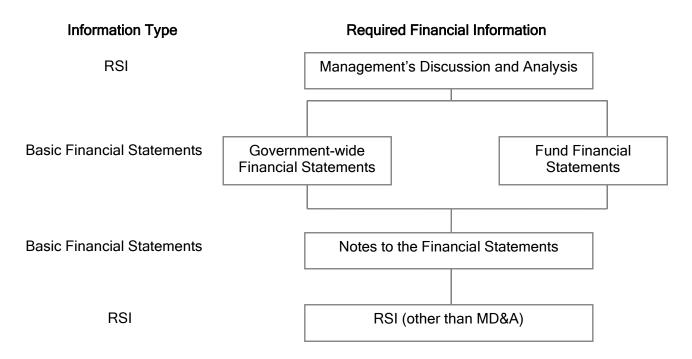
Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page 2).

Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position shows the County's assets plus deferred outflows less its liabilities plus deferred inflows as of September 30, 2018. The difference between these assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities follows the Statement of Net Position and presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the statement of activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, certain sales taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will occur early in the following fiscal year. Alternatively, an increase in unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

Proprietary funds

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

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Palm Beach County's net investment in capital assets such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, as a percentage of net position, amounts to 91% and 93% as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These asset values are presented less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition and accumulated depreciation of those assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to the citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for

future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate that liability, and other resources will be needed to repay any associated debt.

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

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the County's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

			Beach Co n at Yea	•		ons)			
	Go	overnmen 2018	ctivities 2017 *	ısiness-ty 2018	-	ctivities 2017 *	TOTAL P GOVER 2018	NMI	
Assets		2010	 2017	2010	4	2017	2010	4	.017
Current and other assets	\$	1,614	\$ 1,457	\$ 557	\$	527	\$ 2,171	\$	1,984
Capital assets		2,561	2,562	1,519		1,495	4,080		4,057
Total assets		4,175	4,019	2,076		2,022	6,251		6,041
Total deferred outflows		5.00	502	27		20	505		(12
of resources		568	583	27		30	595		613
Liabilities									
Current		274	274	55		66	329		340
Long-term debt due in more									
than one year		1,153	1,165	241		252	1,394		1,417
Net pension liability		1,281	1,277	38		40	1,319		1,317
Net OPEB liability		339	347	1		1	340		348
Total liabilities		3,047	3,063	335		359	3,382		3,422
Total deferred inflows									
of resources		164	83	5		3	169		86
Net Position									
Net investment in									
capital assets		1,718	1,673	1,288		1,248	3,006		2,921
Restricted		842	649	86		84	928		733
Unrestricted		(1,028)	(866)	389		358	(639)		(508)
Total net position	\$	1,532	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,763	\$	1,690	\$ 3,295	\$	3,146

The (\$639) million unrestricted deficit in net position reflects the shortfall the County would face in the event it would have to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities, including insurance claims payable, compensated absences, pensions and other post-employment benefits at September 30, 2018. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$639) million resulted primarily from the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. These GASB Statements required the County to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as well its liabilities for its various other post-employment benefits. The increase in the unrestricted deficit was directly related to the increase in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. Net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities represent the amounts to be paid in the future when employees retire and will be funded through future contributions to the retirement plans. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

Governmental activities

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

- Total assets for Governmental activities increased by \$156 million. Current and other assets increased by \$157 million due to overall higher cash, cash and cash equivalents, and investment balances on hand at the end of the fiscal year. These higher balances are partially attributable to additional property tax revenue received as well as receipts from the new one-cent infrastructure surtax.
- The decrease of \$12 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities relates directly to regular scheduled debt service payments along with minimal debt issued during fiscal year 2018.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities increased \$4 million. This increase is attributed to the recording of the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as determined by the plans' actuaries.

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

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

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

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

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

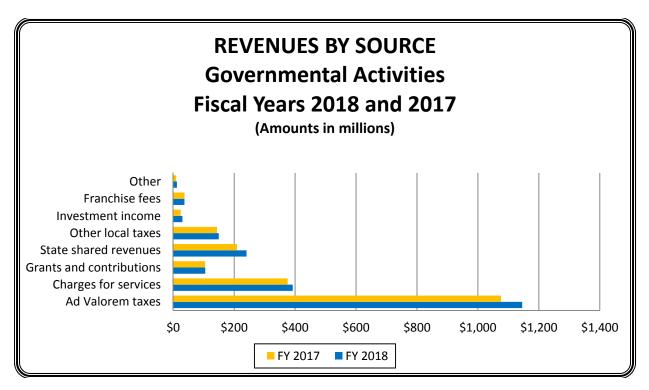
Public safety expenses increased \$68 million or 7% over the previous fiscal year. This is attributable to higher overall operating expenses for the Sheriff which were up approximately 4%, as well as Fire-Rescue services which were up approximately 3%.

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

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

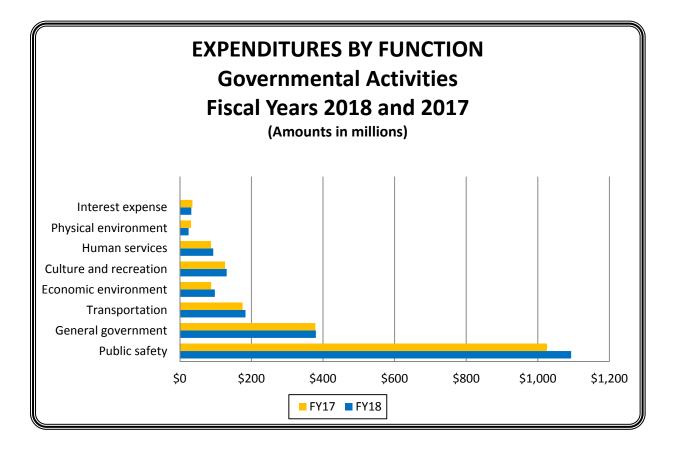
Interest expense decreased \$3 million, or approximately 9% from the previous fiscal year. This is a result of the County's overall reduction in debt as well as fewer annual debt payments.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses of \$1.539 billion. These services are intended to be primarily funded by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to charges for services and grants. Total revenues (program and general revenues) were greater than total expenses by \$76 million.



Business-type activities

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



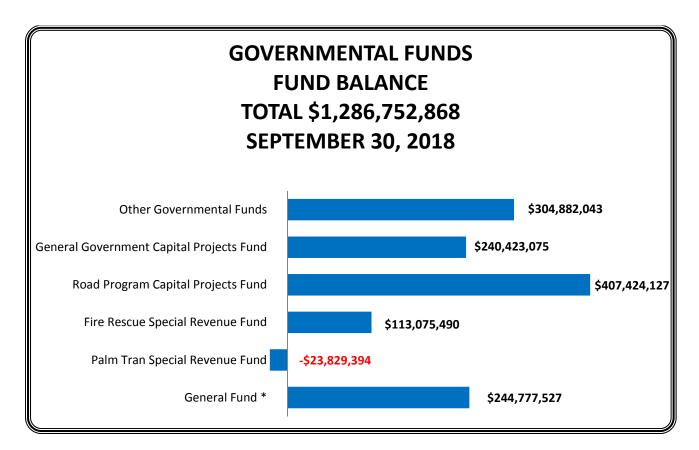
	U										
		ental	Activities 2017							NM	
\$	394	\$	376	\$	289	\$	282	\$	683	\$	658
	101		100		-		-		101		100
	3		5		33		33		36		38
	498		481		322		315		820		796
	1,145		1,076		-		-		1,145		1,076
	150		144		-		-		150		144
	240		209		-		-		240		209
	37		37		-		-		37		37
	30		24		8		7		38		31
	12		9		-		-		12		9
	2,112		1,980		330		322		2,442		2,302
	381		380		-		-		381		380
	1,093		1,025		-		-		1,093		1,025
	25		31		-		-		25		31
	183		175		-		-		183		175
	98		88		-		-		98		88
	93		87		-		-		93		87
	131		126		-		-		131		126
	32		35		-		-		32		35
	-		-		80		81		80		81
	-		-		177		183		177		183
	2,036		1,947		257		264		2,293		2,211
_	76		33		73		58		149		91
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	76		33		73		58		149		91
	1,456		1,581		1,690		1,633		3,146		3,214
	-		(158)		-		(1)		-		(159)
	1,456		-		1,690		-		3,146		-
\$	1,532	\$	1,456	\$	1,763	\$	1,690	\$	3,295	\$	3,146
	2	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 2018 \\ \$ & 394 \\ 101 \\ 3 \\ 498 \\ \hline 1,145 \\ 150 \\ 240 \\ 37 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ 2,112 \\ \hline 2,112 \\ \hline 2,112 \\ \hline 381 \\ 1,093 \\ 25 \\ 183 \\ 98 \\ 93 \\ 131 \\ 32 \\ \hline 2,036 \\ \hline \hline 1,09 \\ \hline 1,09 \\ \hline 1,456 $	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 2018 \\ \$ & 394 & \$ \\ 101 \\ 3 \\ 498 \\ \hline \\ 1,145 \\ 150 \\ 240 \\ 37 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ \hline \\ 2,112 \\ \hline \\ 2,112 \\ \hline \\ 2,112 \\ \hline \\ 381 \\ 1,093 \\ 25 \\ 183 \\ 98 \\ 93 \\ 131 \\ 32 \\ \hline \\ 2,036 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 2,036 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 76 \\ \hline \\ 76 \\ \hline \\ 76 \\ \hline \\ 1,456 \\ \hline \\ 1,456 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 1,456 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Governmental Activities 2018Business-type Activities 2017 $$ 394$ $$ 376$ $$ 289$ $$ 282$ $$101$ $$ 101$ 100 $ 3$ 5 33 33 498 481 322 315 $1,145$ $1,076$ $ 150$ 144 $ 240$ 209 $ 27$ 37 37 30 24 8 7 12 9 $2,112$ $1,980$ 330 322 381 380 $ 1,093$ $1,025$ $ 25$ 31 $ 98$ 88 $ 93$ 87 $ 131$ 126 $ 80$ 81 $ 76$ 33 73 58 $ 76$ 33 73 58 $ 1,456$ $1,581$ $1,690$ $1,456$ $1,581$ $1,690$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,456$ $ 1,290$ $-$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Governmental Activities 2018 Business-type Activities 2018 GOVERNM 2018 \$ 394 \$ 376 \$ 289 \$ 282 \$ 683 \$ 101 100 101 3 5 33 33 36 - 101 3 6 33 33 36 498 481 322 315 820 1,145 1,076 1,145 150 144 - 150 240 209 - 240 37 37 7 - 37 30 24 8 7 38 12 9 - 12 2,112 1,980 330 322 2,442 381 380 381 1,093 1,025 - 10,93 25 31 - 25 183 175 - 183 98 88 - 98 93 87 - 93 131 126 - 131 32 35 - 32 - 80 81 80 - 177 183 177 2,036 1,947 257 264 2,293 76 33 73 58 149 - 76 33 73 58 149 1,456 1,581 1,690 1,633 3,146 - (158) - (1) - 1,456 - 1,690 - 3,146

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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



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

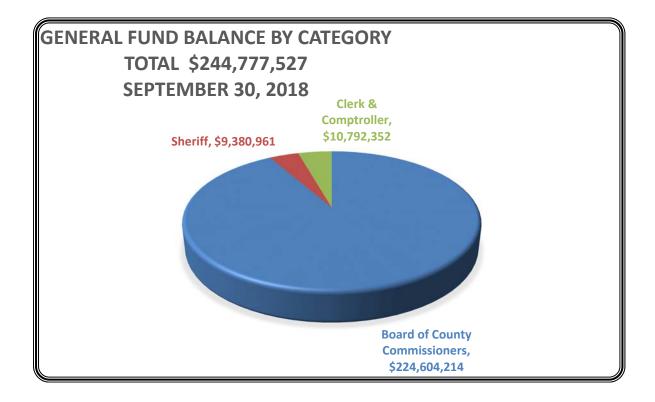
Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

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

• The increase of \$39.1 million in the General Fund's fund balance is comprised of revenues outpacing expenditures and transfers out in the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) General Fund. Overall, the BOCC portion of the General Fund increased \$38.2 million during fiscal year 2018. The Sheriff's General Fund had overall revenues and transfers in outpace

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

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



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

Department of Airports:

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

Water Utilities Department:

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards and other revenues. During FY 2018, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$122 million, or 2.7% of the original adopted budget.

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

• On March 13, 2018, the Board amended the budget to reflect the "true up" of the original budgeted beginning fund balance to the actual fund balance, which accounts for a \$23.5 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, and other miscellaneous adjustments.

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

Budget to Actual Revenues

- Ad valorem tax collections were 96.2% of budget, in line with the historical collection rate. Florida Statutes require revenues to be budgeted at 95% of reasonably anticipated receipts. Palm Beach County budgets a negative 5% statutory reserve to accomplish this. Allowing for the reserve, ad valorem taxes were actually over collected by \$9.9 million.
- Major Revenues
 - ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 2.7% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2018 revenues were 3.1% above actual FY 2017.
 - ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 2% over budget.
 - ✓ While the Sales Tax collections were under budget by 0.8%, actual collections for FY 2018 were 3.6% over the FY 2017 amounts.
 - ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$219.7 million, or 0.8% greater than the actual FY 2017 collections. FY 2018 actual collections came in at \$224.8, or 2.3% over FY 2017 actual.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$3 million, or 3.6%, over budget. Revenue estimates will be revised for future years.
- Investment income was approximately \$1.9 million over budget. While interest income is reasonably estimable, GASB 31 has made it difficult to project investment income that will be recognized. Fair market gains and losses cannot be projected as they are driven by real time market conditions, resulting in possible variances in recognized income. The FY 2019 budget has been adjusted to reflect current rate of return.
- The remaining variance is primarily associated with Department specific revenues.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- The year-end General Fund reserves budget was \$128.5 million, which represents 72% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2019 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$10 million under budget primarily due to an increase in excess fees returned to the County.

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

Budget to Actual – Other financing sources

- Transfers-In
 - ✓ Actual excess fees received from the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk amounted to \$12.5 million, \$11.0 million more than the budget, primarily due to the Sheriff returning more than expected.
- Transfers-out
 - ✓ The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted and other available funding sources.

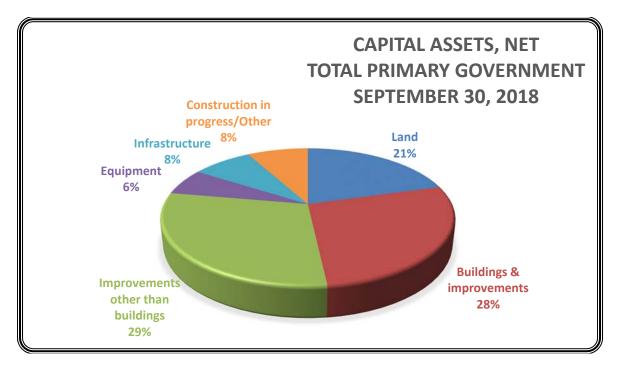
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$4.080 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The County's capital assets for FY 2018 increased by \$23 million; governmental activities decreased \$1 million and business-type activities increased by \$24 million.

	Go	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
		2018		2017		Business-ty 2018	•	2017 *		2018		2017 *
Land	\$	707	\$	698	\$	135	\$	132	\$	842	\$	830
Buildings & improvements	Ψ	860	Ŷ	889	Ŷ	266	Ψ	272	Ψ	1,126	Ŷ	1,161
Improvements other than buildings		206		209		998		968		1,204		1,177
Equipment		220		224		36		36		256		260
Infrastructure		324		343		-		-		324		343
Intangible - easement rights		-		-		10		10		10		10
Construction in progress		244		199		74		77		318		276
TOTALS	\$	2,561	\$	2,562	\$	1,519	\$	1,495	\$	4,080	\$	4,057

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

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



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

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

sources, and \$238 million is secured by specified enterprise revenue sources. Other obligations consist primarily of self-insurance liabilities and compensated absences. (See chart below for more information).

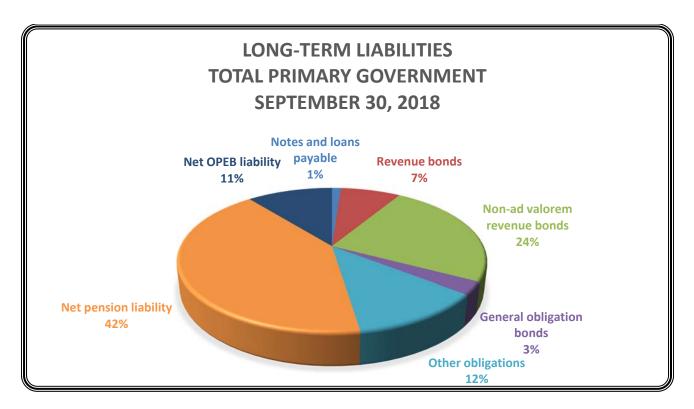
	Lo			Beach Cou bilities at Y	•	Florida -End (in m	illions	5)			
		vernmen 2018		Activities 2017 *	F	Business-ty 2018	-	ctivities 017 *	TOTAL P GOVER 2018	NM	
General obligation bonds	\$	90	\$	111	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 90	\$	111
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		762		816		-		-	762		816
Revenue bonds		-		-		238		252	238		252
Notes and loans payable		29		30		7		8	36		38
Other obligations		374		305		5		5	379		310
Net pension liability		1,281		1,277		38		40	1,319		1,317
Net OPEB liability		339		347		1		1	340		348
TOTALS	\$	2,875	\$	2,886	\$	289	\$	306	\$ 3,164	\$	3,192
* Restated for implementation of (GASB	Statemer	nt No	o. 75							

Bonded Debt. The County's bond issues are rated by three primary bond rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings. These ratings, which are listed in the following chart, are indicative of the County's strong management team, broad-based economy, continually well-performing tax base, increasingly strong financial position, minimal debt requirements and high quality residential tax base. At September 30, 2018, the County's non ad-valorem revenues were 5.38 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

Palm Beach County, Florida, Debt Ratings at September 30, 2018

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

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



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

Economic Factors

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

- The County's population increased from 1,414,144 in 2017 to 1,433,417 in 2018, an increase of 19,273 or approximately 1.4%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 726,467 on September 30, 2017 to 729,972 as of September 30, 2018. The County's unemployment rate decreased from 4.2% on September 30, 2017 to 3.5% as of September 30, 2018.
- Gross property taxes levied increased from \$1.114 billion in 2017 to \$1.190 billion for 2018, an increase of \$76 million or 6.8%.
- Palm Beach County has a diversified property tax base. The ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent 12% of the total ad valorem property taxes levied.

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

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

To Obtain Further Information

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

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

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

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





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

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 946,368,249	\$ 347,921,978	\$ 1,294,290,227
Interest receivable	³ 940,308,249 201,146	415.616	\$ 1,294,290,227 616,762
Accounts receivable - net	24,479,318	27,297,528	51,776,846
Internal balances	(12,764,422)	12,764,422	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Due from other governments	71,381,711	3,155,936	74,537,647
Due from component units	857,270	-	857,270
Inventories	13,005,661	9,647,683	22,653,344
Other assets	7,628,919	2,021,610	9,650,529
Other receivables - noncurrent	13,691,488	10,176,157 54,794,207	23,867,645
Investment in joint ventures Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	549.440.803	54,794,207 88,155,416	54,794,207 637,596,219
Capital assets	549,440,605	00,100,410	037,390,219
Non-depreciable capital assets	950,364,956	211,165,919	1,161,530,875
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,610,371,846	1,308,254,708	2,918,626,554
Total assets	4,175,026,945	2,075,771,180	6,250,798,125
	4,173,020,943	2,073,771,180	0,230,798,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	EDC 540 400	15 100 507	
Pension related (Note 10) OPEB related (Note 11)	536,513,436 2,689,702	15,192,527	551,705,963 2,689,702
Deferred charges on refunding	28,634,812	7,436,931	36,071,743
Goodwill	- 20,004,012	4,300,961	4,300,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	567,837,950	26,930,419	594,768,369
	007,007,000	20,330,413	334,700,003
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accruals	99,375,798	31,872,637	131,248,435
Due to primary government	-	-	
Due to other governments	19,414,080	908,246	20,322,326
Due to component units	11,869,238	84,191	11,953,429
Due to individuals Accrued interest payable	262,673 12,662,832	6,233,549 5,189,101	6,496,222 17,851,933
Unearned revenue	15,312,302	583,342	15,895,644
Other current liabilities	13,371,954		13,371,954
Long-term liabilities	10,07 1,001		10,07 1,001
Long-term liabilities due within one year	101,705,668	9,618,860	111,324,528
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,152,805,670	240,827,764	1,393,633,434
Net pension liability	1,281,164,535	38,302,491	1,319,467,026
Net OPEB liability	339,138,306	1,280,442	340,418,748
Total liabilities	3,047,083,056	334,900,623	3,381,983,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related (Note 10)	145,493,330	4,653,959	150,147,289
OPEB related (Note 10)	18,055,004	36,929	18,091,933
Other	44,414	183,875	228,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	163,592,748	4,874,763	168,467,511
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	1,718,454,129	1,287,831,984	3,006,286,113
Restricted for:	.,	.,,00.,001	-,0,200,.10
Debt service	-	8,989,392	8,989,392
Capital projects	552,062,180	14,904,747	566,966,927
Library services	9,809,659	-	9,809,659
Fire rescue services	99,241,601	-	99,241,601
Tourist development programs	21,471,147	-	21,471,147
Grant and economic development programs	37,182,443	-	37,182,443
Environmental protection programs	11,294,541 20,573,919	-	11,294,541 20,573,919
Public safety and judicial programs Other services and programs	20,573,919 90,581,775	- 62,000,093	152,581,868
Unrestricted	(1,028,482,303)	389,199,997	(639,282,306)

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

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

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

	Expenses			Program Revenues					
	Direct		Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	a	erating Grants, Contributions nd Restricted terest Income		Capital Grants and contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 398,650,363	\$	(18,515,997)	\$ 149,945,162	\$	4,462,709	\$	2,136,604	
Public Safety	1,086,664,273		6,642,818	157,424,320		12,505,781		271,966	
Physical Environment	24,617,608		-	6,011,875		1,106,668		172,152	
Transportation	183,486,968		-	44,871,608		42,467,729		156,725	
Economic Environment	97,655,116		145,894	6,977,540		18,041,531		568,756	
Human Services	93,444,150		-	3,579,988		19,477,511		-	
Culture and Recreation	127,240,971		3,639,254	23,427,119		3,248,845		300,000	
Interest Expense	32,272,149		-	-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	2,044,031,598		(8,088,031)	392,237,612		101,310,774		3,606,203	
Business Activities									
Department of Airports	78,981,207		1,285,121	85,757,955		-		5,832,786	
Water Utilities Department	170,477,309		6,709,505	203,989,680		-		26,917,550	
Total Business Activities	249,458,516		7,994,626	289,747,635		-		32,750,336	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,293,490,114	\$	(93,405)	\$ 681,985,247	\$	101,310,774	\$	36,356,539	
COMPONENT UNITS									
Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$ 1.928.049	\$	93,405	\$-	\$	1.695.997	\$	_	
Housing Finance Authority	530,148	Ψ		¥ 384,614	Ψ	385,101	Ψ	_	
Westgate/Belvedere CRA	1,361,050		_			80,461		_	
Solid Waste Authority	317,947,360		_	313,702,505		6,230,702		300,564	
	017,017,000			010,702,000		0,200,702		000,004	
Total Component Units	\$ 321,766,607	\$	93,405	\$ 314,087,119	\$	8,392,261	\$	300,564	

General Revenues

Taxes - levied by the County

Ad-valorem taxes

Utility service taxes

Local option gas taxes

Tourist development taxes State shared sales tax-unrestricted

Franchise gross receipts fee

State shared revenues-unrestricted

Interest income

Net change in fair value of investments

Other general revenues

Gain on disposal of capital assets Transfers - net

Total general revenues and transfers

Increase (decrease) in net position

Beginning net position, October 1, 2017 (Restated) (Refer to Note 19)

