



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT VILLAGE OF ROYAL PALM BEACH, FLORIDA FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

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Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida



1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411
Telephone (561) 790-5112 Fax (561) 790-5174 E-mail: shochman@royalpalmbeach.com

Department of Finance Stanley G. Hochman, Director

March 10, 2022

Mayor Fred Pinto Vice Mayor Richard Valuntas Councilman Jeff Hmara Councilwoman Selena Samios Councilwoman Jan Rodusky

The Honorable Mayor and Village Council and Citizens:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive annual financial report of the Village of Royal Palm Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Village of Royal Palm Beach. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Village of Royal Palm Beach has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Village assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village of Royal Palm Beach's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial statements have been audited by Marcum LLP a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village of Royal Palm Beach for the fiscal year ended, September 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Fred Pinto Mayor Jan Rodusky Vice Mayor Jeff Hmara Councilman Selena Samios Councilwoman Richard Valuntas Councilman Raymond C. Liggins P. E., ICMA-CM Village Manager

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Village of Royal Palm Beach, incorporated in 1959, is located in the central western part of Palm Beach County, which is considered to be a top growth area in the County, and one of the top growth areas in the State. The Village of Royal Palm Beach currently occupies a land area of 12 square miles and serves a population of approximately 39.100 The Village of Royal Palm Beach is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the Village Council.

The Village of Royal Palm Beach has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1959. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Village Council consisting of the Mayor and four Council members. The Village Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the Village Manager and Attorney. The Village Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Village Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms. The Mayor is also elected to serve a two-year term. The Mayor and the four Council members are elected at large.

The Village provides general municipal services such as recreation, public works, cultural events, and Stormwater utility services. Police services are provided under contract by the Palm Beach County Sheriff and Fire/EMS services are provided by Palm Beach County Fire Rescue. Water and Wastewater utilities are provided by Palm Beach County Utilities subsequent to the sale of our utility in April 2006.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial planning and control. The Village is legally required to adopt a budget for the General and Stormwater Utility Fund. The Village of Royal Palm Beach's budget process begins in April with a staff meeting between the Village Manager and Department Heads to review budget philosophy and develop overall goals and objectives. All departments of the Village of Royal Palm Beach are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Village Manager on or before the second week in May each year. The Village Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Village Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to July 10. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's fiscal year. The appropriated budget uses the Budgeting by Activity (Division) and Objective process in the formulation of its budget. Departmental Budgets include an Organizational Chart and Recap page. Each department is divided into major activities or programs, which are performed by that department. Individual activity budgets include an Objective/Performance page and a Budgetary Account Summary. The Objective/Performance page presents a brief review of the activity description, activity service objectives and quantitative performance/workload indicators, number of personnel and major budget level changes. The Budgetary Account Summary provides expenditure detail and a comparison of current and previous years' expenditures on a line item basis. The Budgetary Process is very valuable in communicating with the Council and citizens of the Village.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Village of Royal Palm Beach operates.

Local Economy: Overall, the projected value of the Village increased from \$2,975 billion to \$3,214 billion during FY 2021 representing a 8.2% increase. This increase in overall valuation is a result of new residential, commercial, and industrial construction, as well as a general increase in the value of existing property.

The Village of Royal Palm Beach has experienced a significant amount of both single family residential and multifamily residential development; along with some commercial development and redevelopment in 2020 and 2021. There are also positive signs that the upward trend in development applications may continue through 2022 due to the activity in land use changes, site plan approvals; and annexations that occurred in 2016.

The majority of residential units constructed between the years 2000 and 2006 were located primarily within the Madison Green, Anthony Groves, Bella Vita, Barcelona and The Estates residential communities. Since development of these projects has been completed, much of the residential construction occurred within PortoSol by Minto and buildout of The Enclave Mutifamily development, in 2015. Currently and recently the residential construction within the Village has been centered around Cypress Key MXD, Pioneer Estates, Southern Boulevard Phase I North, and Lennar. In time the development of residential units will also be occurring within the Southern Boulevard Properties' Pods 2, 3, and 4. These current and future development projects possess valid development orders consisting of a total of 1,048 residential units of which none have been entirely completed.