Ending net position, September 30, 2018

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

-	Primary Government					Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	I	etropolitan Planning ganization		l Housing Finance Authority	3elv (Westgate/ /edere Home: Community development Agency		Solid Waste Authority
	<pre>\$ (223,589,891) (923,105,024) (17,326,913) (95,990,906) (72,213,183) (70,386,651) (103,904,261) (32,272,149)</pre>		\$	(223,589,891) (923,105,024) (17,326,913) (95,990,906) (72,213,183) (70,386,651) (103,904,261) (32,272,149)	\$		\$		\$		\$	- - - - - -
	(1,538,788,978) - -	- 11,324,413 53,720,416 65,044,829		(1,538,788,978) 11,324,413 53,720,416 65,044,829		- - -		-		-		
	- \$ (1,538,788,978)		\$	(1,473,744,149)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	(325,457) - - - (325,457)		239,567 - 239,567	\$	(1,280,589) (1,280,589) (1,280,589)	\$	- - 2,286,411 2,286,411
	\$ 1,145,510,745 42,988,116 52,720,581 53,827,955 175,837,405 36,715,100 64,526,871 32,129,525 (1,832,117) 8,658,917 3,502,903 202,738 1,614,788,739		\$	1,145,510,745 42,988,116 52,720,581 53,827,955 175,837,405 36,715,100 64,526,871 40,670,245 (2,248,804) 8,658,917 3,502,903 - 1,622,710,034	\$	- - - - - - - 155 - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	2,153,649 - - - 5,476 - 57,654 - 2,216,779	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	75,999,761	72,966,124		148,965,885		(325,302)		239,567		936,190		2,286,411
	1,456,189,330	1,689,960,089	_	3,146,149,419		413,476		11,652,825		10,311,530		604,747,818
_	\$ 1,532,189,091	\$ 1,762,926,213	\$	3,295,115,304	\$	88,174	\$	11,892,392	\$	11,247,720	\$	607,034,229



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DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

				M	AJOR FUNDS	
	General Fund	Spe	Palm Tran ecial Revenue Fund	Sp	Fire Rescue Jecial Revenue Fund	Road Program Capital Projects
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds Due from other governments Due from component unit Inventory Other assets Other receivables, noncurrent	\$ 295,850,484 12,182,695 59,107,212 10,792,903 656,191 6,625,241 634,972	\$	950 306,002 15,222,496 28,293,702 - 2,327,929 - -	\$	121,349,127 3,367,103 3,267,998 6,561,347 - 1,367,399 1,522 -	\$ 415,487,722 - 1,659,941 - - - -
Total assets	\$ 385,849,698	\$	46,151,079	\$	135,914,496	\$ 417,147,663
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Due to individuals Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities	\$ 46,148,167 33,816,427 18,782,324 11,859,116 72,386 3,444,065 13,576,330 13,370,907	\$	2,840,432 46,978,764 2 - 406 - -	\$	16,104,380 876,706 14,060 - - - - -	\$ 9,659,635 63,877 24 - - - - -
Total liabilities	141,069,722		49,819,604		16,995,146	9,723,536
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	2,449		20,160,869		5,843,860	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Non-Spendable Inventory Prepaid items Spendable Restricted for:	6,625,241 384,876		2,327,929 -		1,367,399 -	-
Debt service Capital projects Library services	-		-		- - -	۔ 315,406,884 -
Fire rescue services Tourist development programs Grant and economic development programs Environmental protection programs Public safety and judicial programs Other services and programs	- - - 15,961,452				111,708,091 - - - -	- - - -
Assigned to: Capital projects Tourist development programs Other services and programs	-				-	92,017,243 - -
Unassigned Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>221,805,958</u> 244,777,527		(26,157,323) (23,829,394)		- 113,075,490	- 407,424,127
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			(20,020,004)		110,070,400	107,12 1 ,127
and fund balances	\$ 385,849,698	\$	46,151,079	\$	135,914,496	\$ 417,147,663

General Government Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 228,251,481 43,750 6,724,050 13,666,428 5,000 - - -	\$	310,077,590 6,597,520 14,898,916 10,197,933 188,365 1,884,061 3,427,137 13,691,488	\$ 1,371,017,354 22,497,070 99,220,672 71,172,254 849,556 12,204,630 4,063,631 13,691,488
\$ 248,690,709	\$	360,963,010	\$ 1,594,716,655
\$ 4,966,297 3,296,962 4,375 - - - - - - - -	\$	14,782,534 18,749,835 613,152 10,122 189,881 - 1,735,972 1,047	\$ 94,501,445 103,782,571 19,413,937 11,869,238 262,673 3,444,065 15,312,302 13,371,954
8,267,634		36,082,543	261,958,185
		19,998,424	46,005,602
:		1,884,061 352,011	12,204,630 736,887
- 156,167,896 - - - - - - - - -		10,807,839 89,145,933 12,014,482 - 21,471,147 33,707,587 10,953,519 10,100,760 80,645,710	10,807,839 560,720,713 12,014,482 111,708,091 21,471,147 33,707,587 10,953,519 26,062,212 80,645,710
84,255,179 - - -		19,066,386 8,448,991 7,679,358 (1,395,741)	195,338,808 8,448,991 7,679,358 194,252,894
240,423,075		304,882,043	1,286,752,868
\$ 248,690,709	\$	360,963,010	\$ 1,594,716,655

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

September 30, 2018

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9)		\$	1,286,752,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Report internal service funds as governmental activities			
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, computer services, and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			
Net position per fund statements \$	105,024,687		
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation	(14,038,211)		
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			90,986,476
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.			
General obligation bonds payable	(82,850,000)		
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(692,001,908)		
Notes and loans payable	(29,269,081)		
Compensated absences	(171,991,857)		
Claims and judgements	(131,275,044)		
Unamortized premium	(76,397,136)		
Arbitrage accrued	(2,622)		
Capital lease obligation	(634,702)	_	
			(1,184,422,350)
Report refunding losses as deferred outflows			28,634,812
Report refunding gain as deferred inflow			(44,414)
Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related			391,020,106 (15,365,302)
Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.			
Non-depreciable capital assets	950,364,956		
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,571,222,010		
Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual			2,521,586,966
Net Pension Liability			
Net pension liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the			
governmental fund statements.	(1,281,164,535)		
governmentarituna statements.	(1,201,104,555)		
Net OPEB Liability			
Net OPEB liabiliy that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the			
governmental fund statements.	(339,138,306)		
Accrued Interest Payable			
Accrued Interest Payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported			
in the governmental fund statements.	(10,000,000)		
	(12,662,832)		
Unavailable revenue Revenue is recognized when earned. However, revenue is not available until the current financial			
resources are received in the governmental fund statements.	46,005,602		
			(1 596 000 074)
			(1,586,960,071)
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$	1,532,189,091



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

			MAJOR FUNDS		
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		Road Program Capital Projects
Revenues:					
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 881,640,215	\$ 33,847,976	\$ 258,064,559	\$	10,721,536
Special assessments	-	-	271,966		31,050,845
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	36,743,755	53,223	17,745 470,094		-
Charges for services	132,641,885 256,444,082	8,641,400 12,374,014	42,618,528		156,725
Less - excess fees paid out	(47,706,745)	12,574,014	42,010,520		-
Fines and forfeitures	3,434,100	-	-		75,000
Interest Income	7,801,773	(505,122)	3,287,697		7,906,153
Net change in fair value of investments	(406,608)	24,428	(227,104)		(501,241)
Miscellaneous	10,499,167	1,832,518	433,663		939,871
Total revenues	1,281,091,624	56,268,437	304,937,148		50,348,889
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	286,189,927	-	-		3,042,781
Public safety	610,285,406	2,700	283,653,523		-
Physical environment	12,718,635	-	-		-
Transportation	4,235,000	93,768,848	-		1,360,137
Economic environment	40,679,232	-	903,871		-
Human services	68,753,036	-	-		-
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	58,921,952 25,451,713	- 7,831,407	- 8,152,903		- 46,127,859
Debt service	14,060	7,031,407	6,152,905		40,127,009
Total expenditures	1,107,248,961	101,602,955	292,710,297		50,530,777
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	173,842,663	(45,334,518)			(181,888)
	.,	(10,001,010)	,0,00 .		(101,000)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	15,396,812	27,875,814	9,202,268		1,317,956
Transfers out	(150,634,364)	(64,906)	(5,383,649)		(2,654,018)
Capital lease Issuance of long-term debt	375,000	-	-		-
Issuance of refunding of debt	-	-	-		-
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(134,862,552)	27,810,908	3,818,619		(1,336,062)
Net change in fund balances	38,980,111	(17,523,610)			(1,517,950)
-					
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2017	205,688,429	(6,506,206)		4	408,942,077
Change in nonspendable fund balances	108,987	200,422	29,598		-
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2018	\$ 244,777,527	\$ (23,829,394)	\$ 113,075,490	\$ 4	407,424,127

General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 558 1,296,221 -	\$	135,922,996 10,275,389 25,785,890	\$	1,320,197,840 42,894,421 62,600,613		
85,148,734 381,758		66,458,869 30,469,334		293,517,707 342,287,716 (47,706,745)		
932,325 3,942,450 (240,270)		2,435,750 7,610,705 (261,188)		6,877,175 30,043,656		
(240,279) 664,521		(361,188) 18,275,272		(1,711,992) 32,645,012		
 004,021		10,270,272		52,045,012		
 92,126,288		296,873,017		2,081,645,403		
23,145,781		14,280,950		326,659,439		
150,329		24,484,417		918,576,375		
42,507		8,961,857		21,722,999		
7,497,109 67,559		39,037,130 54,715,830		145,898,224 96,366,492		
11,822		23,128,474		91,893,332		
325,000		50,008,996		109,255,948		
24,367,689		17,276,776		129,208,347		
-		109,562,678		109,576,738		
 55,607,796		341,457,108		1,949,157,894		
36,518,492		(44,584,091)		132,487,509		
 30,310,432		(44,004,001)		102,407,000		
42,855,863		128,347,102		224,995,815		
(15,302,688)		(50,745,840)		(224,785,465)		
-		-		375,000		
-		1,627,522		1,627,522		
-		22,540,000		22,540,000		
 -		(22,593,221)		(22,593,221)		
 27,553,175		79,175,563		2,159,651		
64,071,667		34,591,472		134,647,160		
176,351,408		270,561,430		1,152,037,560		
 -		(270,859)		68,148		
\$ 240,423,075	\$	304,882,043	\$	1,286,752,868		

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13)		\$ 134,647,160
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Report internal service funds as governmental activities		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as vehicles and insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Net income per fund statements Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities	\$ 12,113,663 (1,937,224)	10,176,439
Report as a liability long-term debt obligations		
Debt issuance and capital leases Debt and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but such activities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year face value of debt issued	(24,542,522)	
Governmental funds report the premium and discount as other financing sources/uses when debt is issue but in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the del Current year amortization & retirement of premium / discount	7,422,181	
Governmental funds report the effect of gains and losses on refundings when the debt is first issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized. Current year refunding loss deferred Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding loss Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding gain	538,965 (3,602,727) 26,583	
Debt retirement Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense. Payment to escrow agent for refunding of debt 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.	70,837,220 22,593,221	
Net change in arbitrage 'long term' accrued liability Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation Net change in capital leases Net change in compensated absences liability	 1,717 (57,368,605) 267,618 (8,705,440)	

7,468,211

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

Acquisition of capital assets		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, but capital purchases		
increase assets in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense.	129,208,347	
Acquisition of capital assets from contributions do not generate current financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements as revenue.	793,876	
Depreciation expense		
The cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful life as depreciation expense.		
However, depreciation does not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore is not reported in the governmental fund statements.	(133,375,017)	
		(3,372,794)
Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual		
Net change in inventory	68,148	
Net change in accrued interest payable	1,728,029	
Net change in unavailable revenue	15,186,311	
Net change in net pension liability	(84,190,270)	
Net change in net OPEB liability	(5,711,473)	
		(72,919,255)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)	\$	75,999,761

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Revenues Taxes (net of discount) \$ 914,361,790 \$ 914,361,790 \$ 881,640,215 \$ Licenses and permits 36,910,821 34,740,500 36,743,755 Intergovernmental 127,975,210 128,023,733 Charges for services 113,865,870 117,252,661 113,320,999 Fines and forfeitures 1,314,000 1,312,000 2,294,787 Intergoversince 3,489,000 3,410,000 7,350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) - - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,93 Current: General government: Youth Services Department 2,41,059 241,059 192,267 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,93 2,073 County Administrator 2,390,906 5,983,252 5,571	(00 701 575)
Taxes (net of discount) \$ 914,361,790 \$ 914,361,790 \$ 881,640,215 \$ Licenses and permits 36,910,821 34,740,500 36,743,755 Intergovernmental 127,307,825 127,975,210 128,032,733 Charges for services 113,865,870 117,252,661 113,320,999 Fines and forfeitures 1,314,000 1,312,000 2,294,787 Intergest income 3,489,000 3,410,000 7,350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) - - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures Current: - - - - County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 - County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 15,073 - County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 - County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 -	
Licenses and permits 36,910,821 34,740,500 36,743,755 Intergovernmental 127,307,825 127,975,210 128,023,733 Charges for services 113,865,870 117,252,661 113,320,999 Fines and forfeitures 1,314,000 1,312,000 2,294,787 Interest income 3,489,000 3,410,000 7,350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) (60,323,049) - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures - - (60,323,049) - Courty Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5	(32,721,575)
Intergovernmental 127,307,825 127,975,210 128,023,733 Charges for services 113,865,870 117,252,661 113,320,999 Fines and forfeitures 1,314,000 1,312,000 2,294,787 Interest income 3,489,000 3,410,000 7,350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) - - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures Current: - 2,300,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 300 - County Atomney 5,957,405 5,983,25	2,003,255
Charges for services 113,865,870 117,252,661 113,320,999 Fines and forfeitures 1,314,000 1,312,000 2,294,787 Interest income 3,489,000 3,410,000 7,350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) - - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures - - - - Current: - - - - - Youth Services Department 241,059 241,059 192,267 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Commission 3,344,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955	48,523
Fines and forfeitures 1.314.000 1.312.000 2.294,787 Interest income 3.489,000 3.410,000 7.350,654 Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4.930,652 8.012,013 10.466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) (60,323,049) - Total revenues 1.141,856,909 1.146,741,125 1.179,433,937 Expenditures (60,323,049) (60,323,049) - Current: General government: 7 1.146,741,125 1.179,433,937 Expenditures 241,059 241,059 192,267 County Administrator 2.390,906 2.422,842 2.225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Commission 13,44,048 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217	(3,931,662)
Net change in fair value of investments - - (406,608) Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) (60,323,049) - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217 3,885,912 Facilities Dev & Ops 40,110,278 40,218,659 37,499,121 Financial Management & Budget 3,802,131 3,826,131 <td>982,787</td>	982,787
Miscellaneous 4,930,652 8,012,013 10,466,402 Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures . .	3,940,654
Less 5% anticipated revenues (60,323,049) (60,323,049) - Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures Current: General government: 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Atorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Commission on Ethics 652,193 652,193 644,319 County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217 3,885,912 Facilities Dev & Ops 40,110,278 40,218,659 37,499,121 Financial Management & Budget 3,802,131 3,826,131 3,386,031 Information Systems Services 33,917,530 33,920,151 32,934,311 Internal Auditor 2,165,541 2,167,541 2,077,744 Planning, Zoning & Building	(406,608)
Total revenues 1,141,856,909 1,146,741,125 1,179,433,937 Expenditures Current: General government: 241,059 241,059 192,267 Youth Services Department 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 County Commission on Ethics 652,193 644,319 County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217 3,886,031 Financial Management & Budget 3,802,131 3,826,131 3,386,031 Information Systems Services 33,917,530 33,920,151 32,934,311 Internal Auditor 1,223,488 1,223,488 959,405 Judicial 2,165,541 2,167,541 2,077,744 Planning, Zoning & Building 9,528,798 </td <td>2,454,389</td>	2,454,389
Expenditures Current: General government: Youth Services Department 241,059 241,059 192,267 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 Commission on Ethics 652,193 652,193 644,319 County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217 3,885,912 Facilities Dev & Ops 40,110,278 40,218,659 37,499,121 Financial Management & Budget 3,802,131 3,286,131 3,386,031 Information Systems Services 33,917,530 33,920,151 32,934,311 Internal Auditor 1,223,488 1,223,488 959,405 Judicial 2,165,541 2,167,541 2,077,744 Planning, Zoning & Building 9,528,798 9,368,798 <td< td=""><td>60,323,049</td></td<>	60,323,049
Current: General government: Youth Services Department 241,059 241,059 192,267 County Administrator 2,390,906 2,422,842 2,225,993 Office of Resilience 387,122 385,522 150,973 County Attorney 5,957,405 5,983,252 5,571,303 Commission on Ethics 652,193 652,193 644,319 County Commission 3,348,408 3,423,115 3,201,716 Employee Relations & Personnel 3,222,917 3,217,917 2,953,955 Engineering & Public Works 4,193,217 4,193,217 3,885,912 Facilities Dev & Ops 40,110,278 40,218,659 37,499,121 Financial Management & Budget 3,802,131 3,826,131 3,386,031 Information Systems Services 33,917,530 33,920,151 32,934,311 Internal Auditor 1,223,488 1,223,488 959,405 Judicial 2,165,541 2,167,541 2,077,744 Planning, Zoning & Building 9,528,798 9,368,798 8,437,024 Public Affairs 4,983,521 4,962,137 4,611,278 <	32,692,812
General government:Youth Services Department241,059241,059192,267County Administrator2,390,9062,422,8422,225,993Office of Resilience387,122385,522150,973County Attorney5,957,4055,983,2525,571,303Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	
Youth Services Department241,059241,059192,267County Administrator2,390,9062,422,8422,225,993Office of Resilience387,122385,522150,973County Attorney5,957,4055,983,2525,571,303Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	
County Administrator2,390,9062,422,8422,225,993Office of Resilience387,122385,522150,973County Attorney5,957,4055,983,2525,571,303Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,76,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	
Office of Resilience387,122385,522150,973County Attorney5,957,4055,983,2525,571,303Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,76,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	48,792
County Attorney5,957,4055,983,2525,571,303Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,76,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	196,849
Commission on Ethics652,193652,193644,319County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	234,549
County Commission3,348,4083,423,1153,201,716Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	411,949
Employee Relations & Personnel3,222,9173,217,9172,953,955Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	7,874
Engineering & Public Works4,193,2174,193,2173,885,912Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	221,399
Facilities Dev & Ops40,110,27840,218,65937,499,121Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	263,962
Financial Management & Budget3,802,1313,826,1313,386,031Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	307,305
Information Systems Services33,917,53033,920,15132,934,311Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	2,719,538
Internal Auditor1,223,4881,223,488959,405Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	440,100
Judicial2,165,5412,167,5412,077,744Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	985,840
Planning, Zoning & Building9,528,7989,368,7988,437,024Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	264,083
Public Affairs4,983,5214,962,1374,611,278Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	89,797 931,774
Legislative Affairs476,045474,485424,858Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	350,859
Public Safety3,930,9424,396,6243,777,714Purchasing4,103,1344,139,2874,140,102	49,627
Purchasing 4,103,134 4,139,287 4,140,102	618,910
	(815)
Risk wataoomont $353/83$	436
General Government Operations 32,122,218 32,421,322 21,200,554	11,220,768
Value Adjustment Board 620,000 620,000 600,642	19.358
	128,600,835
Office of Small Business Assistance 962,751 1,015,151 846,594	120,000,000
Total general government 267,606,523 288,292,104 140,139,758	148,152,346
Public safety:	
Sheriff - PBC Expenses 285,000 285,000 227,899	57,101
Environmental Resources Mgt 58,278	(58,278)
Facilities Dev & Ops 3,158,718 3,158,718 3,283,311	(124,593)
Information Systems Services 122,621 120,000 107,126	12,874
Parks & Recreation - 281,992	(281,992)
Planning, Zoning & Building 4,119,331 4,319,331 4,109,224	210,107
Public Safety 7,379,468 7,355,763 6,980,532	375,231
Medical Examiner 3,969,203 4,009,761 3,884,550	125,211
Other County Funded Programs 2,761,725 2,767,436 2,090,066	677,370
General Government Operations 541,135 591,135 126,260	464,875
Criminal Justice Commission 1,189,677 1,187,287 907,208	280,079
Total public safety 23,526,878 23,794,431 22,056,446	1,737,985

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Physical environment:				
County Cooperative Ext Serv	2,509,230	2,549,431	2,210,225	339,206
Engineering & Public Works Environmental Resources Mgt	569,809 10,400,938	569,809 10,389,738	530,770 9,977,640	39,039 412,098
Total physical environment	13,479,977	13,508,978	12,718,635	790,343
Transportation:	4 005 000	4 005 000	4 005 000	
Other County Funded Programs	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Total transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Economic environment:				
Department of Economic Sustainability	304,908	304,908	284,479	20,429
Community Services/Human Serv	294,466	294,466	286,023	8,443
Equal Opportunity	944,757	866,846	826,674	40,172
Office Of Comm. Revitalization	705,297	705,297 38,603,938	670,004	35,293 113.803
Community Redevelopment Agncys General Government Operations	38,603,938 140,000	140,000	38,490,135 121,917	18,083
Total economic environment	40,993,366	40,915,455	40,679,232	236,223
Human services:				
Community Services	2,405,983	2,405,983	2,398,056	7,927
Community Services/Human Serv	11,950,714	12,693,912	11,300,472	1,393,440
Youth Services Department Youth Services-Grants	8,244,429	8,249,589	7,425,617 667	823,972
Youth Services-Children's Services Council/Head Start	2,917 2,499,980	2,917 2,502,230	2,472,552	2,250 29,678
Youth Services-New Evidenced Based Programming	2,763,235	3,497,510	2,960,397	537,113
County Administrator	1,488,932	2,277,525	717,415	1,560,110
Environmental Resources Mgt	2,782,557	3,193,767	2,660,150	533,617
Equal Opportunity	94,216	94,716	77,920	16,796
Health Department	2,114,162	2,114,162	2,114,162	-
Public Safety	9,932,521	9,910,472	9,048,730	861,742
Financially Assisted Agencies	12,615,187	12,674,819	12,329,826	344,993
Other County Funded Programs	15,200,000	15,250,000	15,247,072	2,928
Total human services	72,094,833	74,867,602	68,753,036	6,114,566
Culture and recreation:				
Parks & Recreation	62,473,292	62,389,998	58,921,952	3,468,046
Parks & Rec - Grants	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total culture and recreation	62,473,292	63,889,998	58,921,952	4,968,046
Capital outlay:				
Community Services	3,000	3,000	1,266	1,734
Community Services/Human Services	-	24,479	24,479	-
Youth Services Department	62,100	62,100	-	62,100
Office of Resilience	-	1,600	1,502	98
County Attorney	5,936	24,826	1,465	23,361
Commission on Ethics	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
County Commission	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Employee Relations & Personnel	3,000	8,000	7,337	663
Environmental Resources Mat	-	11,200	4,336	6,864
Facilities Dev & Ops	190,100	172,014	63,966	108,048
Financial Management & Budget	153,000	129,000	- E0 220	129,000
Information Systems Services Parks & Recreation	54,310 75.000	54,310	50,320	3,990
Parks & Recreation Planning, Zoning & Building	75,000 30,000	160,794 30,000	163,169 11,547	(2,375) 18,453
Planning, Zoning & Building Public Affairs	55,000	30,000 76,384	449,884	(373,500)
	55,000	70,304	449,004	(373,300)

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Legislative Affairs Public Safety Medical Examiner	- 118,024 14,200	1,560 318,783 4,675	1,560 189,167 4,674	- 129,616 1	
Criminal Justice Commission Office of Small Business Assistance	-	2,390 2,600	6,645 2,490	(4,255) 110	
Total capital outlay	766,670	1,090,715	983,807	106,908	
Debt Service: Public Affairs			14,060	(14,060)	
Total Debt Service	-	-	14,060	(14,060)	
Total expenditures	485,176,539	510,594,283	348,501,926	162,092,357	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	656,680,370	636,146,842	830,932,011	194,785,169	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	5,001,506	5,692,878	15,902,689	10,209,811	
Transfers out Capital lease	(819,819,977) -	(825,628,664) -	(809,060,775) 375,000	16,567,889 375,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(814,818,471)	(819,935,786)	(792,783,086)	27,152,700	
Net change in fund balances	(158,138,101)	(183,788,944)	38,148,925	221,937,869	
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	158,138,101	183,788,944	186,346,302	2,557,358	
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	108,987	108,987	
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	\$ -	224,604,214	\$ 224,604,214	
Perspective differ	ence between budg	jet basis and GAAP	20,173,313		
Fund balances, September 30, 2018 (GAAP)	:		\$ 244,777,527	:	
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,179,808,937	\$ (348,501,926)	\$ 15,902,689	\$ (809,060,775)	\$ 38,148,925
Sheriff	3,063,307	(640,926,527)	646,308,502	(7,057,428)	1,387,854
Clerk & Comptroller Tax Collector	44,235,392	(57,018,155)	14,488,990	(2,262,895)	(556,668)
Property Appraiser	29,776,457	(29,776,457)	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections	21,971,925 2,610,606	(21,971,925) (9,053,971)	- 9,667,598	- (3,224,233)	-
Eliminations	2,010,000	(3,033,371)	(670,970,967)	670,970,967	-
Totals	\$ 1,281,466,624	\$ (1,107,248,961)		\$ (150,634,364)	\$ 38,980,111

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018	3
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		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	F	ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes (net of discount)	\$	34,130,000	\$	34,130,000	\$	33,847,976	\$	(282,024)
Licenses and permits	Ŧ	36,000	Ŧ	36,000	Ŧ	53,223	Ŧ	17,223
Intergovernmental		56,571,429		72,596,067		8,641,400		(63,954,667)
Charges for services		12,772,766		12,772,766		12,374,014		(398,752)
Interest income		-		-		(505,122)		(505,122)
Net change in fair value of investments		-		-		24,428		24,428
Miscellaneous		1,821,880		1,821,880		1,832,518		10,638
Less 5% anticipated revenues		(2,666,850)		(2,666,850)		-		2,666,850
Total revenues		102,665,225		118,689,863		56,268,437		(62,421,426)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public safety		-		-		2,700		(2,700)
Transportation		98,758,511		104,466,915		93,768,848		10,698,067
Capital outlay		36,168,978		37,850,429		7,831,407		30,019,022
Total expenditures		134,927,489		142,317,344		101,602,955		40,714,389
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(32,262,264)		(23,627,481)		(45,334,518)		(21,707,037)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		32,327,170		32,326,100		27,875,814		(4,450,286)
Transfers out		(64,906)		(64,906)		(64,906)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		32,262,264		32,261,194		27,810,908		(4,450,286)
Net change in fund balances		-		8,633,713		(17,523,610)		(26,157,323)
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2017		-		(8,633,713)		(6,506,206)		2,127,507
Change in nonspendable fund balance		-		-		200,422		200,422
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2018	\$		\$	-	\$	(23,829,394)	\$	(23,829,394)

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		/ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	200 754 004	¢	000 754 004		¢	(10,000,045)
Taxes (net of discount)	\$	268,754,604	\$	268,754,604 281.327	\$ 258,064,559	\$	(10,690,045)
Special assessments Licenses and permits		281,327 18,800		18,800	271,966 17,745		(9,361) (1,055)
Intergovernmental		470,481		608,211	470,094		(1,055) (138,117)
Charges for services		41,663,742		41,663,742			
Interest income		1,554,787		1,554,787	42,618,528 3,287,697		954,786 1,732,910
Net change in fair value of investments		1,554,767		1,554,767	(227,104)		(227,104)
Miscellaneous		- 2,424,773		- 2,474,773	433,663		(2,041,110)
Miscellaneous		2,424,773		2,474,773	433,003		(2,041,110)
Less 5% anticipated revenues		(15,450,589)		(15,450,589)	-		15,450,589
Total revenues		299,717,925		299,905,655	304,937,148		5,031,493
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety		377,867,122		386,069,348	283,653,523		102,415,825
Economic environment		915,262		915,262	903,871		11,391
Capital outlay		16,472,329		16,681,629	8,152,903		8,528,726
Total expenditures		395,254,713		403,666,239	292,710,297		110,955,942
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(95,536,788)		(103,760,584)	12,226,851		115,987,435
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		13,500,005		13,500,005	9,202,268		(4,297,737)
Transfers out		(5,402,043)		(5,402,043)	(5,383,649)		18,394
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,097,962		8,097,962	3,818,619		(4,279,343)
Net change in fund balances		(87,438,826)		(95,662,622)	16,045,470		111,708,092
Fund balances, October 1, 2017		87,438,826		95,662,622	97,000,422		1,337,800
Change in nonspendable fund balance		-		-	29,598		29,598
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,075,490	\$	113,075,490

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



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

		Business-type Activities -			
		Airports		Water Utilities	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,411,286	\$	239,788,835	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		355,594		14,693,360	
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted		4,672,903		-	
Interest receivable - restricted		-		415,616	
Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds		3,930,686 122,470		20,500,828 10,006	
Due from other governments		2,869,936		286,000	
Due from component unit		2,009,930		200,000	
Inventory		1,767,923		7,879,760	
Current portion of other receivables		-		954,472	
Other assets		1,643,976		377,634	
Total current assets		103,774,774		284,906,511	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		77,911,676		10,243,740	
Accounts receivable, net		1,911,542		-	
Total noncurrent restricted assets		79,823,218		10,243,740	
Total honcurrent restricted assets		75,025,210		10,243,740	
Capital assets:					
Land		119,350,578		15,626,971	
Buildings		452,163,695		139,152,866	
Improvements other than buildings		295,954,432		1,552,013,578	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		43,761,829		92,689,311	
Intangible - easement rights		13,754,957		1,660,856	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(528,547,494) 19,524,488		(752,688,466) 55,003,026	
Construction in progress		19,524,466		55,003,020	
Total capital assets		415,962,485		1,103,458,142	
Investment in joint ventures		-		54,794,207	
Other receivables, noncurrent		-		10,176,157	
Total noncurrent assets		495,785,703		1,178,672,246	
Total assets	\$	599,560,477	\$	1,463,578,757	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	\$	3,678,128	\$	11,514,399	
Deferred charges on refunding	Ψ	691,926	¥	6,745,005	
Goodwill				4,300,961	
	•	4 070 05 1	¢		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,370,054	\$	22,560,365	

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities	
Totals	Internal Service Funds	
101813	Service i unus	_
\$ 328,200,12 15,048,95		8
4,672,90		2
415,61		-
24,431,51		
132,47		
3,155,93	6 209,45 - 7,71	
9,647,68		
954,47		-
2,021,61	0 3,565,28	8
388,681,28	137,470,47	6
88,155,41		-
1,911,54	-2	-
90,066,95	8	-
	-	
134,977,54		-
591,316,56 1,847,968,01		
136,451,14		
15,415,81		-
(1,281,235,96		0)
74,527,51	4	-
1,519,420,62	27 39,149,83	6
54,794,20	17	_
10,176,15		-
1,674,457,94	9 39,149,83	6
\$ 2,063,139,23	4 \$ 176,620,31	2
\$ 15,192,52	27 \$	-
7,436,93		-
4,300,96		-
\$ 26,930,41	9 \$	-
-,,-		

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

		Business-type Activities -				
		Airports		Water Utilities		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities payable from current assets:						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$	18,074,117	\$	13,184,244		
Due to other county funds		254,327		1,151,938		
Due to other governments		93,073		815,173		
Due to component unit		82		84,109		
Unearned revenue		583,342		-		
Compensated absences		120,407		263,000		
Insurance claims payable		-		-		
Other liabilities		549,293		48,183		
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		19,674,641		15,546,647		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Customers' deposits		355,594		5,877,955		
Accounts and contracts payable		555,554		16,800		
Current portion of long-term debt		2,980,000		6,255,453		
Interest payable on bonds		1,692,903		3,496,198		
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		5,028,497		15,646,406		
		0,020,107		10,010,100		
Total current liabilities		24,703,138		31,193,053		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		1,146,738		3,015,429		
Revenue bonds payable, net		74,318,518		162,347,079		
Insurance claims payable		-		-		
Net pension liability		9,273,076		29,029,415		
Total OPEB liability		292,234		988,208		
Total noncurrent liabilities		85,030,566		195,380,131		
Total liabilities	\$	109,733,704	\$	226,573,184		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ψ	100,700,704	Ψ	220,070,104		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	\$	1,126,729	\$	3,527,230		
OPEB related	Ŧ	8,428	•	28,501		
Other		-,		183,875		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,135,157	\$	3,739,606		
	Ψ	1,100,107	Ψ	0,700,000		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	338,663,967	\$	949,168,017		
Restricted for:						
Debt service		3,686,986		5,302,406		
Capital projects		13,904,747		1,000,000		
Grants and other		62,000,093		-		
Unrestricted		74,805,877		300,355,909		
Total net position	\$	493,061,670	\$	1,255,826,332		

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

Net position of business-type activities

Ente	erprise Funds	G	overnmental Activities Internal
	Totals	S	ervice Funds
\$	31,258,361 1,406,265 908,246 84,191 583,342	\$	4,874,353 76,206 143 -
	383,407		-
	-		14,988,961
	597,476		-
	35,221,288		19,939,663
	6,233,549 16,800 9,235,453 5,189,101		- - -
	20,674,903		-
	55,896,191		19,939,663
	4,162,167 236,665,597 - 38,302,491 1,280,442		729,577 - 50,926,385 - -
	280,410,697		51,655,962
\$	336,306,888	\$	71,595,625
\$	4,653,959 36,929 183,875	\$	- - -
\$	4,874,763	\$	-
	4 007 004 004	•	00.440.000
\$	1,287,831,984	\$	39,149,836
	8,989,392		-
	14,904,747 62,000,093		-
	375,161,786		65,874,851
	1,748,888,002	\$	105,024,687
	14,038,211		
\$	1,762,926,213	•	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-ty	/pe Activities -
	Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 68,823,799	\$ 191,700,391
Miscellaneous	2,375,610	
Total operating revenues	71,199,409	197,208,287
Operating expenses:	17 000 000	
Aviation services	47,838,338	
Water and sewer services	-	127,029,860
Transportation services	-	
Self-insurance services	-	-
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures	-	(2,996,073)
Depreciation and amortization	29,293,527	50,034,603
Total operating expenses	77,131,865	174,068,390
Operating income (loss)	(5,932,456	6) 23,139,897
	· · · · · ·	•
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	2,986,387	5,554,333
Net change in fair value of investments	(125,417	(291,270)
Guaranteed revenue	· · · ·	6,129,004
Passenger facility charges	13.268.476	
Interest expense	(3,385,808	
Other revenues (expenses)	1,290,070	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,033,708	7,240,153
Income before capital contributions and transfers	8,101,252	30,380,050
Capital contributions	5,832,786	26,917,550
Transfers out	(58,594	
Change in net position	13,875,444	57,153,456
Net position, October 1, 2017 (Restated) (Refer to Note 19)	479,186,226	1,198,672,876
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 493,061,670	\$ 1,255,826,332

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

Change in net position of business-type activities

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

1,937,224

\$ 72,966,124

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

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

<u>En</u> t	terprise Funds Totals	Governmenta Activities Internal Service Funds	
\$	264,206,071 - (86,051,335) (47,115,559) (43,700,856) - 4,362,246	\$ 12,494,08 130,717,40 (28,297,61 (7,452,03 (2,667,15 (87,318,33 2,116,07)5 5) 57) 56) 58)
	91,700,567	19,592,41	7
	328,476 (202,738)	(7,61	- 2)
1	125,738	(7,61	2)
	568,308 26,936,484 (91,455,767) (2,125,375) (12,371,576) (10,823,077) (2,600) 13,120,927 824,310	2,847,27 (12,596,84	-
	(75,328,366)	(9,749,57	<u>'2)</u>
	8,172,501	1,965,74	5
	8,172,501	1,965,74	5
	24,670,440	11,800,97	8'
	411,406,954	112,990,72	20
\$	436,077,394	\$ 124,791,69	8

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

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

Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal	
	Totals	Se	ervice Funds
\$	17,207,441	\$	5,376,286
	79,328,130 (2,996,073) (195,530)		10,508,877 -
	-		2,116,076
	821,945 (65,923) -		(6,203) (138,889) (11,342)
	(1,382,631) 851,415 1.394.076		(57,672) 228,686
	1,394,076 - (2,049,391)		- (389) (1,402,741)
	315,504 145,110 (138,072)		60,919 91 -
	(212,847) (1,543,359)		-
	-		271,005 2,647,713
	1,980,794 (1,664,176) (95,846)		- - -
\$	91,700,567	\$	19,592,417
\$	2,222,851	\$	-
\$	741,506	\$	
\$	9,217,139	\$	
\$	1,893,136	\$	
\$	12,428,450	\$	-
\$	1,865,629	\$	
\$	7,065,751	\$	9,620,480

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

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

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is entitled to the organization's resources, is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligations to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization, or is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

In addition, any entity, for which the primary government is not financially accountable but for which exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading, should be included as a component unit.

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

Blended Component Units

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

Transportation Authority (Palm Tran, Inc.) – This corporation was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 95-1636D pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. Its purpose is to operate for the advancement of public transportation and lessening the burden on Palm Beach County to provide a transportation system. The Board of Palm Tran, Inc. consists of the seven members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County. The bylaws provide that the corporation shall have a president to act as the corporation's chief

executive officer who shall be the County Administrator, a secretary/treasurer who shall be the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners or a deputy clerk designated for such purposes, and an executive director who shall be responsible for the day to day management and operations of the corporation. Palm Tran, Inc. is reported as a special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) – This agency was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 89-649 pursuant to Section 163.355, Florida Statutes. It was created in order to develop and revitalize the blighted area known as Westgate/Belvedere Homes with intent to benefit Palm Beach County as a whole by returning improved property to the County's tax base. The CRA has the power to issue redevelopment revenue bonds from time to time to finance its undertaking of community redevelopment to the designated area. The CRA is presented as a governmental fund type.

The CRA is a discretely presented component unit because the BOCC appoints the members of the CRA governing body and because there also is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County since the creation of the CRA allows tax increment financing to implement the provisions of the County's Redevelopment Plan to rehabilitate the Redevelopment Area. Also, the County has agreed to fund any deficiency in the reserve fund of the CRA's Redevelopment Revenue Bonds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Related Organizations

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

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

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

Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (PBCHFA) – This organization was created pursuant to Part III – Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, and by Ordinance 77-379 and 77-398 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Members of the PBCHFA are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, but the County does not provide the funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by the authority and cannot impose its will.

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

Equity Joint Ventures

East Central Regional Wastewater Facility

Palm Beach County has a thirty-year joint interlocal agreement (the Agreement) with four municipalities for the East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (the Facility). The Facility was created to receive, treat and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. Under GAAP, the County is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the County recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the Facility's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. Palm Beach County's interest in the joint venture is recorded in the County's Water Utilities Enterprise Fund. As of September 30, 2017, the Facility had total assets of \$275,377,576 and total net position of \$128,361,049 including \$88,810,774 invested in capital, net of related debt, and \$4,646,002 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2018 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2018, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$51.3 million.

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

The proportionate share for each entity is determined by the reserve capacity of the Facility allocated to each participant. At September 30, 2018, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest. The participants and each entity's interest at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

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

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

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

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

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

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

Since the BPF agreement does not state that the participants are to share in the profits and losses of the joint venture, the investment in joint venture account will not be adjusted to reflect the joint venture's results of operations. Rather, the investment in joint venture will be amortized using the straight line method over the twenty-year life of the agreement. WUD's 27.5% share resulted in pro rata obligations of \$9.2 million for construction costs and \$580,000 annually for operating expenses for the twenty-year period. In July 2013, WUD sold excess capacity shares in the BPF to the ECR, leaving WUD with a 17.82% pro-rata share in the BPF's capacity. This amount was recorded as a reduction of WUD's investment in joint venture. WUD's total operating costs were \$935,600 for the year ended September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, the County's investment in the BPF is \$3.5 million, which is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net position.

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

Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission

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

Financial Statements may be obtained from the Commission.

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following are definitions of the governmental fund types:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital

related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

single column for presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The County's two major proprietary funds are described below:

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

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

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure results of operations. Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Assets held include cash bonds, purchasing bid bonds, security deposits, fines and forfeitures, tax deeds, tax payments, and license and registration payments. These funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources in these funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements show increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance

sheet. Operating statements of these funds show increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end, with the exception of intergovernmental revenue associated with Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, which considers revenue to be available if collected within 180 days. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows. Property taxes (when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met), franchise fees, utility taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to pensions, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

E. Unadopted GASB Statements

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

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". This Statement provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". This Statement outlines new guidance that establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The goal is to better align reporting these leases with their particular situations, as well as

provide greater transparency and usefulness of financial statements. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period." The primary objective of this Statement is to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority equity interests An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No 61*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

F. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

The following external investment pools are not SEC-registered:

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

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

Additional information is provided in the Cash and Investments Note.

G. Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for bad debts. Allowance for uncollectible receivables is based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables. These allowances relate to the enterprise funds and are not significant. Billings to water utility customers are based on metered consumption which is determined at various dates each month. Estimated unbilled consumption at year-end is recognized as revenue in the Water Utilities Fund. Other receivables include low income housing loans to individuals and developers, a loan to the convention center and a contribution receivable from FAU as part of the Scripps project and Fire Rescue ambulatory services. The allowance for uncollectible receivables for Fire Rescue services is based on historic trends and analysis of current economic factors. As of September 30, 2018 there was an allowance of \$25.4 million for these receivables.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Restricted Assets

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

Consistent with this principle, the following assets are reported as restricted assets:

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

J. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. All work in process for the current and prior fiscal years has been capitalized as Construction In Progress as the related projects have not yet been completed. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$1,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. In addition, for business-type activities and enterprise funds, net interest costs are capitalized on projects during the construction period. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources that represents a consumption of net position applicable to a future period and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will not be recognized as outflows or resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The pension related deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience,

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

N. Self-Insurance

The County maintains a Risk Management (Workers' Compensation) self-insurance program, a Casualty self-insurance program, and an Employee health self-insurance program which are accounted for as internal service funds. The County has elected to essentially self-insure itself for health benefits to County employees and employees of component units of the County electing to participate in the plan. The plan covers approximately 4,300 participants.

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

O. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

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

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

P. Elimination of Internal Activity

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

Q. Program Revenues

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

R. Budgets

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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

- 1. On or before July 15, the County Administrator, through the Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) submits to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. This is a detailed plan outlining all programs and estimated departmental revenues and expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 2. Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising and public hearings which are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally adopted through Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1.
- 4. The Board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - a. Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by action recorded in the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board of County Commissioners, however, may establish procedures by which the designated budget officer may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.
 - b. Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
 - c. A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund. During fiscal year 2018, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$122,524,939, or approximately 2.7% of the original budget.
- 5. It is unlawful for the Board to expend or contract for the expenditures in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each individual fund's budget, and in no case shall the

total appropriations of any budget be exceeded. In addition, to comply with the above statutory requirements, the Board of County Commissioners has elected to adopt management controls and approved guidelines, which provide for the budget to be controlled at a detail level greater than the statutory level of control. The effective legal budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and special revenue funds with approved budgets which is reflected in the budget to actual statements presented in the fund financial statements section and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section. It should be noted that in some instances the name of the Special Revenue fund reflects the department such that further department breakout in the budget to actual schedule is not necessary – an example of this would be the Library District Fund. Also, concerning debt service and capital project funds with annually appropriated budgets, the effective legal budgetary control is at the fund level, which is reflected in the budget to actual schedule presentation. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

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

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

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

SHERIFF

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

TAX COLLECTOR AND PROPERTY APPRAISER

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

time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budgets is given by the Florida Department of Revenue.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

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

S. Encumbrances

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

T. Operating versus Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by constraints (a) placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other

governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Net Position

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

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

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

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

W. Property Tax

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

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

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

Pursuant to Florida law, the Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid taxes. Accordingly, there is no property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2018.

X. Interest Costs

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

Y. Use of Estimates

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At September 30, 2018, cash and investments consisted of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Small Business Administration investment was valued using a matrix pricing model.

Other investments (which include certificates of deposit, foreign government bonds, and money market funds) are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$1,524,620,593.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

<u>Credit Risk</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Concentration Risk

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

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

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

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

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

if the fair value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount.

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

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

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

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

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

Cash equivalents

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the SWA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The SWA's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the SWA's name by a third party safekeeping institution. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully

insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements. The investments in money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The money market mutual funds and Florida Prime have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, resulting in minimal interest rate risk.

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

The credit quality ratings of the investments held at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

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

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

The SWA was in compliance with these limitations at September 30, 2018.

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

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

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the SWA's investments at September 30, 2018.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 697,716,270	\$ 8,971,658	\$ (135,198)	\$ 706,552,730
Construction In Progress	199,585,459	78,249,492	(34,022,725)	243,812,226
Total non-depreciable assets	897,301,729	87,221,150	(34,157,923)	950,364,956
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,362,224,784	6,663,414	-	1,368,888,198
Improvements other than buildings	473,925,660	12,287,011	(141,686)	486,070,985
Equipment	764,914,490	62,373,381	(63,768,754)	763,519,117
Infrastructure	1,529,436,833	9,680,185	-	1,539,117,018
Total depreciable assets	4,130,501,767	91,003,991	(63,910,440)	4,157,595,318
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(473,154,050)	(35,541,125)	-	(508,695,175)
Improvements other than buildings	(264,586,382)	(15,763,774)	69,494	(280,280,662)
Equipment	(541,187,539)	(64,251,108)	62,179,542	(543,259,105)
Infrastructure	(1,186,669,793)	(28,318,737)	-	(1,214,988,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,465,597,764)	(143,874,744)	62,249,036	(2,547,223,472)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,664,904,003	(52,870,753)	(1,661,404)	1,610,371,846
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 2,562,205,732	\$ 34,350,397	\$ (35,819,327)	\$ 2,560,736,802

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

* Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 85

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	32,110,593
	Ψ	
Public safety		34,752,875
Physical environment		2,687,125
Transportation		40,849,924
Economic environment		1,426,572
Human services		976,341
Culture and recreation		20,562,437
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds		
is charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets.		10,508,877
Total increases to accumulated depreciation	\$	143,874,744
Business-type Activities:		
Department of Airports	\$	29,293,527
Water Utilities Department		48,247,627
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	77,541,154

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 50,626,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,626,126
Construction In Progress	 16,619,719	1,570,370	(11,377,117)	6,812,972
Total non-depreciable assets	 67,245,845	1,570,370	(11,377,117)	57,439,098
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	781,429,618	-	-	781,429,618
Improvements other than buildings	166,195,903	2,049,686	-	168,245,589
Equipment	748,797,943	14,083,803	(5,475,861)	757,405,885
Total depreciable assets	 1,696,423,464	16,133,489	(5,475,861)	1,707,081,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(274,378,777)	(26,750,932)	-	(301,129,709)
Improvements other than buildings	(68,529,247)	(4,484,722)	-	(73,013,969)
Equipment	(201,394,434)	(34,488,301)	5,274,979	(230,607,756)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (544,302,458)	(65,723,955)	5,274,979	(604,751,434)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 1,152,121,006	(49,590,466)	(200,882)	1,102,329,658
Total component unit capital assets, net	\$ 1,219,366,851	\$ (48,020,096)	\$ (11,577,999)	\$ 1,159,768,756

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Various departments within the County provide goods, administration, public safety, maintenance and various other services to other operating departments. Charges for these services are determined using direct and indirect cost allocation methods or amounts determined based upon direct negotiations between the related parties. The most significant of these transactions involves the reimbursement of indirect costs in accordance with the indirect cost plan. Accordingly, the reimbursement of these indirect costs in fiscal year 2018 was \$18,515,997.

5. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

A significant portion of the Department of Airports' earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to a number of major airlines operating out of Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA). The Department of Airports' earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of those airlines discontinue operations and not be replaced with other airlines providing similar activity. Five airlines account for 92.5% of the total enplaned passengers at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue -27.7%, Delta Airlines -25.8%, American -19.8%, United -9.7%, and Southwest -9.5%.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

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

	Receivable Fund								
Payable Fund	General Fund			Palm Tran Special evenue Fund		Fire scue Special evenue Fund	General Government Capital Projects		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	15,222,496	\$	3,251,906	\$	227,091	
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund		46,499,712		-		-		83,144	
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		387,412		-		-		326,974	
Road Program Capital Projects		423		-		-		-	
General Government Capital Projects		3,296,962		-		-		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8,757,090		-		16,092		6,084,840	
Airports		60,180		-		-		-	
Water Utilities		85,355		-		-		2,001	
Internal Service		20,078		-		-		-	
Total	\$	59,107,212	\$	15,222,496	\$	3,267,998	\$	6,724,050	

The majority of the \$46.5 & \$8.8 million due to the General Fund from the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, represent advances that will be paid upon collection of federal and state grants receivable related to Palm Tran, Law Enforcement Grants, County Transportation Trust, and Community & Social Development. The majority of the \$3.3 million due from General Government Capital Projects to the General Fund is reimbursement for the Mobile Data Project. The \$15.2 due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$3.2 million owed by the General Fund to the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund relates to the return of excess fees from the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The majority of the \$6.1 million due from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Government Capital Projects Fund relates to capital improvements to the Convention Center, Roger Dean Baseball Stadium, and E911 Carry Forward Capital Fund. The majority of the \$12.2 million owed by the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds relate to Sheriff's grants; operating subsidies to Community & Social Development and County Transportation Trust; and excess fees owed by the Constitutional Officers.

		Receivable From - Primary Government										
		Concept	C	General	Nonmajor			Flaat	Co	mhinad		
Payable To	Ċ	General Fund		Bovernment pital Projects	GC	vernmental Funds	м	Fleet anagement		mbined	,	Total
Primary Government:		Tunu	Ca	pitarriojects		Tunus	IVI	anagement	111	surance		10101
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Airports		-		-		-		-		-		-
Water Utilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Component Units:												
Metropolitan Planning Organization		281,029		-		865		-		7,242	2	289,136
Solid Waste Authority		375,162		5,000		187,500		472		-	-	568,134
Total	\$	656,191	\$	5,000	\$	188,365	\$	472	\$	7,242	\$ 8	857,270

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

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

	Receivable From - Component Units											
	Metropolitan		Housing		Solid							
Plan	ning Organization		Finance		Waste							
	Authority	Authority Authority			uthority (SWA)		Total					
\$	57,525	\$	6,878,212	\$	4,923,379 10,122	\$	11,859,116 10,122					
	-	-			82 84,109		82 84,109					
	-		-		-		-					
\$	57,525	\$	6,878,212	\$	5,017,692	\$	11,953,429					

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers Out						
	Palm			Fire			
	General	Trai	n Special	Re	scue Special		
Transfers In	Fund	Reve	enue Fund	Re	venue Fund		
General Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	-		
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	27,875,8	314	-		-		
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	9,202,2	268	-		-		
Road Program Capital Projects		-	-		-		
General Government Capital Projects	26,852,0	000	64,906		323,050		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86,704,2	282	-		5,060,599		
Total	\$ 150,634,3	364 \$	64,906	\$	5,383,649		

Transfers are used to:

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

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

8. LEASES

Leases Receivable: Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lease Obligations

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

Operating Leases

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

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

Capital Leases

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

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

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

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County maintains various self-insurance programs which are accounted for as internal service funds. Following is a brief description of each of the County's insurance programs. The claims liability reported in each of the funds at September 30, 2018, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Property and Liability

The County self-insures its property and liability risks for up to \$1,000,000 and \$500,000, respectively, transferring exposure above these amounts to an insurance company. Liability claims against Palm Tran are exceptions to the forgoing and are self-insured up to \$200,000. In addition, the County purchases other specialty insurance policies for risks it deems prudent not to retain. It should be noted that in accordance with Florida Statute 768.28, tort claims against the County are limited, with some exceptions, to \$200,000 for any one person per claim and \$300,000 for all

persons in any one claim. The insurance program covers the Board of County Commissioners, and constitutional officers such as the Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, and the Clerk & Comptroller. The Property Appraiser participates in some, but not all of the program, as is more fully explained in the Self-Insured Retention Program.

Participants in the program make payments to the Property and Liability Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2018 is \$9,874,863. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

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

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2018 is \$50,939,483. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

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

Employee Group Health Insurance

The County provides health insurance for its employees, retirees, and eligible dependents. The County has a \$600,000 specific excess insurance policy to protect the County against catastrophic health claims. The Health Insurance Fund covers all employees of the Board of County Commissioners and the Supervisor of Elections.

Participants in the program make payments to the Employee Health Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2018 is \$4,234,000. During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

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

SHERIFF

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

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2018 is \$20,223,438. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

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

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2018 is \$114,495,671. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2018 and 2017, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

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

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. The health insurance program is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is \$867,000 and is actuarially determined.

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

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

TAX COLLECTOR

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

The SWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, life and health of employees, and natural disasters. The SWA purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$1.1 billion. This is subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1 million to \$100 million and deductibles ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and Renewable Energy Facility #2 and 5% of total property damage values at all other locations for a named windstorm, subject to a minimum of \$250,000). The SWA also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$10 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage of \$40 million, all subject to various deductibles up to \$50,000 per occurrence. General liability claims are limited by the Florida constitutional doctrine of sovereign immunity to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence unless a higher claim is approved by the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. Settled claims for property damage and general liability insurance have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

The SWA purchases commercial insurance for workers' compensation benefits with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

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

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

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

10. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

The **Town of Lantana Firefighters' Pension Fund (LFPF)** is a combined single-employer defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan covering Town of Lantana (Town) firefighters employed by Palm Beach County who elected to remain in the Town plan when merged into the County's Fire-Rescue department. LFPF provides a defined-benefit retirement annuity to retiring participants and a defined contribution retirement benefit in the form of share accounts, payable upon retirement, death, or disability. LFPF is governed by a separate Board of Trustees made up of representatives of the firefighters and the Town, and is administered by The Resource Centers, LLC. The LFPF issues a stand-alone, publicly available financial report that

includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which is available on the web at http://www.resourcecenters.com.

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

PENSION EXPENSE/EXPENDITURES

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

The County's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$111.5 million and employee contributions totaled \$21.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$178.0 million related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows	
esources	
3,208,246	
-	
80,616,447	
24,898,176	
-	
108,722,869	

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Discount rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expense

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percent higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$1,904,274,221	\$1,043,413,947	\$328,418,601

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate

trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The County's employer contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$11.0 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$254.2 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportionate share was 2.40%, which was an increase of .49% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$20.1 million related to the HIS Program. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program from the following sources:

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

The County's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Discount rate	3.87%
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1-percent higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The County's employer contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$5.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

PALM TRAN, INC. - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

Membership Statistics

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Tran, Inc. are established by the Pension Trust Agreement and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan members hired after October 1, 2013 are required to contribute 3.0% of their annual salary. Plan members hired prior to October 1, 2013 have a contribution phase in period to match those hired after this date. For employees hired prior to October 1, 2013, the employee contribution is 2.5% of annual salary through September 30, 2014. For the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015, the contribution is 2.75% of salary. Employee contributions after October 1, 2015 will be 3.0% of annual salary. Prior to October 1, 2014, the Employer made contributions to the Plan as specified in the collective bargaining agreement. Effective October 1, 2014, the Employer will make the minimum required contribution as determined by the Plan actuary and approved by the Board. The County's employer contributions to the Plan Tran Pension Plan totaled \$5.5 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%
Investment rate of return	8.0% net of investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-00 fully generational with Scale BB

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8%. This is the single rate that reflects the long-term expected net rate of return on pension plan investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. A projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions are made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the member contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the pension liability. For purposes of this determination, pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the 8.0% discount rate.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

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

Expected Rate of Return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the investment monitor are shown in the following table:

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

Pension Expense and Deferrals

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

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

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

The employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	ding Deferred Outflows/		
December 31	(Inflows), net		
2018	\$	766,197	
2019		187,736	
2020		(1,381,063)	
2021		(1,469,014)	

TOWN OF LANTANA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Benefits Provided

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

accordance with Town of Lantana Code, Division 3 of Chapter 14, Article IV, as amended by Town Ordinances and Palm Beach County agreements pertaining to the fund.

Membership Statistics

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

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their salary to the Plan. Of this, 2% is allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan and 8% is allocated to the defined contribution portion. Pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, the Town imposes a 1.85% tax on fire insurance premiums paid to insure real or personal property within its corporate limits. 100% of the net proceeds of this 1.85% excise tax are allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan. Because the County is ultimately responsible for the actuarial soundness of the Plan, the County must contribute an amount determined by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Plan's actuary, to be sufficient, along with the employees' contributions and the proceeds from the insurance tax, described above, to fund the defined benefits under the Plan. The current rate is 71.08% of annual covered payroll. The County's employer contributions to the Lantana Pension Plan totaled \$1.2 million and employee contributions totaled \$.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	7%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Tables with projection scale BB

Expected Rate of Return

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 3.83%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. This is the single rate that reflects the long-term expected net rate of return on pension plan investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, including inflation. The fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments. For purposes of this determination, pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the 7.25% discount rate.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

Pension Expense and Deferrals

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER PENSION PAYMENTS

The County entered into agreements with the City of Lake Worth (City) for law enforcement services, effective October 1, 2008, and fire rescue services, effective October 1, 2009. Employees of the City who became County employees had the choice to remain in the appropriate City-sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The County contributes to the City-sponsored plans the equivalent amount that would be required by FRS. The County's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the City-sponsored plans were \$503,058 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

SWA contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$1,717,280 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

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

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$443,355 resulting from SWA contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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

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

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)		
	(0.0070)	(7.0070)	(8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$34,993,738	\$19,174,210	\$6,035,157

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

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

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$98,009 resulting from the SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	red outflows/ flows), net
2019	\$ 175,036
2020	174,614
2021	131,739
2022	73,954
2023	(111,365)
Thereafter	(43,865)
	\$ 400,113

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

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

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

INVESTMENT PLAN

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

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

The County provides post-employment benefits for healthcare to retirees of the County, which includes the Board of County Commissioners, as well as all Constitutional Officers and the Metropolitan Planning Organization (a Component Unit). The County also provides a Fire-Rescue Healthcare OPEB plan that provides benefits to all eligible retired employees and their dependents.

In addition, the County also provides a Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability Plan that provides disability benefits to Firefighters and District Chiefs that meet eligibility requirements.

Below is information that describes the Healthcare OPEB plans as well as the Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plans provide OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plans are single employer plans which are administered by the employer for their employees. Regarding the County plan, the Supervisor of Elections (a Constitutional Officer) and the Metropolitan Planning Organization participate in this

plan. The remaining Constitutional Officers (Clerk & Comptroller, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Sheriff) each have separate OPEB plans. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted to the County Board, as well as each Constitutional Officer. All entities of the Primary Government are required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plans do not issue separate standalone financial reports.

Benefits Provided

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

In particular, for Sheriff employees who retire in good standing after six years of service and who elect to retain the Sheriff's Office group medical and/or dental coverage, the Sheriff's Healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy of \$16 per month per year of service toward medical and dental coverage for the retiree and eligible family members, based on years of service to the Sheriff. This subsidy ends at the death of the retiree or when the retiree discontinues coverage under the Sheriff's plan. A special subsidy of 90% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plusone coverage is offered to the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Deputy Director, Director, and Colonel. A special subsidy of 80% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plusone coverage is offered to Majors and the Bureau Director. A special subsidy of 100% of medical and dental premiums for employees who become disabled in the line of duty and spouses of employees who die in the line of duty.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Total OPEB Liability

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total healthcare OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions specific to each plan are noted below.

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

The source of the discount rates were as follows:

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

Healthcare cost trend rates were based as follows:

County:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period
Tax Collector:	Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period
Property Appraiser:	Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period
Clerk & Comptroller:	Initially 8.5% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 55-year period
Sheriff:	Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period

Mortality rates were based as follows:

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

County							
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase					
6% decreasing to 3.5%	7% decreasing to 4.50%	8% decreasing to 5.5%					
over 5 years	over 5 years	over 5 years					
\$7,572,000	\$8,499,330	\$9,689,000					
	Tax Collector						
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase					
7% decreasing to 4%	8% decreasing to 5%	9% decreasing to 6%					
over 10 years	over 10 years	over 10 years					
\$4,101,031	\$4,180,395	\$4,260,502					
	6% decreasing to 3.5% over 5 years \$7,572,000 1% Decrease 7% decreasing to 4% over 10 years	1% DecreaseCurrent Rate6% decreasing to 3.5%7% decreasing to 4.50%over 5 yearsover 5 years\$7,572,000\$8,499,330Tax Collector1% DecreaseCurrent Rate7% decreasing to 4%8% decreasing to 5%over 10 yearsover 10 years					

		Property Appraise	r
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	7% decreasing to 4%	8% decreasing to 5%	9% decreasing to 6%
	over 10 years	over 10 years	over 10 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$510,168	\$574,260	\$648,702

	Clerk & Comptroller							
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase					
	7.5% decreasing to 3%	8.5% decreasing to 4%	9.5% decreasing to 5%					
	over 55 years	over 55 years	over 55 years					
Total OPEB Liability	\$7,042,079	\$8,595,922	\$10,678,293					
		Sheriff						
	1% Decrease	Current Data	10/ Inorasa					

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
	6% decreasing to 3.5%	7% decreasing to 4.5%	8% decreasing to 5.5%		
	over 5 years	over 5 years	over 5 years		
Total OPEB Liability	\$183,934,000	\$214,213,171	\$247,310,000		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, these Healthcare OPEB plans recognized OPEB expense of \$7,951,089. At September 30, 2018, these plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

				Delet red Outflows of Resources							
			Т	ax	Pr	operty	C	lerk &			
	County		Colle	ector	Ар	praiser	Co	mptroller		Sheriff	
Contributions subsequent											
to measurement date	\$ -		\$	-	\$	775	\$	185,481	\$		-
Total	\$ -		\$	-	\$	775	\$	185,481	\$		-

		Deferred Inflows of Resources							
	 County		Tax lector		operty praiser	-	lerk & mptroller		Sheriff
Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 245,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	955,953	\$	14,475,535
Total	\$ 245,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	955,953	\$	14,475,535

Contributions to the applicable plans subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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

FIRE-RESCUE UNION HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB is a defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan that provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Fire-Rescue Union for the employees. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted to the Fire-Rescue Union. Florida Statute 112.0801 allows retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

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

Benefits provided

Retirees of the Fire-Rescue Union healthcare OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy. In addition to the 'implicit benefit', the plan offers an explicit benefit. Specifically, the Fire-Rescue healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance. For employees who retired before September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$75 plus \$12 per year of

service. Unless otherwise precluded, for employees retiring on or after September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$140 plus \$17 per year of service. This subsidy is payable for life and is assumed to remain fixed in the future. Employees who retire with at least ten years of service but before attaining normal retirement eligibility are eligible for a reduction to this benefit in the amount of 6% for each year between their age of retirement and age 55. This reduction remains fixed in the future.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Net OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

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

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

A formal experience study was not performed; however the actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation above were consistent with the FRS valuation as of July 1, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on the plan's investments was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return (which included an additional 2.5% for inflation) by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 151,403,321	\$ 61,598,121	\$ 89,805,200	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	3,942,933	-	3,942,933	
Interest	7,914,881	-	7,914,881	
Contributions-employer	-	5,287,973 (5,287		
Net investment income	-	5,173,323 (5,173,		
Benefit payments	(6,274,000)	(3,756,640) (2,517,3		
Administrative expense		(58,974) 58,9		
Net changes	5,583,814	6,645,682	(1,061,868)	
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 156,987,135	\$ 68,243,803	\$ 88,743,332	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (4.2%) or 1-percent higher (6.2%) than the current discount rate.

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percent lower (5.50 percent decreasing to 3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent decreasing to 5.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

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

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

	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 228,521	\$ 1,823,778
Total	\$ 228,521	\$ 1,823,778

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

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

FIRE-RESCUE SUPPLEMENTAL DISABILITY OPEB PLAN

Plan description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.60%
Projected salary increases	5.0% - 7.8%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percent of pay

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the specified valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Florida Retirement System as of July 1, 2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the supplemental disability OPEB plan, as well as what the supplemental disability OPEB plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (2.50%) or 1-percent higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Effective October 1, 2016, the SWA implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This change in accounting principle's cumulative effect, as a restatement of the beginning net position, was a decrease of \$360,000. Retirees of the SWA pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier. The premium charged includes an implied subsidy, as the amount charged for all participants (active employee or retiree) is the same,

regardless of age. Under GASB 75, an implied subsidy is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	386
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	15
TOTAL	401

Contributions

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

Total OPEB Liability

The SWA's total OPEB liability of \$707,000 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

Valuation Date: Discount Rate: Salary Increase Rate: Medical Consumer Price Index Trend: Inflation Rate: Census Data:	September 30, 2018 4.18% per annum Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index 3.0% per annum 3.0% per annum The census was provided by the SWA as of May 2018.
Marriage Rate/Participation:	The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current portions of single and family contracts in the census provided. The spousal participation assumed at retirement is 15%.
Spouse Age:	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the SWA. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility:	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.
Amortization Method:	<i>Experience/Assumptions</i> gains and losses are amortized over the closed period of 10.5 years starting on October 1, 2017, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Plan Participation Percentage:	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverage at retirement. It is assumed that 20% of future retirees will participate in the pre-65 retiree medical plan and 5% continue upon Medicare eligibility. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
Mortality Rates:	RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-18 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

Discount Rate

The SWA does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds. As a result, the calculation used a rate of 4.18%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.18%) then the current discount rate:

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% to 3.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% to 5.50 decreasing to 5.50%) then the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(6.	0% Decrease 00% to 3.5% decreasing to 3.50%)	Tr (7.00 de	Ithcare cost end Rates 9% to 4.50% ecreasing 5 4.50%)	(8.00) de	6 Increase % to 5.50% creasing 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	644,000	\$	707,000	\$	778,000

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

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

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

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

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

12. REFUNDING OF DEBT

Advance Refunding:

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

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

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

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

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

Current Year Refundings:

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

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

* The beginning balance is restated as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 regarding OPEB.

Long-term liabilities other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Specifically for compensated absences, the General Fund liquidates 84%, with Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund liquidating 11%, Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund and the Road Program Capital Projects Funds liquidate less than 1%. The remaining 4% is liquidated by other Special Revenue Funds and an Internal Service Fund. For the estimated Self-Insurance liability, the Internal Service Funds liquidate 95%, with the remaining 5% liquidated by another Special Revenue Fund. The capital leases are liquidated 100% by other Special Revenue Funds. The arbitrage liability is expected to be liquidated 100% by the General Government Capital Projects Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated in the respective General Fund, Special Revenue Fund or Internal Service Fund which incur personnel expenditures.

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balance *		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:		Datatice		Additions		Reductions		Dalance		
Revenue bonds	¢	227 672 644	ድ		ድ	11 709 072	¢	215 974 671	¢	9 655 530
	\$	227,673,644	\$	-	\$	11,798,973	\$	215,874,671	\$	8,655,520
Unamortized bond premiums		24,791,225		-		2,222,851		22,568,374		-
Total bonds payable		252,464,869		-		14,021,824		238,443,045		8,655,520
Notes and loans payable		8,030,608		-		572,603		7,458,005		579,933
Compensated absences		4,629,423		215,603		299,452		4,545,574		383,407
Sub-total		265,124,900		215,603		14,893,879		250,446,624		9,618,860
Net pension liability		39,966,667		-		1,664,176		38,302,491		-
Total OPEB liability		1,376,288		-		95,846		1,280,442		-
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	306,467,855	\$	215,603	\$	16,653,901	\$	290,029,557	\$	9,618,860

* The beginning balance is restated as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 regarding OPEB.

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

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

General Obligation Bonds

\$16,025,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 2005A were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 1999A maturing on and after August 1, 2010. The annual installments range from \$1,840,000 to \$1,920,000 through August 1, 2019, with an interest rate 4.500% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

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

\$19,530,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2010 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2003 maturing on and after July 1, 2014. The annual installments range from \$1,795,000 to \$2,090,000 through July 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 3.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$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, 2014. The annual installments range from \$1,725,000 to \$3,335,000 through July 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 18,705,000

1,920,000

18.985.000

10,150,000

\$

\$11,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,130,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.
\$9,655,000

\$28,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$2,355,000 to \$3,350,000 through August 1, 2026, with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

Total General Obligation Bonds

Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds

\$94,235,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2 were issued to fund a grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation to establish a biomedical research facility in the County and also to refinance the County's five Series J variable rate loans with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission. The annual installments range from \$4,145,000 to \$4,355,000 through November 1, 2018, with an interest rate from 5.000% to 5.500% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$11,598,107 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2010 were issued to pay the principal on the County's Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2007. The annual installments range from \$733,767 to \$1,066,262 through November 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.484% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

4,355,000

\$

\$

23,435,000

82,850,000

\$

6,395,511

\$62,775,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2011 were issued to defease and pay at redemption that portion of the County's outstanding \$81,340,000 original aggregate principal amount of Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2004 maturing on November 1, 2030. The annual installments range from \$2,905,000 to \$5,560,000 through November 1, 2030, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 was issued to pay the County's Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009. The annual installments range from \$1,051,058 to \$1,176,435 through March 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 2.520% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$147,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to defease and redeem the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 maturing on and after August 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A maturing on and after November 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A maturing on and after June 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$13,710,000 to \$17,395,000 through June 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$10,032,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Unified Messaging System Project), Series 2013 was issued to finance the cost of replacing the County's existing telephone systems with a modern unified messaging system. The annual installments range from \$1,445,109 to \$1,482,340 through November 1, 2019, with an interest rate of 1.280% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 54,485,000

\$ 10,075,945

\$ 103,340,000

2,945,946

\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond, (Max Planck3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment (\$13,137,000) of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$795,447 to \$1,039,969 through December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 2.470% payable annually on December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$10,667,000 Improvement Revenue Bond (Sheriff's Equipment Project) Series 2013 was issued to finance road patrol vehicles with radio and mobile equipment and other electronic required by the Sheriff's office, and to pay the cost of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$2,160,835 to \$2,186,333 through December 1, 2018, with an interest rate of 1.180% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$28,075,000 Tax Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2013 was issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of development, acquisition, construction and equipping of a convention center hotel to be located adjacent to the County's convention center pursuant to written agreements related to this development, and to the pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$565,000 to \$1,705,000 through November 1, 2043, with an interest rate from 2.00% to 5.250% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$17,830,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Palm Tran Equipment), Series 2014 was issued for the purpose of refinancing the cost of certain transportation equipment for the County's Palm Tran Paratransit transportation service and paying certain costs. The annual installments range from \$3,605,000 to \$3,650,000 through September 1, 2019, with an interest rate of 1.160% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

25,845,000

\$ 3,650,000

2,186,334

\$

\$72,445,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014A for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A (Biomedical Research Park Project), (c) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2007B (Biomedical Research Park Project) and (d) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C (Biomedical Research Park Project). Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The annual installments range from \$355,000 to \$8,570,000 through November 1, 2027, with an interest rate from 3% to 5% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$63,635,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2015 for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) all of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Refunding Public Improvement Sunshine State Government Finance Commission, Series 2008A and (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2. Proceeds of the bonds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$950,000 to \$6,655,000 through November 1, 2028, with an interest rate from 3% to 5% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Various Public Improvements Project) series 2015A. The bond was issued by Palm Beach County for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a public parking garage adjacent to the County Convention Center and the renovation of a portion of a County-owned office building. The annual installments range from \$2,390,000 to \$4,295,000 through November 1, 2035, with an interest rate from 2% to 4% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 71,485,000

58,445,000

\$18,805,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Max Planck3 Project), series 2015B was issued to fund the fifth installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$1,705,000 to \$2,115,000 through December 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.730% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), series 2015C was issued for the purpose to finance the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$420,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 1.306% to 4.698% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

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

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

\$22,540,000 Revenue Improvement Refunding Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), series 2018 was issued for paying the County's outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), series 2011. The annual installments range from \$1,540,000 to \$1,960,000 through August 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.890% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

15,440,000

64,940,000

\$

\$ 56,645,000

\$ 121,035,000

22.540.000

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

Notes and Loans Payable

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

\$11,697,676 Public Improvement Revenue Note (Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisition Project) Series 2008 was issued to pay the cost of the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in Palm Beach County. The annual installments are \$584,884 through August 1, 2028, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 1.740% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The note is not a general obligation of the County and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$2,600,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,600,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Belle Glade Avenue "A" Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$1,000 to \$47,000 through August 1, 2033, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

442,000

\$

\$

5,848,839

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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

1,690,800

\$

\$13,340,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$13,340,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$3,000 to \$327,000 through August 1, 2034, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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

8,333,000

\$2,824,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,824,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Pahokee Downtown Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$5,000 to \$110,000 through August 1, 2035, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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

\$10,000,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$10,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$421,000 through August 1, 2037, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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

\$ 8,648,000

\$

2,233,000

\$400,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$819 to \$6,887 through April 15, 2044, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on April 15 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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

\$1,000,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. \$1,000,000 is authorized leaving \$809,478.00 available for future financing. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$3,353 to \$3,704 through November 13, 2047, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on November 13 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources. 373,920

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 100,000	- IRP Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC	\$ 100,000
90,522	- IRP Madina Sod Corporation	90,522

190,522

\$

\$1,568,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$14,000 to \$72,000 through August 1, 2038, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.598% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding loans are as follows:

 \$ 131,000 - Kiddie Haven Pre-School Inc., 2014 \$ 1,437,000 - Economic Development Loan Project Fund, 2018 	\$ 72,000 \$ 1,437,000
	\$ 1,509,000
Total Notes and Other Loans Payable	\$ 29,269,081

Line of Credit

The County does not have any outstanding line of credit agreements	
	\$ -

Arbitrage Liability

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

2,622

Compensated Absences

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

Board of County Commissioners	\$	14,304,679		
Clerk & Comptroller		-		
Sheriff		127,200,958		
Tax Collector		1,249,505		
Property Appraiser		2,306,751		
Supervisor of Elections		246,027		
Total General Fund	\$	145,307,920	•	
Special Revenue Funds		26,061,149		
Capital Project Funds		622,787		
Internal Service Funds		729,577		
			•	\$ 172,721,433
Capital Leases (see note on Leases)				634,702
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (s	 200,634,456			
Total governmental activities gene	eral	long-term debt	including current portion	\$ 1,254,511,338

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

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

Revenue Bonds

\$68,115,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of additions to the County's Water and Sewer System and to reimburse Florida Power and Light for costs advanced by them. The annual installments range from \$1,450,000 to \$4,225,000 through October 1, 2040, with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.250% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer System and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$

51,720,000

2,219,671

\$9,385,488 Belle Glade Restructuring Loan, Series 2009 was assumed by the County on May 1, 2013 under the terms of the County's absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA). The annual installments range from \$1,085,520 to \$1,134,151 through April 1, 2020, with an interest rate of 4.480% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$

\$72,430,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The annual installments range from \$3,140,000 to \$6,330,000 through October 1, 2033, with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees. \$72,430,000

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\$26,930,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 was issued to partially refund the Series 2006A Bonds through an in-substance defeasance. The Department placed into irrevocable trusts funds sufficient to meet future principal and interest payments on the defeased bonds, outstanding principal of which was \$25,300,000. The annual installments range from \$3,545,000 to \$8,080,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 3.125% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

\$16,855,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B were issued to advance refund a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 and a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The annual installments range from \$2,880,000 to \$3,225,000 through October 1, 2020, with an interest rate of 5.905% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

23,385,000

9,150,000

56,970,000

\$57,070,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$100,000 to \$4,980,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$

Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 215,874,671
Unamortized bond premiums	22,568,374
Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities	\$ 238,443,045

Notes and Loans Payable

\$9,706,342 – Florida Department of Environmental Protection Loans. These State Revolving Fund Loans were assumed by the County on May 1, 2013 under the terms of the County's absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA). The annual installments range from \$11,286 to \$245,218 through May 15, 2033, with interest rates from 1.640% to 2.820% payable semi-annually. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

As of September 30, 2018 the outstanding loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015	- Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 311,826	
722,989	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	517,417	
6,515,388	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	4,934,690	
2,037,950	- Belle Glade SRF Loan	1,694,072	
		\$	7,458,005

Compensated Absences

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

Water Utilities Department	\$ 3,278,429	
Department of Airports	1,267,145	
		\$ 4,545,574
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion		\$ 250,446,624

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

		General (Bo	Obligat nds	ion		Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds		Notes and Loans Payable						
Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	21.735.000	\$	3,846,737	\$	51,108,255	\$	30,157,561	\$	2,234,599	\$	745,311	\$	109,827,463
2020	Ψ	16,375,000	Ψ	2.708.620	Ψ	46.816.644	Ψ	28,255,609	Ψ	2,469,599	Ψ	690,745	φ	97,316,217
2021		9,040,000		1,858,500		47,358,285		26,254,780		2,428,699		625,645		87,565,909
2022		9,450,000		1,445,900		48,200,402		24,186,690		2,374,756		561,550		86,219,298
2023		9,880,000		1,014,000		50,315,806		22,016,152		2,151,756		498,934		85,876,648
2024-2028		16,370,000		997,750		203,372,631		78,915,556		9,729,780		1,722,526		311,108,243
2029-2033		-		-		105,619,885		45,621,645		5,265,357		681,705		157,188,592
2034-2038		-		-		86,465,000		24,994,853		2,466,351		158,279		114,084,483
2039-2043		-		-		36,220,000		9,139,433		110,904		5,235		45,475,572
2044-2048		-		-		16,525,000		1,311,990		37,280		1,066		17,875,336
	\$	82,850,000	\$	11,871,507	\$	692,001,908	\$	290,854,269	\$	29,269,081	\$	5,690,996	\$	1,112,537,761

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

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

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

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

CONDUIT DEBT

The County issues Industrial Development Bonds to provide financial assistance to not-for-profit and private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During the current reporting period, three series of Industrial Development Bonds were issued with an aggregate par value of \$29 million. As of September 30, 2018, there were forty-nine series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$702 million.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Note Payable

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

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

September 30,Payable2019\$4,815,06820204,737,56920214,650,79620224,564,02320234,477,2502024-202721,084,660\$44,329,366	Year Ending	Note
20204,737,56920214,650,79620224,564,02320234,477,2502024-202721,084,660	September 30,	Payable
20214,650,79620224,564,02320234,477,2502024-202721,084,660	2019	\$4,815,068
20224,564,02320234,477,2502024-202721,084,660	2020	4,737,569
20234,477,2502024-202721,084,660	2021	4,650,796
2024-2027 21,084,660	2022	4,564,023
	2023	4,477,250
\$44,329,366	2024-2027	21,084,660
		\$44,329,366

Revenue Bonds Payable

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

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

<u>Series 2017</u>: \$107,985,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2017 dated August 30, 2017. The Series 2017 Bonds, in conjunction with approximately \$16.2 million in the SWA's Debt Service Reserve Fund and \$2.3 million from the Debt Service Fund provided funding to advance refund and defease \$104,280,000 of the SWA's outstanding Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and pay the cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2017 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2024.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2017 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	1.59	\$ -	\$ 2,396,166	\$ 2,396,166
2020	1.59	1,705,000	2,382,654	4,087,654
2021	1.79	20,545,000	2,185,367	22,730,367
2022	2.08	22,975,000	1,762,307	24,737,307
2023	2.28	23,530,000	1,254,428	24,784,428
2024	2.44	24,135,000	691,869	24,826,869
2025	2.64	15,095,000	198,952	15,293,952
		\$ 107,985,000	\$ 10,871,743	\$ 118,856,743

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

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	5.00	\$ - \$	2,516,500 \$	2,516,500
2020	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2021	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2022	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2023	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2024	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2025	5.00	-	2,516,500	2,516,500
2026	5.00	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	5.00	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028	5.00	12,130,000	1,093,500	13,223,500
2029	5.00	15,805,000	395,125	16,200,125
		\$ 50,330,000 \$	23,033,750 \$	73,363,750

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

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

Interest on the Series 2011 Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, with the final payment due on October 1, 2031.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On August 30, 2017, the proceeds of the sale of the Series 2017 Bonds, together with funds contributed by the SWA, after payment of costs of issuance, were deposited into the Series 2009 special fund, an irrevocable escrow fund with an independent trustee created under the Indenture. The trustee of the Special Fund invested the amounts on deposit in cash and U.S. Government Securities to provide for refunding all future debt service payments when due. As a result, the \$104,280,000 of the Series 2009 Bonds are considered to be "defeased" and do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the SWA, nor is the SWA obligated for repayment of these bonds.

Maurity Date	Defeased Principal		Refunded Principal		Total	
10/01/2018	\$	3,985,000	\$	-	\$	3,985,000
10/01/2019		5,255,000		-		5,255,000
10/02/2020		7,590,000	18	8,810,000		26,400,000
10/01/2021		6,070,000	2	1,865,000		27,935,000
10/01/2022		6,445,000	23	3,080,000		29,525,000
10/01/2023		6,860,000	24	4,410,000		31,270,000
10/01/2024		6,295,000	10	6,115,000		22,410,000
10/01/2025		7,920,000		-		7,920,000
10/01/2026		8,335,000		-		8,335,000
10/01/2027		8,855,000		-		8,855,000
10/01/2028		10,360,000	_	-		10,360,000
	\$	77,970,000	\$ 104	4,280,000	\$	182,250,000

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

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

2019 \$69,176,4	704
2020 70,875,	,704
2021 71,177,5	517
2022 71,167,4	457
2023 71,140,7	703
2024-2028 359,969,9	871
2029-2032 298,903,0	075
\$1,012,410,	,731

<u>Interest Expense</u>: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$34,515,649 and \$38,875,649, respectively. For the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, net interest costs (net of revenue on construction funds of \$258,904 and \$104,902 in 2018 and 2017, respectively) of \$0 and \$31,140, respectively, were capitalized on construction in progress and \$38,875,649 and \$38,739,607, respectively was expensed.

Defeased Bonds: In 2015, the SWA defeased \$131,565,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2017, defeased Series 2008B Revenue Bonds totaling \$131,565,000 remain outstanding. In 2016, the SWA defeased \$80,760,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds and in 2017, the SWA defeased \$104,280,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2018, defeased Series 2009 Revenue Bonds totaling \$182,250,000 remain outstanding. In 2016, the SWA defeased \$6,185,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 by placing cash in an irrevocable escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2018, defeased Series 2009 Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds totaling \$6,185,000 remain outstanding.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

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

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

14. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$697.8 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between July 7, 2005 and September 28, 2018. A ten year history of the pledged revenues is reported in Statistical Table X. Proceeds from the debt provided financing for capital additions, improvements, and expansion of County facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from available non-ad valorem revenues and are payable through December 1, 2045. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.0 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$82.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$6.1 million in fiscal year 2046. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$397.1 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$82.1 million and \$442.2 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$66.1 million in airport revenue bonds issued between May 17, 2006 and October 1, 2036. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the airport facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the airport net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2036. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the

bonds is \$101.0 million with annual requirements ranging from \$6.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$6.2 million and \$25.0 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$157.2 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between April 24, 2006 and March 11, 2015. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the water and sewer facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the water utility net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2040. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$237.3 million with annual requirements ranging from \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2019 decreasing to \$211,250 in fiscal years 2039 and 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 20% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$13.5 million and \$91.8 million, respectively.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

Economic Development Tax Exemption

Palm Beach County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Ordinance 2013-022, the "Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Ordinance of Palm Beach County, Florida". Article VII, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, empowers the County to grant economic development ad valorem tax exemptions after the electors of the County authorized such exemptions in a referendum held in November 2012. These ad valorem exemptions apply to new businesses relocating to Palm Beach County as well as to the expansions of businesses already situated in the County. The exemption applies only to taxes levied by Palm Beach County. The exemption does not apply to taxes levied by a municipality, school district, or water management district. This ordinance will expire August 31, 2024.

A business granted an exemption for improvements to real and/or tangible personal property must have a positive economic impact on the County's economy, including the creation and maintenance of new full time jobs. Retail operations are ineligible for ad valorem tax exemptions. For any year that taxes may have been exempted and the County finds that the business was not entitled to the exemption, such taxes may be recovered and the Property Appraiser will assist the Board to recover any taxes exempted.

Any exemption granted may apply up to one hundred (100%) percent of the assessed value of all improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and of all tangible personal property of such new business, or up to one hundred (100%) of the assessed value of all added improvements to real property made to facilitate the expansion of an existing business and of the net increase in all tangible personal property acquired to facilitate such expansion of an existing business, provided that the improvements to real property are made or the tangible personal

property is added or increased on or after the effective date of the ordinance specifically granting a business an exemption.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County abated property taxes totaling \$444,705 under this program.

Historic Property Tax Exemption

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County abated property taxes totaling \$131,994 under this program.

16. COMMITMENTS

Outstanding Purchase Orders and Contracts

Purchase orders and contracts (including construction contracts) had been executed, but goods and services were not received in the amounts shown below as of September 30, 2018:

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

Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end, they are not reported as either encumbrances or liabilities in the financial statements. Funds are appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments. These amounts are presented as restricted, committed, or assigned in the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheets, as appropriate, based on the purpose of the funding.

County Home

The County has an inter-local agreement with the Palm Beach County Health Care District (the District) regarding the Medicaid Match and the County Home and General Care Facility (County Home). The agreement ends in July 2035 and provides that the County will make a fixed annual payment of \$15 million to the District in exchange for the District's agreement to operate and manage the County Home and to pay 100% of the Medicaid Match funding as required by the State for hospital and nursing home care.

Max Planck

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

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

Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority

Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Florida Statutes, the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority (SFRTA) was created and established as an agency of the State to own, operate, maintain, and manage a transit system in the tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties.

A state-authorized, local option recurring funding source available to the tri-counties is directed to SFRTA to fund its capital, operating, and maintenance expenses if the counties dedicate and transfer annually not less than \$2.67 million. In addition, each county shall continue to annually fund the operations of SFRTA in an amount not less than \$1.565 million. The total annual commitment for Palm Beach County is \$4.235 million.

McMurrain Farms Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

<u>Inter-local Agreement</u>: SWA entered into an inter-local agreement with Palm Beach County to provide funding for a hazardous materials emergency response team to provide regional hazardous materials investigation and mitigation services through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2018. In addition, the SWA is responsible for two landfill sites closed after 1991 and three landfill sites closed prior to 1991. State and federal laws and regulations require the SWA to place a final cover on its operating landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at that and other landfill sites closed after 1991, for thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the operating landfill stops accepting waste, the SWA reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

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

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

The \$52,891,938 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2018 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 46.1% of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$77.2 million for the operating landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2018. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2049. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The SWA is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance all closure costs and one year of postclosure care for landfills closed after 1991. The SWA is in compliance with these requirements, and at September 30, 2018 cash and cash equivalents of \$35,886,104 were held for these purposes. These amounts are reported as noncurrent restricted assets on the statements of net position. The SWA expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these invested amounts and subsequent annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional closure or postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future users of the solid waste system or from future non-ad valorem assessments.

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

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

State laws and regulations specify that required landfill escrow account balances must be calculated using either the "Pay-in" or the "Balance" method, as they are statutorily defined. During 2006 the SWA changed from the Pay-in method to the Balance method. The SWA will be required to continue using the Balance method through the remaining design life of the Site 7 landfill. Although the SWA is not legally required by state or federal laws and regulations to provide funding for the landfill sites closed prior to 1991, the SWA has accepted financial responsibility for these sites. The annual long-term care funding requirements for these sites were not estimated or accrued at September 30, 2018; however, management does not believe that the annual costs are material to the SWA and these costs will be adequately funded through future, annual operating budgets.

17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

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

18. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

State and Federal Grants

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

Interlocal Agreements

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

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

Bond Guaranty

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

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

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

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

19. RESTATEMENTS

Restatement for Adoption of New Accounting Standard

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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



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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

2015	2014
3.15%	3.16%
\$406,204,159	\$ 192,829,398
\$585,549,661	\$ 575,072,943
69.4%	33.5%
92.00%	96.09%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$ 7,295,447	\$ 6,763,310			
HIS contributions in relation to the								
contractually required contribution	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$ 7,295,447	\$ 6,763,310			
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-			
County's covered payroll	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$612,666,217	\$579,003,748	\$563,609,163			
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%			

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015	2014
().0739556%	0.0745754%
\$	7,542,309	\$ 6,972,985
\$	22,039,025	\$ 22,152,039
	34.22%	31.48%
	0.50%	0.99%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,657,54	42 \$	\$ 3,614,568	\$ 3,699,372
Interest	9,655,3	84	9,070,466	8,602,255
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,489,6	75)	260,004	(2,653,460)
Change of assumptions	(523,6	06)	-	1,585,562
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,898,0	29)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)
Net change in total pension liability	4,401,6	16	7,477,694	6,224,646
Total pension liability- beginning	120,333,1	12	112,855,418	106,630,772
Total pension liability- ending (a)	124,734,72	28	120,333,112	112,855,418
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	5,421,84	44	5,589,705	5,215,491
Contributions - employee	912,3	62	867,999	777,273
Net investment income	12,590,0	71	5,754,084	(1,839,676)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,898,0	29)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)
Administrative expense	(213,6	95)	(157,019)	(182,444)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,812,5	53	6,587,425	(1,038,439)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	93,500,2	89	86,912,864	87,951,303
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	106,312,8	42	93,500,289	86,912,864
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 18,421,8	86 \$	6 26,832,823	\$ 25,942,554
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.	2%	77.7%	77.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 30,402,3	75 \$	\$ 30,061,310	\$ 27,512,115
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	60.	6%	89.3%	94.3%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2014
\$	3,517,163
	7,920,953
	1,780,535
	-
	(4,626,680)
	8,591,971
	98,038,801
	106,630,772
	7,205,534
	684,731
	4,845,252
	(4,626,680)
	(223,302)
	7,885,535
	80,065,768
	87,951,303
¢	18 670 460
\$	18,679,469
	82.5%
\$	24,661,404

75.7%

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

	_	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	452,953	\$ 357,804	\$ 470,342
Interest		3,192,834	2,973,158	2,823,508
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,077,328	125,354	(977,800)
Change of assumptions		-	3,182,878	1,711,466
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,106,244)	(915,763)	(887,761)
Net change in total pension liability		3,616,871	5,723,431	3,139,755
Total pension liability- beginning		44,365,742	38,642,311	35,502,556
Total pension liability- ending (a)		47,982,613	44,365,742	38,642,311
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer and state		1,343,726	1,411,935	1,478,818
Contributions - employee		206,043	222,479	235,009
Net investment income		3,710,228	3,954,054	2,569,228
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,106,244)	(915,763)	(887,761)
Administrative expense		(59,078)	(59,121)	(52,104)
Other		35,938	18,471	19,741
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,130,613	4,632,055	3,362,931
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		40,433,183	35,801,128	32,438,197
Prior Period Adjustment		-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		44,563,796	40,433,183	35,801,128
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,418,817	\$ 3,932,559	\$ 2,841,183
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		92.9%	91.1%	92.6%
Covered payroll	\$	1,442,292	\$ 1,334,186	\$ 1,847,095
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		237.0%	294.8%	153.8%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

160.1% 17.5%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) The above is as provided by the investment monitor.
- (3) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.

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

Year Ending September 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,487,697	\$ 5,436,974	\$ 5,392,773	\$ 5,029,111
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,487,697	5,436,974	5,392,773	5,148,840
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (119,729)
Covered payroll	\$ 30,734,855	\$ 31,146,308	\$28,194,510	\$ 28,129,612
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	17.9%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.9%	17.5%	19.1%	18.3%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	15 year equivalent single amortization period as of January 1, 2017.
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75% (changed to 2.6% at January 1, 2017)
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return Retirement age	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation Tier 1 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of age
	65 with 5 years of service, age 62 with 10 years of service, or when age plus service equals 85. Tier 2 and 3 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of 65 with 5 years of service, age 62 with 10 years of service, or at 33 years of service regardless of age. Tier 4 Members are assumed to retire at the earliest of 65 with 8 years of service or 62 with 10 years of service.
Mortality	Both the healthy male and female mortality rates are fully generational from 2000 using Scale BB.

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

	 2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,363,707	\$1,370,42	4	\$ 1,413,772	\$1,697,036	\$1,721,439
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,363,707	1,370,42	4	1,413,772	1,697,036	1,721,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,442,292	\$1,334,18	6	\$ 1,847,095	\$1,914,133	\$2,119,708
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	94.6%	102.7	%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	94.6%	102.7	%	76.5%	88.7%	81.2%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

September 30, 2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent-of-Payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	2-15 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	7% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	3.83%
Retirement age	Age and Experience-based table of rates that are specific
	to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection scale BB.
Other Information:	
Notes	The Employer Contribution for FYE 9/30/18 was determined
	in the 9/30/16 actuarial valuation report dated March 9, 2017.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	For members receiving a retirement benefit and entering

one year after retirement.

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	6,520,168
Interest		9,372,090
Change of assumptions		(16,009,828)
Benefit payments		(6,723,270)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,840,840)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		221,054,011
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	214,213,171
Covered-employee payroll	\$	274,322,952
Covered-employee payron	Ψ	217,022,002
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		78.1%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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.

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

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

2018

8.4%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Valuation	Date
-----------	------

September 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

•	
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period
	of 9.7 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% initial, decreasing .5 percent per year to an ultimate rate
	of 4.5 percent
Salary increases	3.50%
Investment rate of return	8.40%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	5.20%
Retirement age	Annual retirement probabalities have been determined based on
	the FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017
Mortality	RP-2014 generational table, scaled back to 2006, then
	forward using scale MP-17

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Healthcare OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

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

Notes to Schedule:

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



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Section II

FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Palm Beach County, Florida

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

		CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
rantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
EDERAL GRAI						
Child Nutrition						
US Dept of A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	hrough: FL Dept of Agriculture and Consun Summer Food Program		040781 (CV18)	040781 (CV18)	\$ 645,422	¢
	-	10.559	040781 (GY18)	040781 (GY18)		\$ -
Total Child Nu	atrition Cluster				645,422	
CDBG - Entitle	ement Grants Cluster					
US Dept of H	Housing & Urban Dev					
Direct Pro	ograms:					
NEIG	HBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM	14.218	B08UN120013	N/A	102,193	
NEIG	HBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM - 3	14.218	B11UN120013	N/A	41,331	
FY15	Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B14UC120004	N/A	1,493,994	1,493,99
FY16	Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B15UC120004	N/A	535,349	419,59
FY17	Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B16UC120004	N/A	2,161,681	1,812,84
FY18	Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B17UC120004	N/A	2,476,650	1,518,91
Total CDBG -	Entitlement Grants Cluster				6,811,198	5,245,35
Fish and Wildl	life Cluster					
US Dept of t						
	hrough: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation	Commission				
	Inlet Artificial Reef (Federal Portion)	15.605	FLFF17AF01209	FLFF17AF01209	35,000	
Total Fish and	Wildlife Cluster				35,000	
JAG Program						
US Dept of J	lustice					
<u>US Dept of J</u> Direct Pre	l <u>ustice</u> ograms:	16 729	201501020024	N/A	2.004	141.21
<u>US Dept of J</u> Direct Pro FY15	l <u>ustice</u> ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	2015DJBX0924	N/A N/A	2,904	141,31
<u>US Dept of J</u> Direct Pro FY15 FY16	l <u>ustice</u> ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives	16.738	2016DJBX0889	N/A	29,128	
<u>US Dept of J</u> Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17	ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives					
US Dept of J Direct Pre FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI	ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement	16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640	N/A N/A	29,128 138,294	138,29
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I	dustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry	16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015	29,128 138,294 (300)	138,29
US Dept of J Direct Prr FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed Th 2017 H 17-18	Iustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives rominal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563	138,29
US Dept of J Direct Pre FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid	Instice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security	16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Prr FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18	Instice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pre FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid	Instice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pre FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro Highway Plann	Iustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security pgram Cluster	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> <u>US Dept of T</u>	Instice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TH 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highway Plant</u> <u>US Dept of T</u> Passed TH	Instice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Proved Provide Commission Initiatives Proved Proved Provide Commission Initiatives Proved Proved Proved Provide Commission Initiatives Proved Proved Proved Proved Proved Provide Commission Initiatives Proved	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> <u>US Dept of T</u> Passed TI GY17	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Program Lustice Commission Initiatives Parameter Parameter Ping and Construction Cluster Pransportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pre FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TH 2017 H 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> US Dept of T Passed TH GY17 GY19	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Prime State Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster Transportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation -18 FHWA Planning Funds	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 20.205	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498 1,015,380	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TH 2017 H 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> <u>US Dept of T</u> Passed TH GY17 GY19 GY 19	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Prough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster Fransportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation -18 FHWA Planning Funds -20 FHWA Planning	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 20.205	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498 1,015,380 208,937	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TH 2017 H 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plant</u> US Dept of T Passed TH GY17 GY19 GY 19 Passed TH	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Protect Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster Transportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation -18 FHWA Planning Funds -20 FHWA Planning Funds	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 20.205	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498 1,015,380 208,937	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TI 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> US Dept of T Passed TI GY17 GY19 GY 19 Passed TI UNF F	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives Probability PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position Lett Elect Security Ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster Cransportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation -18 FHWA Planning Funds -20 FHWA Planning Funds hrough: Other - University of North FL	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 20.205 20.205 20.205	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84 PL009752G0Y84	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84 PL009752G0Y84	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498 1,015,380 208,937 208,937	138,29 216,94
US Dept of J Direct Pro FY15 FY16 FY17 Passed TH 2017 I 17-18 Presid Total JAG Pro <u>Highwav Plann</u> <u>US Dept of T</u> Passed TH GY19 GY19 GY19 GY19 Hassed TH UNF H Passed TH	Ustice ograms: Criminal Justice Commission Initiatives hrough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement PBC Ex-Offender Reentry FUSE Project Position lent Elect Security ogram Cluster ning and Construction Cluster Transportation hrough: FL Dept of Transportation -18 FHWA Planning Funds -20 FHWA Planning Funds hrough: Other - University of North FL High Visibility Enforcement FY18	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 20.205 20.205 20.205	2016DJBX0889 2017DJBX0640 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84 PL009752G0Y84	N/A N/A 2017JAGCPALM1F9015 2017JAGCPALM4F9226 2017PESAPALM34E003 PL009752G0B72 PL009752G0Y84 PL009752G0Y84	29,128 138,294 (300) 33,563 958,909 1,162,498 1,015,380 208,937 208,937	141,31

Palm Beach County, Florida

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

rantor Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through t Subrecipier
	00111	Grunt "	1 (unifor	Expenditures	Subrecipier
Federal Transit Cluster US Dept of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY09 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X705	N/A	60,519	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY10 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X735	N/A	(8,469)	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY11 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X760	N/A	111,055	
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY12 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X812	N/A	447,219	
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY13 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X839	N/A	242,174	
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY14 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X84200	N/A	1,818,343	
Palm Tran Interface with MDT and SFRTA	20.507	FL95X06300	N/A	58,900	
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY16 Section 5307	20.507	TBD FY16 SEC 5307	N/A	5,409,299	
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY17 Section 5307	20.507	TBD FY17 SEC 5307	N/A	7,639,218	
Total Federal Transit Cluster				15,778,258	
Aging Cluster					
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs					
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	of				
2017 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA0169500 (3B)(GY17)	IA0169500 (3B)(GY17)	157,525	
2018 OAA Title IIIB Support Services	93.044	IA0169500 (3B)(GY18)	IA0169500 (3B)(GY18)	660,946	
CY16-18 Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	IA016-9635	IA016-9635	412,000	44,00
Total 93.044				1,230,471	44,0
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	of				
2017 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C1)(GY17)	IA0169500(3C1)(GY17)	123,364	
2018 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C1)(GY18)	IA0169500(3C1)(GY18)	385,430	
2017 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C2)(GY17)	IA0169500(3C2)(GY17)	130,363	
2018 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0169500(3C2)(GY18)	IA0169500(3C2)(GY18)	449,471	
Total 93.045				1,088,628	
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	of				
1617 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU0169500 (GY1617)	IU0169500 (GY1617)	53,232	
18 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU0169500 (GY18)	IU0169500 (GY18)	135,055	
Total 93.053				188,287	
Total Aging Cluster				2,507,386	44,00
CSBG Cluster					
US Dept of Health & Human Svcs					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
2016-18 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB0D106001121	17SB0D106001121	946,495	
Total CSBG Cluster				946,495	

Palm Beach County, Florida

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

rantor Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipien
	COIN	Orant #	Tuniber	Experiation es	Subrecipien
CCDF Cluster US Dept of Health & Human Svcs					
Passed Through: OTHER - Early Learning Coalit	ion				
Investigative Services	93.596	ELCMOU	ELCMOU	126,686	-
Total CCDF Cluster				126,686	
Homeland Security Cluster					
US Dept of Homeland Security					
Direct Programs:					
State Homeland Security	97.067	17DSV4116001231	N/A	144,917	-
Operation Stonegarden	97.067	17DSW1106023234	N/A	75,108	-
State Homeland Security	97.067	18DSX1106023203	N/A	188,932	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Managem	ient				
State Homeland Security Grant Program FY 15	97.067	16DST9106023322	16DST9106023322	15,015	-
FY15 Operation StoneGarden	97.067	16DSU8106023371	16DSU8106023371	9,272	-
Passed Through: OTHER - City of Miami					
FY15 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	16DSU7112302368	16DSU7112302368	26,374	-
FY16 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	17DSV9112302346	17DSV9112302346	425,132	
FY16 Urban Area Security initiative Grant Prgm	97.067	17DSV9112302346	17DSV9112302346	131,956	
FY17 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	18DSX3112302	18DSX3112302	125,168	-
Total Homeland Security Cluster				1,141,874	
Emergency Food and Shelter Program Cluster					
US Dept of Homeland Security					
Passed Through: OTHER - United Way of Palm	Beach County				
17-18 Emergency Food & Shelter National Board	97.024	34168600019	34168600019	294,000	-
Program 18-19 Emergency Food & Shelter National Board Program	97.024	35168600	35168600	36,527	-
Total Emergency Food and Shelter Program Cluster				330,527	-
Non-Clustered Grants					
US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev					
US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev Direct Programs:					
	14.231	E15UC120004	N/A	241	-
Direct Programs:	14.231 14.231	E15UC120004 E16UC120004	N/A N/A	241 35,825	-
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program					410,74
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E16UC120004	N/A	35,825	
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY18 Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	E16UC120004	N/A	35,825 456,257	
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY18 Emergency Solutions Grant Program Total 14.231	14.231	E16UC120004	N/A	35,825 456,257	410,74
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY18 Emergency Solutions Grant Program Total 14.231 Direct Programs:	14.231 14.231	E16UC120004 E17UC120004	N/A N/A	35,825 456,257 492,323	410,74
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY18 Emergency Solutions Grant Program Total 14.231 Direct Programs: FY15 HOME Investment Partnership	14.231 14.231 14.239	E16UC120004 E17UC120004 M14UC120215	N/A N/A	35,825 456,257 492,323 810,062	410,74 810,06 351,51
Direct Programs: FY16 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY17 Emergency Solutions Grant Program FY18 Emergency Solutions Grant Program Total 14.231 Direct Programs: FY15 HOME Investment Partnership FY16 HOME Investment Partnership	14.231 14.231 14.239 14.239	E16UC120004 E17UC120004 M14UC120215 M15UC120215	N/A N/A N/A	35,825 456,257 492,323 810,062 351,518	410,74 410,74 810,06 351,51 477,48

		CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
						Through to
antor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
Direct Progra	ms:					
HUD Secti	on 108 Loan	14.248	B08UC120004 - 108	N/A	7,000	-
CDBG-Sec	ction 108 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 - 108	N/A	290,522	-
FY10 HUI	O Section 108 Loan	14.248	B10UC120004 - 108	N/A	1,000,000	-
FY11 HUI	D Section 108 Loan	14.248	B11UC120004 - 108	N/A	70	-
Total 14.248					1,297,592	-
Direct Progra	ms:					
NEIGHBO	RHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM-2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	N/A	958,025	890,591
Direct Progra	ms:					
Fair Housi	ng Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	FF204K184023	N/A	226,530	-
US Dept of the In	nterior					
Direct Progra	ms:					
Jupiter Inle	et Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Areas	15.231	L16AC00163	N/A	36,760	-
2016 Palm	Beach County LIDAR Project	15.817	G15PS00558	N/A	75,703	-
US Dept of Justic	<u>ce</u>					
Passed Throu	gh: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorn	ney General				
FY18 Vict	ims of Crime Act	16.575	O00073	O00073	353,945	-
FY18 Vict	ims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA2017PBSO00481	VOCA2017PBSO00481	88,305	-
Total Victims of	Crime Act				442,250	-
Direct Progra	ms:					
FY16 State	e Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2016APBX0377	N/A	(214,436)	-
FY17 COP	PS Hiring	16.710	2017ULWX0031	N/A	513,894	-

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

		CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
ntor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipien
US Environmental	Protection Agency					
Direct Program	18:					
PW11 Lake	region Water Treatment Plant	66.202	XP00D38715	N/A	337,986	-
US Election Assist	tance Commission					
Passed Through	h: FL Dept of State and Secretary of St	tate				
Federal Elec	tions Activities-16	90.401	M201520160001R	M201520160001R	199	-
Federal Elec	tions Activities-17	90.401	M201620170001PAL	M201620170001PAL	102,733	-
Federal Elec	tions Activities-18	90.401	M201720180001PAL	M201720180001PAL	140,137	-
Total 90.401					243,069	-
Palm Beach/Tr	h: OTHER - Area Agency on Aging of	93.052	IA0169500 (3E)(GY17)	IA0169500 (3E)(GY17)	67,165	-
2018 OAA T	Title III E Services	93.052	IA0169500 (3E)(GY18)	IA0169500 (3E)(GY18)	92,532	-
Total 93.052					159,697	-
Passed Through	h: FL Dept of Revenue					
-	rt Enforcement	93.563	COC50	COC50	905,618	-
Passed Throug	h: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
17-18 Low I	ncome Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	17EA0F106001023	17EA0F106001023	3,216,015	-
Passed Throug	h: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
17-18 Emerg Elderly Prog	gency Home Energy Assistance for the ram	93.568	IP0159500 (GY17)	IP0159500 (GY17)	17,100	-
Total 93.568					3,233,115	-
Direct Program	15:					
17-18 HIV E	Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MA	AI 93.914	H89HA000342400	N/A	4,129,251	3,809,03
18-19 HIV E	Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MA	AI 93.914	H89HA000342500	N/A	3,696,099	3,154,61
Total 93.914					7,825,350	6,963,64
US Executive Offi	ce Of The President					
Direct Program	15:					
FY17 High I	intensity Drug Trafficing Area	95.001	G17MI0011A	N/A	200,139	-
FY18 High I	intensity Drug Trafficing Area	95.001	G18MI0011A	N/A	51,548	-
Total HIDTA					251,687	-
US Dept of Homel Passed Through	land Security h: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Public Assis	tance Grants - Matthew	97.036	17PAU5106002119	17PAU5106002119	9,566	-
Public Assis	tance Grants - Matthew-STATE	97.036	17PAU5106002119	17PAU5106002119	(1,025)	-
Total 97.036					8,541	

		CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
Grantor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Passed Th	hrough: FL Div of Emergency Managem	ent				
17-18	Emergency Mgmt Perfromance Grant	97.042	18FG7A106001194	18FG7A106001194	171,700	-
18-19	Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant	97.042	18FGAF106001098	18FGAF106001098	22,612	-
Passed Th	hrough: OTHER - Volunteer Florida					
17-18	Citizen Corp	97.042	17CTZNCORP	17CTZNCORP	7,000	-
Total 97.042					201,312	-
Passed Th	nrough: OTHER - Port of Palm Beach D	istrict				
FY17	Port Security Grant	97.056	EMW2016PU00572	EMW2016PU00572	150,000	-
Total Non-Clus	stered Grants				21,005,799	9,904,037
Others						
US Dept of A	Agriculture					
Direct Pro	ograms:					
PBC I	ntermediary Relending Program GY17	10.767	PBIR17	N/A	190,522	190,522
	Housing & Urban Dev					
Direct Pro	0					
Contin	nuum of Care Program Grant GY17	14.267	FL0663L4D051600	N/A	147,485	-
US Dept of J	ustice					
Direct Pro	ograms:					
2017 H Traffic	Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Hu ckin	iman 16.320	2016VTBXK003	N/A	358,812	-
Direct Pro	ograms:					
Enhan	ced Response to DUI/Impaired Driving Related	ed 16.582	2016XVGXK018	N/A	103,034	-
Passed Th	hrough: FL Dept of Health					
Florida	a Council Against Sexual Violence FY18	16.588	18STO68	18STO68	4,167	-

	С	FDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Passed Through to
antor Program Title	(CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipien
Direct Programs:						
Grant To Encourage Arrest Policies and I Protection Orders Program	Enforcement of	16.590	2014WEAX0011	N/A	36,717	-
Improve Criminal Justice Responses - Al	REST Prog.	16.590	2017WEAX0034	N/A	182,710	-
Total 16.590					219,427	
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u> Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportat	ion					
Palm Beach County Drug Recognition E	kpert	20.616	G0P77	G0P77	225	-
Palm Beach County Speed and Agressive	Driving	20.616	G0Q00	G0Q00	100,000	-
Palm Beach County Occupant Protection	Program	20.616	G0Q60	G0Q60	74,625	-
Total 20.616					174,850	
<u>FL Dept Children & Families</u> Direct Programs:						
Homeless Services Consolidation Grant		60.021	IP003	N/A	301,330	-
US Environmental Protection Agency Direct Programs:						
Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund		66.818	00D12713	N/A	32,637	30,03
<u>US Dept of Health & Human Svcs</u> Passed Through: FL Dept of Health						
Green Dot Strategy Implementation		93.136	COHJ3	COHJ3	109,506	-
Passed Through: OTHER - RAND Corp	oration					
Addresing HIV CARE		93.145	9920160083	9920160083	121,784	-
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:						
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursemen	t Program	97.007	HSTS0216HSLR765	N/A	312,565	-
US Dept of Homeland Security Direct Programs:						
FY17 Presidential Residence Grant		97.134	EMW2017GR00061S01	N/A	3,293,988	-
Total Others					5,370,107	220,56
	al Grants - Al	Donortm	onte		\$ 57,380,104	\$ 15,910,498

rantor	Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Exn	enditures	Thro	ssed ough to cipients
TATE GRANTS		COIN	orant "	Tunioer	Бур	chultures	Subre	cipicito
Non-Clustered	Grants							
	Environmental Protection							
Direct Pro								
Ocean	n Ridge Beach renourishment	37.003	15PB3	N/A	\$	2,852	\$	-
Juno I	Beach Renourishment	37.003	16PB1	N/A		625		-
Jupiter	r Carlin Shore Protection	37.003	16PB3	N/A		(16,351)		-
SLWI	Management Plan Implementation	37.003	17PB1	N/A		18,780		-
Jupiter	r Carlin Shore Protection Monitoring	37.003	17PB5	N/A		69,709		-
Ocean	a Ridge Shore Protection Project	37.003	18PB4	N/A		24,587		-
Jupiter	r Carlin Shore Protection Monitoring	37.003	18PB5	N/A		34,652		-
SLW 1	Management Plan Implementation	37.003	18PB6	N/A		30,502		-
Total 37.003						165,356		-
Direct Pro	ograms:							
Lake V	Worth Lagoon Initiative	37.039	LP50202	N/A		89,326		-
Upgra	de Potable Water Infrastructure SW Belle Glade	37.039	LP50207	N/A		851,143		-
Total 37.039						940,469		-
	egal Affairs and Attorney General hrough: FL Council Against Sexual Violend	ce						
FY17-	-18 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	17OAG26	170AG26		2,117		-
FY18-	-19 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	18OAG26	18OAG26		17,387		-
Total 41.010	1					19,504		-
<u>FL. Departm</u> Direct Pre	ent of Agriculture and Consumer Services ograms:							
FY18	Mosquito Control-B	42.003	025118	N/A		52,567		-
<u>FL Dept of S</u> Direct Pro	State and Secretary of State							
	-18 State Aid to Libraries	45.030	18ST54	N/A		1,225,015		-
			-			· · · · ·		

	CFDA/	Contract/	Pass-Through		Passed Through t
			Entity Identifying	- -	Through t
antor Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipier
<u>FL Dept of Transportation</u> Direct Programs:					
TD Planning Grant for TPA	55.001	43202718401	N/A	16,555	-
GY18 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantage	d 55.001	G0M70	N/A	2,618,874	-
GY19 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantage	d 55.001	GOX52	N/A	961,128	-
Total 55.001				3,596,557	-
Direct Programs:					
17-18 Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	G0N77	N/A	34,359	-
Direct Programs:					
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Apron Taxilanes/Taxiway	55.004	41817819401AR121	N/A	32,906	-
Aviation Dev Grant Construct Hangars N PB Gen Aviation	55.004	42246619401AQE58	N/A	26,299	-
Aviation Dev Grant Southside pavement PBC Park Lantana	55.004	42246719401AQE56	N/A	1,463,314	-
Aviation Dev Grant Security Improvements at Lantana	55.004	42572319401ARA58	N/A	217,490	
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Master Plan Update	55.004	42575619401ARD02	N/A	7,578	-
Aviation Dev Grant Pahokee Fuel Farm Improvements	55.004	42789219401ARS89	N/A	81,484	-
Aviation Dev Grant Golfview Apron, Taxilanes, Infras PBIA	55.004	42790219401AQR76	N/A	154,709	-
Aviation Dev Grant Lantana Westside Hangars Dev Phase 1	55.004	42791519401APZ45	N/A	946,215	-
Aviation Dev Grant Lantana Pavement Rehab	55.004	42973019401GOA14	N/A	63,108	-
Aviation Dev Grant North County Runway Pavement Rehab	55.004	42973319401AS564	N/A	2,055	-
Aviation Dev Grant Perimeter Fence Imrpovements N/		43095019401ARA54	N/A	66,697	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Upgrade Access Roadway	55.004	43099219401GOA15	N/A	29,933	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Taxiway C Drainage	55.004	43099319401GO805	N/A	132,299	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Parking Revenue Center	55.004	43103019401GOL09	N/A	3,384	-
Aviation Dev Grant Lantana Construct Hangars	55.004	43460019401ARR14	N/A	226,205	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Cargo Facility Improvement		43460719401GOL08	N/A	855,062	-
Aviation Dev Grant Lantana Runway 3.21 Rehab	55.004	43463119401GOL10	N/A	2,893	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA Misc Taxiway Rehab	55.004	43621619401ARS86	N/A	194,007	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA ARFF Facility Improvement	55.004	43638919401GOA16	N/A	3,164	-
Aviation Dev Grant Pahokee Rehab Runway 17.35 and Taxiway		43639019401GOA21	N/A	70,559	-
Aviation Dev Grant PBIA High Pressure Water Blastin Truck	-	43971819401GOE29	N/A	253,542	-
Aviation Dev Grant LN Runway Design Remark & Airfield Sign	55.004	44063219401GOI66	N/A	224,167	-
Aviation Dev Grant NC Runway Design Remark & Airfield Sign	55.004	44066519401GOI65	N/A	494,258	-
Aviation Dev Grant PH Runway Design Remark & Airfield Sign Aviation Dev Grant IN Construct Evel Form and Was	55.004 h 55.004	44075919401GOI64 44133519401GON37	N/A N/A	69,658 14,658	-
Aviation Dev Grant LN Construct Fuel Farm and Was Rack Aviation Dev Grant Readway Access Imprument Hotel					-
Aviation Dev Grant Roadway Access Imprvmnt Hotel Parc PH1	55.004	44161319401GOR00	N/A	18,252	
Total Aviation Deve. Grants				5,653,896	

			Pass-Through		Passed
	CFDA/	Contract/	Entity Identifying		Through to
ntor Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipient
Direct Programs:				-	-
CIGP-CONSTRUCTION DONALD ROSS RD & IS INTER.IMPROVEMENTS	55.008	4297851520102	N/A	4,084	-
CIGP-Intersection Military Trail and Northlake Blvd	1 55.008	43164515401	N/A	92,767	-
CIGP-Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306413801	N/A	62,134	-
ROW Acq -Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306414401	N/A	14,362	-
LYONS RD AT NORTE LAGO -RIGHT TURN LA	NE 55.008	4351011520103	N/A	18,521	-
CIGP-Intersection Military Trail and Forest hill	55.008	4378781320102	N/A	42,351	-
Total 55.008				234,219	-
Direct Programs:					
Public Transit Block Grant - Operating	55.010	40718828401	N/A	5,337,955	-
FL Dept of Health					
Direct Programs:					
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	64.005	C5050	N/A	17,134	9,350
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	64.005	C6050	N/A	155,473	128,217
Total Emergency Medical Services				172,607	137,567
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Viole	ence				
Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund	64.061	16TFGR26 (TF)	16TFGR26 (TF)	54,086	-
FL Dept of Elder Affairs Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Agin	a of				
Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	g or				
16-17 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0159500 (GY16)	IH0159500 (GY16)	13,230	-
17-18 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0159500 (GY17)	IH0159500 (GY17)	113,359	-
18-19 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0189500 (GY18)	IH0189500 (GY18)	18,844	-
Total Home Care for Elderly				145,433	-
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Agin	g of				
Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	5.01				
17-18 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0159500 (GY17)	IZ0159500 (GY17)	868,407	-
18-19 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0189500 (GY18)	IZ0189500 (GY18)	290,130	-
Total Alzheimer's Disease Initiative				1,158,537	-
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Agin Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	g of				
17-18 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Familie	es 65.006	IR0159500 (GY17)	IR0159500 (GY17)	75,600	-
18-19 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Familie	es 65.006	IR0189500 (GY18)	IR0189500 (GY18)	23,688	-
Total Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families				99,288	-
Passed Through: OTHER - Area Agency on Agin Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	g of				
17-18 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0159500 (GY17)	IC0159500 (GY17)	1,229,664	-
	18.010	IC0180500 (CV18)	IC0180500 (CV18)	475,725	_
18-19 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0189500 (GY18)	IC0189500 (GY18)	475,725	

				Pass-Through		Passed
		CFDA/	Contract/	Entity Identifying		Through to
antor	Program Title	CSFA	Grant #	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipien
FL Dept of Law Enfor	cement					
Direct Programs:						
FY 18 Statewide	Criminal Analysis Lab System	71.002	CL013	N/A	379,286	-
FL Fish and Wildlife C	Conservation Commission					
Direct Programs:						
Burt Winters Par	k Floating Dock	77.006	16061	N/A	200,000	-
Direct Programs:						
Boca Inlet Artific	cial Reef (Local Portion)	77.007	17018	N/A	25,000	-
Total Non-Clustered Gr	ants				21,199,523	137,56
<u>Others</u>						
FL Executive Office of	f the Governor					
	L Div of Emergency Management					
-	y Management Program	31.063	18BGW9106001193	18BGW9106001193	112,209	-
18-19 Emergency	y Management Program	31.063	19BG21106001112	19BG21106001112	13,325	-
Total FL Executive Of	fice of the Governor				125,534	-
FL Executive Office of	f the Governor					
Passed Through: F	L Div of Emergency Management					
17-18 Hazardous	Materials Plan & Prevent	31.067	18CP11106001159	18CP11106001159	23,356	-
FL Dept of Environme	ental Protection					
Direct Programs:						
Lake Worth Lago	oon Restoration Projects	37.037	S0751	N/A	47,004	-
FL Housing Finance C	Corporation					
Direct Programs:						
State Housing Ini	itiatives Partnership Prgm 15/16-CAH	40.901	HFC0115	N/A	3,239,082	3,191,77
	itiatives Partnership Prgm 16/17-CAH		HFC0116	N/A	2,170,380	1,673,28
State Housing In	itiatives Partnership Prgm 17/18-CAH	40.901	HFC0118	N/A	15,000	15,00
Total SHIP					5,424,462	4,880,06
FL Dept of State and S	Secretary of State					
Direct Programs:						
Small Matching	Historic Preservation Grant	45.032	18HSM200028	N/A	48,000	-

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

rantor	Program Title	CFDA/ CSFA	Contract/ Grant #	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipient
FL Dept of He						-
Direct Pro	grams:					
EMERO	GENCY MEDICAL SERVICES Matching Gran	t 64.003	M6063	N/A	8,462	-
Passed Th	rough: FL Council Against Sexual Violenc	e				
Rape C	risis Center	64.069	16TFGR26 (GR)	16TFGR26 (GR)	101,881	-
FL Dept of He	ealth					
Direct Prog	grams:					
Sexual	Assault Services	64.121	СОНОЗ	СОНОЗ	281,399	-
FL Dept of Co						
Direct Prog	grams:					
DOC R	ESTORE AF7DE2	70.011	AF7DE2 DOC FY17	N/A	-	357,43
DOC R	ESTORE B216E5	70.011	B216E5 DOC FY18	N/A	323,076	323,07
Total 70.011					323,076	680,50
FL Dept of La	w Enforcement					
Direct Prog	grams:					
Unman	ned Aiurcraft System Pilot Program	71.015	G1613	N/A	728,344	
Florida Depar	tment of Health					
Direct Pro						
FLORI	DA ENHANCED STATE OPIOID OVERDOSE EILLANCE	E 93.136	FL-ESOOS	N/A	31,485	
Total Others					7,143,003	5,560,56
	Total State Grants - All	l Departmen	ıts		\$ 28,342,526	\$ 5,698,13
	TOTAL FEDERAL AN	ND STATE (GRANTS		\$ 85,722,630	\$ 21,608,63

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

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the grant activity of certain federal award programs and state financial assistance projects of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2018. The federal awards and state financial assistance received by the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, are not included in the Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in governmental type funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for expenses of the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures/expenses are recognized following, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected to use a 19.8% indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida	Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff
Honorable Sharon R. Bock	Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Clerk and Comptroller	Supervisor of Elections
Honorable Dorothy Jacks	Honorable Anne Gannon
Property Appraiser	Tax Collector

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters reported on separately by those auditors. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by The Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida	Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff
Honorable Sharon R. Bock	Honorable Wendy Sartory
Clerk and Comptroller	Supervisor of Elections
Honorable Dorothy Jacks	Honorable Anne Gannon
Property Appraiser	Tax Collector

Report of Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which received federal awards and state projects which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance during the year ended September 30, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with The Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING General of the State of Florida. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency 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 of a federal program or state project with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

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

I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No Yes X None Reported Yes X No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2	Unmodified		
CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
The programs tested as major included the following:			
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 93.044 93.914 97.134	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Special Programs for the Aging HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants Presidential Residence Protection Security Grants		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 1,721,403		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No		
(Contin	ued)		

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

State Financial Assistance

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

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B projects:

\$ 850,276

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

II – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

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

No matters to report

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

I – Financial Statement Findings

No matters to report

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

No matters to report

Section III

MANAGEMENT LETTER

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT



RSM US LLP

Management Letter Required By Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2019. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which represents 99% of the total assets and 99% of the total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community, is based on the reports of the other auditors. Our report does not address their respective internal control or compliance.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.*

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were two findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report numbers 2017-001 and 2017-002 and corrective actions have been taken to address both comments.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the County's financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the County. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. There are no current year recommendations to improve the County's financial management.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida

March 25, 2019, except for the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over compliance for which the date is June 25, 2019.



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida 301 North Olive Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33401

We have examined the Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with *Section 218.415*, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 25, 2019

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RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida West Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 365.172, Florida Statutes, Emergency Communications Number "E911" and Section 365.173, Florida Statutes, Communications Number E911 System Fund, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 25, 2019

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Section IV

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS



Independent Auditors' Report

RSM US LLP

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Supervisor as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Supervisor or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the accompanying financial statements, the Supervisor adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the footnote disclosure in this report has been modified to reflect the new provisions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019 on our consideration of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, FL June 25, 2019

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

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Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Other assets	\$ 3,486,606 47,908 70,734
Total assets	\$ 3,605,248
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 220,429 3,249,729 32,324 102,766
Total liabilities	3,605,248
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable Prepaid Items Spendable Unassigned	70,734 (70,734)
Total fund balance	_
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,605,248

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,890,347
Charges for services	719,833
Investment income	426
Total revenues	2,610,606
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	9,043,021
Capital outlay	10,950
Total expenditures	9,053,971
	3,003,371
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,443,365)
Other financing sources (uses):	0 007 500
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	9,667,598
Transfer to Board of County Commissioners	(3,224,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,443,365
Net change in fund balance	-
5	
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ _

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2018 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Supervisor of Elections are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The type and fund used by the Supervisor of Elections is described as follows:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Supervisor of Elections.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections and are capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from 2 to 15 years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Supervisor of Elections may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to a specified amount. Sick leave up to a maximum of 50 percent but not more than 500 hours, based on years of service, and a maximum of 400 hours of accumulated vacation are payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the rate of pay on that date.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Supervisor of Elections will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g. in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Supervisor of Elections uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in Note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at the fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Supervisor of Elections. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of fiscal year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These "excess fees" are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

The Supervisor of Elections classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Supervisor of Elections uses restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess transfers from the Board of County Commissioners are required to be remitted back to the Board of County Commissioners. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when

due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

N. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Management of the Supervisor of Election's Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Bank Balance	Carrying Value	
\$ 3,963,410	\$	3,486,506
		100
	\$	3,486,606
\$		Bank Balance Car 3,963,410 \$

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the Balance Sheet as \$3,486,606.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of changes in compensated absences not reported at the governmental fund level but reported in the basic government-wide financial statements of the County is as follows:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2017	\$288,414
Increase in accrued compensated absences	137,874
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(180,261)
Compensated absences at September 30, 2018	\$246,027

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Supervisor of Elections' employer contributions to both plans totaled \$269,637 and employee contributions totaled \$63,847 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Supervisor of Elections contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Supervisor of Elections' proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$2,831,387 at September 30, 2018. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is

transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's CAFR.

5. LEASES

The Supervisor of Elections has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total operating lease expense for facilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$712,102.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount
2019	\$ 738,418
2020	760,509
2021	568,698
Thereafter	
Total	<u>\$2,067,625</u>

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) selfinsurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and included under its commercial policies for employee group health insurance.

Casualty Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the BOCC's casualty self-insurance program. This type of insurance limits the Supervisor of Elections' exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

Workers' Compensation

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Supervisor of Elections to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay current claims and a provision for incurred but unreported claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$23,070 for workers' compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's health insurance program for its employees and eligible dependents. Payments are made to the BOCC's insurance fund.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$566,941 for employee group health insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Supervisor of Elections was \$21,786 at September 30, 2018. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2018, OPEB expense for the Supervisor of Elections totaled \$3,446.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the County's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan which provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Supervisor of Elections is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The County plan includes 41 active participants from the Supervisor of Elections.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2018
- Inflation: 3.50%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
- Salary increases: 3.50%
- Discount rate of 4.24%; Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.5% over a 5-year period
- Mortality Rate: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-18
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

For more detailed information on the County's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's CAFR.

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	\$		\$		¢	1 000 047	\$	1 000 047
Intergovernmental Charges for services	Ф	- 200,000	Ф	- 200,000	\$	1,890,347 719,833	Ф	1,890,347 519,833
Investment income		750		750		426		(324)
Total revenues		200,750		200,750		2,610,606		2,409,856
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		9,788,348		9,788,348		9,043,021		745,327
Capital outlay		80,000		80,000		10,950		69,050
Total expenditures		9,868,348		9,868,348		9,053,971		814,377
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,667,598)		(9,667,598)		(6,443,365)		3,224,233
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners		9,667,598 -		9,667,598 -		9,667,598 (3,224,233)		(3,224,233)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,667,598		9,667,598		6,443,365		(3,224,233)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	

Sections 129.03 and 129.201-.202, Florida Statutes, govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget of the Supervisor of Elections. On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the BOCC a tentative budget for the office for the ensuing fiscal year. However, the BOCC, by resolution R-95-1195, requires the tentative budget to be submitted by May 1 of each year. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections, of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective October 1, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. See appendix A for status of prior year recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Supervisor's financial statements.

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Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Supervisor of Elections, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

Palm Beach County Supervisor of Elections

Appendix A – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Observation
			Addressed or
		Observation is	No Longer
No.	Prior Year's Observations	Still Relevant	Relevant

ML 2017-001 Bank Reconciliation Review

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Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Wendy Sartory Link Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Supervisor) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Supervisor's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Supervisor's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

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Section V

TAX COLLECTOR



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Tax Collector or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the accompanying financial statements, the Tax Collector adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the footnote disclosure in this report has been modified to reflect the new provisions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic fund financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the underlying and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Other assets	\$ 50,333,002 9,026 230 63,386
Total assets	\$ 50,405,644
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other county agencies Due to other governments Due to individuals Unearned revenue	\$ 1,330,281 38,219,650 4,905,948 4,815,342 25,000 1,109,423
Total liabilities	50,405,644
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable Prepaid Items Spendable Unassigned	58,176 (58,176)
Total fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 50,405,644

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

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Revenues: Charges for services Less - excess fees paid out Interest income	\$ 74,831,609 (45,185,113) 129,961
Total revenues	29,776,457
Expenditures: Current:	
General government Capital outlay	27,457,188 2,319,269
Total expenditures	29,776,457
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ -

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

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 34,777,741 61,526
Total assets	\$ 34,839,267
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 138,823 29,663,494
Due to individuals	5,036,950
Total liabilities	\$ 34,839,267

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector at September 30, 2018 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Tax Collector, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Tax Collector are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types and funds used by the Tax Collector are described as follows:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

• *The Agency Fund*, a fiduciary fund, is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations (assets equal liabilities). The Agency Fund is used (1) to account for collection of motor vehicle registration receipts and the subsequent remittance of those receipts to the State of Florida, and (2) to account for the collection and distribution of local property tax monies and funds generated from the sale of miscellaneous licenses.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated sick and vacation pay, claims and judgments and other post-employment benefits, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the Florida Prime Investment Pool which is reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.*

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

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

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration administers the *Florida Prime Investment Pool* (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Florida Prime Investment Pool is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: the Governor of the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes

recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the 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.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Tax Collector and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Tax Collector may accumulate unused Paid Time Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 480 hours. Any unused PTO is paid to the employees at the rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Tax Collector determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement or paid time off. The obligation is disclosed in a subsequent note.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Tax Collector's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balance

The Tax Collector classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Tax Collector first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess fees that have been earned but not used are required to be remitted back to the various taxing agencies that the Tax Collector has provided services to during the year. This amount is presented as excess fees paid out. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

K. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

L. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Management of the Tax Collector's Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	 Bank Balance		Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 98,700,140	\$	84,942,424	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		-	26,780	n/a	n/a
Investments:					
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)			141,539	AAAm	33 days WAM
Total		\$	85,110,743		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM) n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Financial Statements as follows:

	Governmental			Agency	
		Funds		Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	50,333,002	\$	34,777,741	\$ 85,110,743

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires the Tax Collector to categorize the fair value measurements of its applicable investments within the fair value hierarchy 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 Tax Collector for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2018:

Investment	Fair Value		Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3
Small Business Administration	\$	141,539	\$	-	\$ 141,539	\$	_
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$	141,539	\$	-	\$ 141,539	\$	_

Additionally, the Small Business Administration investment was valued at amortized cost.

The investments in cash and cash equivalents are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$84,969,204.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2018:

Compensated absences payable at October 1, 2017	\$ 1,285,306
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,439,109
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(1,474,910)
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2018	<u>\$1,249,505</u>

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Tax Collector participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

The Tax Collector contributes to the **Florida Retirement System Investment Plan (Investment Plan)**, a defined contribution plan, for its eligible employees who elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of participating in the FRS Pension Plan. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of FRS defined-benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employeer and employee

contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.) as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. The Investment Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida's comprehensive annual financial report. Financial information on this plan is available on the web at http://www.sbafla.com/.

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Tax Collector's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$1,448,952 and employee contributions totaled \$439,724 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Tax Collector contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Tax Collector's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$16,008,408 at September 30, 2018. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age

or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 per month and a maximum HIS payment of

\$150 per month. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's CAFR.

5. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$25,107. Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end, they are not shown as assignments of fund balance or liabilities. Funds are re-appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is covered by the Board of County Commissioner's (BOCC) self-insurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and maintains commercial insurance policies for its health and dental programs.

Casualty and Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Tax Collector participates in the BOCC's casualty and workers' compensation selfinsurance programs. These types of insurance limit the Tax Collector's exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters and employee injuries. Payments are made by the Tax Collector to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to ultimately settle claims. However, the Tax Collector does not retain any risk beyond premiums paid to the BOCC.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the BOCC charged the Tax Collector \$4,838 and \$29,845, respectively, for casualty insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector was \$4,180,395 at September 30, 2018. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2018, OPEB expense for the Tax Collector totaled \$338,009.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Tax Collector's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is

administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Tax Collector is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 281 active participants and 2 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2018
- Inflation: 4.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: October 1, 2016
- Salary increases: 4.00%
- Discount rate of 3.64%; Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period
- Mortality Rate: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-2016
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with typical industry standards.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (2.64%) or 1-percent higher (4.64%) than the current discount rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$4,204,764	\$4,180,395	\$4,156,781	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7% decreasing to 4%) or 1% higher (9% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(7%	(8%	(9%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5%)	to 6.0%)
	over 10 years	over 10 years	over 10 years
Total OPEB liability	\$4,101,031	\$4,180,395	\$4,260,502

Changes in total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 295,336
Interest	146,822
Benefit payments	(104,149)
Net change in total OPEB liability	338,009
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,842,386
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,180,395

For more detailed information on the Tax Collector's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's CAFR.

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

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

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.

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

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	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 69,967,580	\$ 71,667,580	\$ 74,831,609	\$ 3,164,029
Less - excess fees paid out	(41,605,718)	(40,796,670)	(45,185,113)	(4,388,443)
Interest income	-	-	129,961	129,961
Total revenues	28,361,862	30,870,910	29,776,457	(1,094,453)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	28,168,427	28,518,427	27,457,188	1,061,239
Capital outlay	193,435	2,352,483	2,319,269	33,214
Total expenditures	28,361,862	30,870,910	29,776,457	1,094,453
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	-		-	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Tax Collector. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2018
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds	\$ 35,280,943 48,052 -	\$ 4,050,340,507 3,725,181 128,888	\$ 4,050,843,709 3,711,707 128,888	\$ 34,777,741 61,526 -
Total assets	\$ 35,328,995	\$ 4,054,194,576	\$ 4,054,684,304	\$ 34,839,267
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Due to individuals	\$ 88,134 - 29,890,739 - 5,350,122	\$ 138,823 834,332,739 1,715,377,235 187,440,984 1,120,952,353	\$ 88,134 834,332,739 1,715,604,480 187,440,984 1,121,265,525	\$ 138,823 - 29,663,494 - 5,036,950
Total liabilities	\$ 35,328,995	\$ 3,858,242,134	\$ 3,858,731,862	\$ 34,839,267



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Sections 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Tax Collector's financial statements.

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Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Tax Collector's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Tax Collector's Office, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

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Section VI

PROPERTY APPRAISER



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida, (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Property Appraiser or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 8 to the accompanying financial statements, the Property Appraiser adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the footnote disclosure in this report has been modified to reflect the new provisions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2019 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 5, 2019

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,481,982 38
Total assets	\$ 3,482,020
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 904,266 2,258,232 264,526 54,996
Total liabilities	3,482,020
Fund balance	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,482,020

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Revenues: Charges for services Less - excess fees paid out Interest income	\$ 24,450,775 (2,521,632) 42,782
Total revenues	21,971,925
Expenditures: Current: General government	21,898,641
Capital outlay	73,284
Total expenditures	21,971,925
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	<u> </u>
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ -

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6) *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Property Appraiser financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Property Appraiser at September 30, 2018 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Property Appraiser, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Property Appraiser are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund type:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Property Appraiser.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are measurable and available for use during the year. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on capital leases, which is recognized when paid, and compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

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

- Florida Prime Investment Pool
- Money Market Mutual Funds.

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

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

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the *Florida Prime Investment Pool* which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: the Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

The Federated Government Obligation Fund is a mutual fund that is accounted for with a fluctuating net asset value.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser's employees may accumulate unused Personal Time-Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 800 hours. Upon termination, any unused PTO, up to a maximum of 500 hours, is paid at 100 percent of the then current hourly rate.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Property Appraiser determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent that it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement or paid time off. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in Note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and reappropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balance

The Property Appraiser classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Property Appraiser first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess fees that have been earned but not used are required to be remitted back to the various taxing agencies that the Property Appraiser has provided services to during the year. This amount is presented as excess fees paid out. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

K. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Property Appraiser applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Property Appraiser applies GASB Statement GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

L. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance	Ca	arrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	2,274,279	\$	2,274,279	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			•	425	n/a	n/a
Investments:						
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA))			908,461	AAAm	50 days WAM
Federated Government Obligation Fu	nd]	IS		298,817	AAAm	50 days WAM
Total			\$	3,481,982		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	General		
		Fund	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	3,481,982	

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

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

Investment	Fa	ir Value	Level 1		Level 2	Leve	el 3
Small Business Administration	\$	908,461	\$	- \$	908,461	\$	-

Additionally, the Small Business Administration investment was valued at amortized cost.

Deposits in Financial Institutions and the Federated Government Obligation Fund are exempt from the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy. These investments totaled \$2,573,521.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Property Appraiser limits their interest rate risk by investing only in short-term, highest quality fixed income securities by investing in SEC Money Market Funds of the highest quality or in the Florida's Prime Investment Pool.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Property Appraiser invests only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency or in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Property Appraiser has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. In accordance with its investment policy, the Property Appraiser requires diversification to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument dealer or bank. Diversification strategies are reviewed quarterly by the Property Appraiser.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County as part of governmental activities in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2018:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2017	\$2,446,117
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,901,342
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(2,040,708)
Compensated absences at September 30, 2018	\$2,306,751

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

The Property Appraiser contributes to the **Florida Retirement System Investment Plan** (**Investment Plan**), a defined contribution plan, for its eligible employees who elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of participating in the FRS Pension Plan. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of FRS defined-benefit plan. Property Appraiser employees participating in the DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit

terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.) as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida's comprehensive annual financial report. Financial information on this plan is available on the web at: http://www.sbafla.com/.

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Property Appraiser's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$1,389,969 and employee contributions totaled \$387,605 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Property Appraiser contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Property Appraiser's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$15,635,721 at September 30, 2018. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting.

However, there is a 5 percent reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 per month and a maximum HIS payment of

\$150 per month. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's CAFR.

5. LEASES

The Property Appraiser has entered into various leases which are classified as capital or operating leases for accounting purposes. Capital leases are recorded as capital assets in the statement of net assets of the County. Total rent expense for equipment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$14,254.

Future minimum rental and lease payments under noncancellable operating leases at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	A	mount
2019	\$	13,524
2020		3,177
2021		1,936
2022		1,936
2023		484
TOTAL	\$	21,057

6. COMMITMENTS

There were no outstanding commitments as of September 30, 2018.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is covered by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) selfinsurance program for workers' compensation exposure and maintains a fully insured program for its employee group health insurance program.

Casualty Insurance

The Property Appraiser maintains separate commercial automobile insurance and is covered by the BOCC for other casualty liabilities.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Property Appraiser participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Property Appraiser to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the BOCC charged the Property Appraiser \$29,536 for workers compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Property Appraiser is fully insured and provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents through commercial insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser was \$574,260 at September 30, 2018. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2018, OPEB expense for the Property Appraiser totaled \$56,056.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Property Appraiser's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Property Appraiser is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 215 active participants and 5 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement,

unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: October 1, 2017
- Inflation: 4.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: October 1, 2017
- Salary increases: 4.00%
- Discount rate of 2.98%; Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 8.0% to grade uniformly to 5.0% over a 10-year period
- Mortality Rate: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-2016
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with typical industry standards.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser, as well as what the Property Appraiser's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (1.98%) or 1-percent higher (3.98%) than the current discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(1.98%)	(2.98%)	(3.98%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$614,623	\$574,260	\$535,767		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Property Appraiser, as well as what the Property Appraiser's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7% decreasing to 4%) or 1% higher (9% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(7%	(8%	(9%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5%)	to 6.0%)
	over 10 years	over 10 years	over 10 years
Total OPEB liability	\$510,168	\$574,260	\$648,702

Changes in total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$	49,905
Interest		16,618
Benefit payments		(9,692)
Net change in total OPEB liability		56,831
Total OPEB liability - beginning		517,429
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	574,260

For more detailed information on the Property Appraiser's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's CAFR.

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

						ariance With inal Budget
	Original	Final		Actual		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 24,407,420	\$ 24,407,420	\$	24,450,775	•	43,355
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-		(2,521,632)		(2,521,632)
Interest income	-	-		42,782		42,782
Total revenues	24,407,420	24,407,420		21,971,925		(2,435,495)
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	24,372,525	24,334,136		21,898,641		2,435,495
Capital outlay	34,895	73,284		73,284		-
Total expenditures	24,407,420	24,407,420		21,971,925		2,435,495
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	-	-		-		-
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level. PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



RSM US LLP

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2019. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 5, 2019



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Dorothy Jacks Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2019, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 5, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

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Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Property Appraiser's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Property Appraiser's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 5, 2019



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Dororthy Jacks Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Property Appraiser) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Property Appraiser's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida February 5, 2019

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Section VII

SHERIFF



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Sheriff or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the accompanying financial statements, the Sheriff adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the footnote disclosure in this report has been modified to reflect the new provisions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic fund financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Ma Fu		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other governments Inventory Other assets	\$ 56,914,689 333,408 - 25,275 3,958,895 497,522	\$ 12,080,195 157,997 3,364,658 1,098,128 - -	\$ 68,994,884 491,405 3,364,658 1,123,403 3,958,895 497,522
Total assets	\$ 61,729,789	\$ 16,700,978	\$ 78,430,767
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Other liabilities	\$ 23,522,014 7,756,080 10,036,401 3,444,065 - 12,759,367	\$ 3,874,243 7,085,051 553,850 - 18,735 -	\$27,396,257 14,841,131 10,590,251 3,444,065 18,735 12,759,367
Total liabilities	57,517,927	11,531,879	69,049,806
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable Inventory Prepaid Items Spendable Restricted	3,958,895 252,966 -	- - 5,169,100	3,958,895 252,966 5,169,100
Total fund balances	4,211,861	5,169,100	9,380,961
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 61,729,788	\$ 16,700,979	\$ 78,430,767

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

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Major	Funds	
		Special	Total
	General	Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$-	\$ 1,794,989	\$ 1,794,989
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,139,313	1,139,313
Interest income	-	96,240	96,240
Miscellaneous	-	32,765	32,765
Total revenues	-	3,063,307	3,063,307
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	31,011,305	827	31,012,132
Public safety	579,976,645	8,252,315	588,228,960
Capital outlay	16,199,216	5,486,219	21,685,435
Total expenditures	627,187,166	13,739,361	640,926,527
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(627,187,166)	(10,676,054)	(637,863,220)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	634,269,823	12,038,679	646,308,502
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(7,057,428)	-	(7,057,428)
Total other financing sources (uses)	627,212,395	12,038,679	639,251,074
Net change in fund balances	25,229	1,362,625	1,387,854
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	4,186,632	3,806,475	7,993,107
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ 4,211,861	\$ 5,169,100	\$ 9,380,961

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Other assets	\$ 1,380,795 620,688 975,851 291
Total assets	\$ 2,977,625
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 136,237 1,156,587 1,684,801
Total liabilities	\$ 2,977,625

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

State of Florida, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, Section 10.556(4) requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff as of September 30, 2018 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Sheriff, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Sheriff are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Sheriff are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for revenues which are restricted by outside sources, and include Inmate Canteen and Welfare, Grants, 911, Public Law Enforcement Insurance Combating Auto Theft, Law Enforcement Trusts, and Law Enforcement Equipment/Technology Projects.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – This fund accounts for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments for cash bonds, inmate funds and civil trusts.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on capital leases, which is recognized when paid. Expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value as required by GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

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

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

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies that are stated at average cost. Under average costing, the unit cost of an item is the average value of all receipts of that item to inventory, on a per unit basis. The Sheriff accounts for purchases of inventory under the consumption method. Under this method, inventory is reported as expenditure when consumed in the operations of the Sheriff's Office. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Sheriff. Capital assets are capitalized at cost and reported in the Statement of Net Position as part of the basic financial

statements of the County. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position of the County at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from one to fifteen years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Sheriff accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. Employees of the Sheriff may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based primarily on length of service and position.

Up to 1,200 hours of sick leave and 850 hours of accumulated vacation leave are payable to employees upon termination or retirement. Employees may defer up to a maximum of 225 hours in compensatory leave and 215 hours holiday leave. Accumulated vacation, sick leave, compensatory and holiday leave are payable at the rate of pay on the date used or the date of termination or retirement.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial, vacation, sick, compensatory and holiday leave are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable the Sheriff will compensate the employees in cash upon termination or retirement. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in a subsequent note.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at the fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end, it is the Sheriff's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Sheriff. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues and other financial sources in excess of expenditures (unexpended appropriations) are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. Unexpended appropriations returned to the Board of County Commissioners are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Sheriff classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

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

The Sheriff first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources.

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

N. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Management of the Sheriff is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance		Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 3,585,592	\$	3,585,592	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			58,901	n/a	n/a
County Internal Investment Pool			66,731,186	AA+	3.29 yrs WAL
Total		\$	70,375,679		

Credit rating: Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average loan (WAL)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2018 are reported in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	Governmental	Agency	
	Funds	Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 68,994,884</u>	<u>\$1,380,795</u>	<u>\$70,375,679</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Sheriff limits its interest rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Sheriff limits its credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments

that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Sheriff limits its custodial credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Sheriff limits its concentration rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Please refer to the County's CAFR for disclosure of risks related to the County's internal investment pool.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets, which the Sheriff is responsible for tracking, is reported at cost in the Statement of Net Position as part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2018
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 201,345,008	\$ 22,286,858	\$ (13,083,258)	\$ 210,548,608
Accumulated depreciation	(129,019,192)	(18,470,264)	12,320,944	(135,168,512)
Capital assets, net	\$ 72,325,816	\$ 3,816,594	\$ (762,314)	\$ 75,380,096

4. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND OTHER GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

Compensated absences and other obligations payable (which consists of claims and judgments related to the self-insurance program – see Note 7) are reported by the County as part of the governmental activities in its government-wide financial statements.

The following is a summary of changes in the amount not due and payable from current available resources:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2017	\$ 118,308,737	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	61,921,409	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(53,029,188)	
Compensated absences at September 30, 2018		
		127,200,958
Claims and Judgments at October 1, 2017	73,906,439	
Increase in claims and judgments	82,582,446	
Decrease in claims and judgments	(25,213,841)	
Claims and judgments at September 30, 2018		131,275,044
Total		<u>\$ 258,476,002</u>

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

The Sheriff contributes to the **Florida Retirement System Investment Plan** (**Investment Plan**), a defined contribution plan, for its eligible employees who elect to participate in the Investment

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

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Sheriff's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$62,428,016 and employee contributions totaled \$9,498,328 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Sheriff contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Sheriff's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$636,120,995 at September 30, 2018. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years

of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future

distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's CAFR.

Other Pension Payments

Effective October 1, 2008, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services with the City of Lake Worth (Lake Worth). Employees of Lake Worth who became Sheriff's Office employees had the choice to remain in the appropriate Lake Worth sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The Sheriff contributes to the Lake Worth sponsored plans an amount up to the amount required by FRS. The Sheriff's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the Lake Worth sponsored plans were \$233,264 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

A copy of Lake Worth's pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the Lake Worth Pension Fund: The Resource Centers, LLC, 4360 Northlake Blvd. Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410 or accessing their website at <u>http://www.resourcecenters.com</u> or by calling (561) 624-3277 ext. 2957.

Effective February 1, 2016, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services with the City of Greenacres (Greenacres). Law enforcement employees who became Sheriff's Office employees had the choice to remain in the Greenacres sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The Sheriff contributes to the Greenacres sponsored plan an amount up to the amount required by FRS. The Sheriff's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the Greenacres sponsored plan were \$482,639 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

A copy of the Greenacres' pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the City of Greenacres Pension Fund: Florida League of Cities, Inc., 301 S. Bronough St., PO Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757 or by calling (850) 222-9684.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff's Office maintains a general liability self-insurance program, a workers' compensation self-insurance program and a commercially insured employee health insurance program. The amount expected to be paid from current available resources of the general liability and workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities are accounted for in the Sheriff's General Fund in the amount of \$3,444,065 at September 30, 2018. The amount not due and payable from current available resources is reported in the governmental activities in the County's basic financial statements in the amount of \$131,275,044 at September 30, 2018. The following is a

brief description of the Sheriff's general liability and worker's compensation self-insurance programs.

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2018 is \$20,223,438. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, as amended, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

Fiscal Year	eginning of Fiscal Year Liability	C C	urrent Year laims and hanges in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
2017 2018	\$ 23,181,829 23,705,879	\$	7,214,286 4,404,847	\$ (6,690,236) (7,887,288)	\$ 23,705,879 20,223,438

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

			C	urrent Year				
	B	eginning of	(Claims and			B	alance at
Fiscal	ŀ	Fiscal Year	(Changes in	Cla	aim		Fiscal
Year		Liability		Estimates	Payn	nents	Ŋ	ear-End
2017	\$	37,891,881	\$	30,579,078	¢ (15)	264,374)	¢	53,206,585
	φ		φ		ф (15,	204,374)		
2018		53,206,585		78,615,638	(17,1	326,552)	1	14,495,671

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The total OPEB liability of the Sheriff was \$214,213,171 at September 30, 2018. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2018, OPEB expense for the Sheriff totaled \$7,634,695.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Sheriff's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Sheriff is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 3,522 active participants and 1,008 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2018
- Inflation: 3.00%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
- Salary increases: 3.50%
- Discount rate of 4.18%; Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 7.0% to grade uniformly to 4.50% over a 5-year period
- Mortality Rate: RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were reasonable and consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (3.18%) or 1-percent higher (5.18%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(3.18%)	(4.18%)	(5.18%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	249,136,000	\$ 214,213,171	\$ 183,164,000

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (6% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1% higher (8% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(6%	(7%	(8%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.5%)	to 4.5%)	to 5.5%)
	over 5 years	over 5 years	over 5 years
Total OPEB liability	\$ 183,934,000	\$ 214,213,171	\$ 247,310,000

Changes in Total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 6,520,168
Interest	9,372,090
Change of assumptions	(16,009,828)
Benefit payments	(6,723,270)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,840,840)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 221,054,011
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 214,213,171

For more detailed information on the Sheriff's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's CAFR.

8. LEASES

The Sheriff has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total operating lease expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$728,238. There are no future minimum leases or rental payments.

9. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Sheriff's Office is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the management of the Sheriff's Office based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the Sheriff's Office and amounts of any potential obligations that are probable have been included in the claims liability amounts disclosed in Note 6.

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

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

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.

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 29,509,612	\$ 31,685,725	\$ 31,011,305	\$ 674,420
Public safety	592,866,377	584,355,502	579,976,645	4,378,857
Capital outlay	8,376,646	18,228,596	16,199,216	2,029,380
Total expenditures	630,752,635	634,269,823	627,187,166	7,082,657
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(630,752,635)	(634,269,823)	(627,187,166)	7,082,657
Other financing sources (uses):	620 752 625	624 260 822	624 260 822	
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	630,752,635	634,269,823	634,269,823 (7,057,428)	- (7,057,428)
	-	-	(7,037,420)	(7,037,420)
Total other financing sources (uses)	630,752,635	634,269,823	627,212,395	(7,057,428)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	25,229	25,229
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	-	-	4,186,632	4,186,632
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,211,861	\$ 4,211,861

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level by functional category.

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,794,989	\$	1,794,989
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	1,139,313		1,139,313
Interest income		-	-	96,240		96,240
Miscellaneous		-	-	32,765		32,765
Total revenues		-	-	3,063,307		3,063,307
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		-	-	827		(827)
Public safety		-	9,194,389	8,252,315		942,074
Capital outlay		-	1,701,340	5,486,219		(3,784,879)
Total expenditures		-	10,895,729	13,739,361		(2,843,632)
Excess of revenues under expenditures		-	(10,895,729)	(10,676,054)		219,675
Other financing sources: Transfers from Board of County Commissioners		-	10,895,729	12,038,679		1,142,950
Total other financing sources		-	10,895,729	12,038,679		1,142,950
Net change in fund balance		-	-	1,362,625		1,362,625
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		-	-	3,806,475		3,806,475
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,169,100	\$	5,169,100

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level by functional category.

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions Deductions		Balance 9/30/2018	
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other governments Other assets	\$ 1,290,801 764,209 - 482,390 291	\$ 105,454,799 11,200,548 16,344,729 67,078,089 483	\$ 105,364,805 11,344,069 16,344,729 66,584,628 483	\$ 1,380,795 620,688 - 975,851 291	
Total assets	\$2,537,691	\$ 200,078,648	\$ 199,638,714	\$2,977,625	
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$583,535 - 304,450 1,649,706	\$3,389,532 163,631,764 1,963,499 13,336,943	\$ 3,836,830 163,631,764 1,111,362 13,301,848	\$ 136,237 - 1,156,587 1,684,801	
Total liabilities	\$2,537,691	\$ 182,321,738	\$ 181,881,804	\$2,977,625	



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Ric L Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Ric L Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, if any, which are dated June 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Sheriff's financial statements.

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Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3. Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Sheriff's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff's Office and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

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Section VIII

CLERK & COMPTROLLER



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2018, 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.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Clerk or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 6 to the accompanying financial statements, the Clerk adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*. Accordingly, the footnote disclosure in this report has been modified to reflect the new provisions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic fund financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2019 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Major Funds			
	G	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 3	8,108,149 756,637 82,461 437,623 230,762	\$ 11,066,436 - - 151,598 -	\$ 19,174,585 756,637 82,461 589,221 230,762
Total assets	\$ 9	9,615,632	\$ 11,218,034	\$ 20,833,666
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other funds Due to other governments Other liabilities	2	3,141,990 2,582,972 523,049 2,772,606 595,015	\$ - - 425,682 - -	\$ 3,141,990 2,582,972 948,731 2,772,606 595,015
Total liabilities	ļ	9,615,632	425,682	10,041,314
FUND BALANCES				
Spendable Restricted		-	10,792,352	10,792,352
Total fund balances		-	10,792,352	10,792,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9	9,615,632	\$ 11,218,034	\$ 20,833,666

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Мај	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income	\$ 2,727,805 38,098,644 -		\$ 2,727,805 41,325,877 181,710			
Total revenues	40,826,449	9 3,408,943	44,235,392			
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay	55,906,054 364,588		56,639,187 378,968			
Total expenditures	56,270,642	2 747,513	57,018,155			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,444,193	3) 2,661,430	(12,782,763)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	14,488,990 (2,262,895 3,218,098	5) -	14,488,990 (2,262,895) 3,218,098 (3,218,098)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,444,193	3 (3,218,098)	12,226,095			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, October 1, 2017	-	- (556,668) - 11,349,020	(556,668) 11,349,020			
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ -	- \$ 10,792,352	\$ 10,792,352			

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND September 30, 2018

	Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$ 3,790,940 14,394 371,451
Total assets	4,176,785
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Insurance claims payable	597 11,941 867,000
Total liabilities	879,538
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,297,247

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,508,182
Total operating revenues	10,508,182
Operating expenses: Current:	
Self-insurance services	10,342,816
	10,042,010
Total operating expenses	10,342,816
Operating income	165,366
Nonoperating revenues :	
Interest income	58,063
	,
Total nonoperating revenues	58,063
Change in net position	223,429
Net position, October 1, 2017	3,073,818
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 3,297,247

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	lı	Self- nsurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from participants Cash received from other funds for goods and services Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Claims paid		1,484,738 9,001,803 (1,691,332) (9,161,046)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(365,837)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		58,063
Net cash provided by investing activities		58,063
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(307,774)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017		4,098,714
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018	\$	3,790,940
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	165,366
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in due from other funds Increase in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Increase in due to other funds Decrease in insurance claims payable		(8,964) (12,677) 597 4,841 (515,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(365,837)

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND September 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 50,437,539
Accounts receivable, net	197,834
Due from other governments	10
Total assets	\$ 50,635,383
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	10,612,490
Due to individuals	40,022,893
Total liabilities	\$ 50,635,383

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County, Florida Clerk & Comptroller (the Clerk) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk at September 30, 2018 and the changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Clerk, as a constitutional officer, are included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Clerk are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

Public Records Modernization Trust Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds restricted in use by Florida Statute. There are two funding sources for this fund; recording fees provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.24 and 10 percent of court related fines collected by the clerk provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.37. Recording fees are to be used for the modernization of the public records system of the office and for the cost of court-related technology needs. The court-related fines collected by the Clerk are to be used exclusively for additional clerk court-related operational needs and program enhancements.

Internal Service Fund:

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the Clerk's employee group health insurance program.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for cash held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments received for fines, forfeitures, filing fees, documentary stamps and intangible tax.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental, charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by internal service funds and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Internal service funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus in which all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net assets.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are

custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for Money Market Mutual Funds which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*.

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

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

E. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Clerk. Capital assets are capitalized at cost and reported in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straightline method over a period ranging from two to fifteen years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

F. Due to Other Governments

Based on the legal opinion provided by Clerks of Court Operations Corporation general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3), F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been recorded in the balance sheet as "Due to Other Governments" in the amount of \$2,772,606 at September 30, 2018.

G. Insurance Claims Payable

The Clerk's Office is self-insured for employee health benefits. The general fund and employees are charged premiums by the internal service fund which are reviewed and adjusted annually based on claims experience. The accrued liability for estimated claims payable represents an actuarially determined estimate of the eventual loss of claims arising prior to fiscal year-end including claims incurred but not yet reported.

H. Due to Individuals

The Clerk's Agency Fund includes amounts as "Due to Individuals" which represent funds received by the Clerk and held on deposit pending the decision of the Court or the sale of tax deed certificates and foreclosed property.

I. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at fiscal year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Clerk's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

J. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Clerk. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

L. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, except for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and Article V court-related cumulative excess, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of fiscal yearend are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These "excess fees" are reported as transfers out.

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Clerk classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

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

The Clerk first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources.

N. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Clerk applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense relating to the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) deferred benefit plans (the Plans). Additions to and deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See subsequent Retirement note for additional information.

The Clerk applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement outlines reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. See subsequent OPEB note for additional information.

O. Unadopted Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*". This Statement provides guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition for liabilities and corresponding deferred outflow of resources related to asset retirement obligations. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements*". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Management of the Clerk's Office is still in the process of determining what effect, if any, the above Statements will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

P. Net Position

The \$3,297,247 net position balance at September 30, 2018 in the internal service fund is necessary to provide for actuarial soundness pursuant to the State of Florida's Office of Insurance Regulation as detailed under the guidelines of Florida Statute 112.08 and based on recommendation from the Clerk's actuary.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance		Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	67,583,996	\$	60,302,272	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			•	59,410	n/a	n/a
Florida Community Bank Money Mark	tet Acc	ount		13,041,382	n/a	1 day
Total			\$	73,403,064		

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the Financial Statements as follows:

	(Governmental	Agency	Internal	
		Funds	Funds	Service Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	19,174,585	\$ 50,437,539	\$ 3,790,940	\$ 73,403,064

<u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Clerk follows the local government investment polices per F.S. 218.415 for the investment of the Clerk's funds. In accordance with statutory guidelines it is the Clerk's practice to invest only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The majority of the Clerk's investments are held in collateralized bank accounts pursuant to F.S. 280 and less than 3 percent are invested in any other single issuer.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018			
	Transfers From Transfers To			
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$3,218,098	\$ -		
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	<u> </u>	3,218,098		
Total	<u>\$3,218,098</u>	<u>\$3,218,098</u>		

The transfers from the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund to the General Fund represent reimbursements of Clerk technology costs.

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Clerk participates in the Florida Retirement System and provides retirement benefits to employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

FRS and HIS Contributions

The Clerk's employer contributions to both plans totaled \$2,931,375 and employee contributions totaled \$866,556 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Clerk contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years for both plans.

Net Pension Liability

The Clerk's proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability for both plans was \$32,790,887 at September 30, 2018. Balances related to the net pension liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Retirement, disability, and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5 percent reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

that time, members will receive their accumulated DROP benefits and begin receiving their monthly retirement benefit.

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

Contributions

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

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

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll. The Clerk contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate

trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For more detailed information on these plans, please refer to the Retirement Note in the County's CAFR.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is covered by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) insurance programs for workers' compensation exposure. The Clerk maintains commercial insurance for automobile, crime, and employee dishonesty claims. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs in the past three fiscal years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the BOCC charged the Clerk \$56,356 for workers compensation insurance. Payments for workers' compensation insurance are made by the Clerk to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage and beginning with fiscal year 2004 is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at September 30, 2018 for employee group health insurance is \$867,000 and is actuarially determined.

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

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2017	\$1,011,000	\$10,229,425	(\$9,858,425)	\$1,382,000
2018	1,382,000	10,342,816	(10,857,816)	867,000

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Clerk was \$8,595,922 at September 30, 2018. This was calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". For the year ended September 30, 2018, OPEB expense for the Clerk totaled \$336,908.

Balances related to the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Benefits Provided

The Clerk's defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the employer for their employees. Retirees of the healthcare benefit OPEB plan must be offered

the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy.

Plan Description

The Clerk is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Additionally, there are no legal documents referencing a trust. The healthcare benefits OPEB plan does not issue separate standalone financial reports. The plan consists of 668 active participants and 30 retirees.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using several actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The actuarial valuation method utilized was the entry-age normal level percentage of pay. Other assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement Date: September 30, 2017
- Inflation: 2.50%
- Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2017
- Salary increases: 2.50%
- Discount rate of 3.64%; Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Initially 8.5% to grade uniformly to 4.0% over a 55-year period
- Mortality Rate: RP-2000 Generational, Scale BB
- A formal experience study was not performed. However, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were consistent with the Florida Retirement System.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (2.64%) or 1-percent higher (4.64%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total OPEB liability	\$10,606,245	\$8,595,922	\$7,092,535

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7.5% decreasing to 3%) or 1% higher (9.5% decreasing to 5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Cost Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(7.5%	(8.5%	(9.5%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3%)	to 4%)	to 5%)
	over 55 years	over 55 years	over 55 years
Total OPEB liability	\$7,042,079	\$8,595,922	\$10,678,293

Changes in total OPEB liability

Service cost	\$ 362,040
Interest	290,214
Change of assumptions	(1,092,518)
Benefit payments	(170,557)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(610,821)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,206,743
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 8,595,922

For more detailed information on the Clerk's OPEB plan, please refer to the OPEB Note in the County's CAFR.

7. LEASES

The Clerk has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total rent expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 amounted to \$256,568.

Future minimum rental payments under noncancellable operating leases at September 30, 2018 are \$589,450.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Balances at September 30, 20				
	Due From	Due To			
	Other Funds	Other Funds			
General Fund	\$ 437,623	\$ 523,049			
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	151,598	425,682			
Self-Insurance Fund	371,451	11,941			
Total	<u>\$ 960,672</u>	<u>\$ 960,672</u>			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information)

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,953,934	\$ 2,953,934	\$ 2,727,805	\$	(226,129)
Charges for services	36,257,459	36,257,459	38,098,644		1,841,185
Total revenues	39,211,393	39,211,393	40,826,449		1,615,056
Expenditures:					
Current:					1 000 501
General government Capital outlay	57,573,275 2.000	57,199,585 375,690	55,906,054 364,588		1,293,531 11,102
	2,000	375,090	304,300		11,102
Total expenditures	57,575,275	57,575,275	56,270,642		1,304,633
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(18,363,882)	(18,363,882)	(15,444,193)		2,919,689
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	4,298,208	4,298,208	3,218,098		(1,080,110)
Transfer in from BOCC	14,565,674	14,565,674	14,488,990		(76,684)
Transfer out - BOCC excess fee	(500,000)	(500,000)	(2,262,895)		(1,762,895)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,363,882	18,363,882	15,444,193		(2,919,689)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for her office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Interest income	\$ 3,178,629 68,152	\$ 3,178,629 68,152	\$ 3,227,233 181,710	\$	48,604 113,558
Total revenues	3,246,781	3,246,781	3,408,943		162,162
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay	5,080,843 250,000	5,080,843 250,000	733,133 14,380		4,347,710 235,620
Total expenditures	5,330,843	5,330,843	747,513		4,583,330
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,084,062)	(2,084,062)	2,661,430		4,745,492
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out to other funds	(4,298,208)	(4,298,208)	(3,218,098)		1,080,110
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,298,208)	(4,298,208)	(3,218,098)		1,080,110
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, October 1, 2017	(6,382,270) 11,349,020	(6,382,270) 11,349,020	(556,668) 11,349,020		5,825,602
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 4,966,750	\$ 4,966,750	\$ 10,792,352	\$	5,825,602

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for her office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2018
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds Due from other governments	\$ 55,249,060 1,603 - -	\$ 444,400,709 488,582 20,000 8,190	\$ 449,212,230 292,351 20,000 8,180	\$ 50,437,539 197,834 - 10
Total assets	\$ 55,250,663	\$ 444,917,481	\$ 449,532,761	\$ 50,635,383
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 178 - 10,817,697 44,432,788	\$ - 18,708,191 291,245,125 134,616,334	\$ 178 18,708,191 291,450,332 139,026,229	\$ - - 10,612,490 40,022,893
Total liabilities	\$ 55,250,663	\$ 444,569,650	\$ 449,184,930	\$ 50,635,383

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective October 1, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Clerk's financial statements.

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Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Clerk's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies and Sections 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181 Florida Statutes, Clerks of the Circuit Court, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 25, 2019

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Section IX

IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE



SHARON R. BOCK Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County May 15, 2019

Auditor General's Office Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Affidavit - Florida Impact Fee Act

In accordance with the Florida Impact Fee Act, Section 163.31801 (4), F.S. (the "Act"), I hereby certify that Palm Beach County has complied with the Act as follows:

1. Calculation of impact fee based on most recent and localized data.

2. Provision of accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures.

3. Administrative charges for the collection of impact fees limited to actual costs.

4. Notice was provided not less than 90 days before effective date of new or amended impact fee.

Attached is correspondence received from the County's Office of Financial Management and Budget which states the County has complied with the Act.

For any questions related to this information, please call Paul A. Guzenski, Manager – Financial Reporting, in my office at 561-355-3984.

Best regards,

hain R. Ball

Save time. Go online. www.mypalmbeachclerk.com @ClerkPBC **E f**

301 North Olive Avenue, 9th Floor West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

P.O. Box 229 West Palm Beach, Florida 33402

> Telephone 561-355-2996 Facsimile 561-355-6727

Sharon R. Bock, Esq. Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, Florida

SRB/pag Attachment

DIANA H JOHN Commission # GG 242783 xpires August 9, 2022 d Thru Budget Notery &



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Office of Financial Management & Budget P.O.Box 1989 West Palm Beach.FL 33402-1989 (561) 355-2580 FAX:(561) 355-2109 wwwpbcgov.com

> Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

Mack Bernard, Mayor

Dave Kerner, Vice Mayor

Hal R. Valeche

Gregg K. Weiss

Robert S. Welnroth

Mary Lou Berger

Melissa McKinlay

County Administrator

Verden a C. Baker

"An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer•

Official Electronic Letterhead

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION PALM BEACH COUNTY

To:	Sharon R. Bock Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller
From:	Sherry Brown, Director Sherry Brown, Office of Financial Management & Budget
Date:	April 17,2019
Subject:	Certification of Compliance (Sec. 163.31801 F.S.)

Pursuant to law, the County's Chief Financial Officer is required to file an affidavit with the County's annual audit submittal to the Auditor General, stating that the County has complied with Sec. 163.31801 F.S. To permit you to carry out that requirement, OFMB certifies as follows:

Yes	No	Action or Event Required
\checkmark		Impact fees are adopted by ordinance
\checkmark		Fee calculations are based on the most recent and localized data
\checkmark		The County's impact fee ordinance provides for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures.Revenues and expenditures for each impact fee are accounted for in a separate accounting fund.
\checkmark		Administrative charges are limited to actual costs
\checkmark		Notice is provided not less than 90 days before any amendment of impact fees

If there are questions concerning any of these points, please contact Richard Iavarone, Director of the Financial Management Division, at 355-4369.

c: Richard Iavarone, Director Financial Management Willie Swoope, Impact Fee Manager Leonard Berger, Chief Assistant County Attorney (Paul Guzenski, Financial Services Manager



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