Fiscal Years 2018 / 2019 saw an uptick in the amount of nonresidential construction occur within the commercial segment of the land development market, as compared to recent years past. Certificates of Occupancy and Building Permits were issued for the construction of 10,080 square feet of office space; redevelopment of an existing gas station to 3,217 square foot gas station with convenience store. Currently Fiscal Years 2020/2021 saw an uptick in square footage built with the construction of a 3,183 square foot Dunkin Donuts restaurant within Waterway Plaza and a 12,100 square foot office building within Cypress Key MXD.

Long-Term Financial Planning: As a result of new developments utilizing a big portion of the vacant land within the Village, and with only limited opportunities to annex new vacant lands, it is estimated that the Village could potentially be built out by the end of 2032 in terms of new residential and nonresidential development.

Currently, it is anticipated that there are about 819 approved but unconstructed residential units (Southern Boulevard Properties' Pods 2, 3, and 4) available for actual construction during this timeframe without additional annexation. In the near future it is anticipated that the residential construction within the Village will revolve around these projects for the remainder of FY 21 / 22 and beyond.

It is anticipated that future industrial development will be concentrated within the Aldi Park PID, the remaining portion of Sawgrass Center, and various other industrial sites totaling 10.8 acres; and in all total 386,718 square feet. It is anticipated that these properties will support the industrial development within the Village for the next 5 to 10 years.

It is anticipated that commercial development will occur in the near future within the Cypress Key MXD. Other developments such as Corporate Center West, Parcel 115, Sawgrass PID, Southstar Self Storage, and Village Professional Park; along with additional properties that haven't received Site Plan approval but totals 100.71 acres will provide development potential for the Village in the longer term.

For the Year:

During the year the following major accomplishments occurred:

- Updated the strategic plan for the Village with the continued assistance of a third party consultant who facilitated input from the Council, senior staff and the general public.
- Adopted a budget that maintains the Village's high levels of service while maintaining the current ad valorem tax rate.
- Bob Marcello Park lighting
- Commons Parking Lot Lighting
- E-permitting
- Counterpoint and The Colony ADA improvements
- Village Hall Architectural & Engineering Design Services
- Southern-Royal Palm Gateway
- FPL Charging Stations
- FPL Streetlight LED Conversions: Crestwood Unit 3 and Cypress Head
- Commons Parking Lot & Pathway Expansion

For the Future:

Maintenance of the Village's general infrastructure (such as streets and storm drainage collection) remains a major concern of the Village. To address this concern, the Village each year prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Program that provides the framework for the development and maintenance of infrastructure to meet current and future needs.

The following are priority goals that the Village has adopted for fiscal year 2022:

- New Village Hall building
- Road Resurfacing
- FPL Pathway Dry Detention ponds
- Canal system dredging
- Commons Pathway Lighting
- Street light conversion to LED
- Robiner Park kayak launch & ADA improvements
- Art in Public Places
- Corporate Picnic Pavilions
- FPL Pathway Lighting
- License Plate Reader Cameras
- Crestwood North Park For the year:

Financial Policies: The Village has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies including, operating policies, revenue policies, investment policies, contingency policies, budgetary control, debt management and reserve policies for all major funds. The establishment of specific reserve policies is an important part of prudent financial management. Reserve policies reduce ambiguity and guide the creation, maintenance and use of resources for financial stabilization purposes. The Village was in compliance with all of its financial policies as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in a variety of long and short term fixed income securities. The Village contracts with PFM Asset Management, LLC to invest idle funds in accordance with its investment policy. The primary objective of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's investment program is the protection of public funds. Investing is undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The primary objective is to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. The investment strategy further provides sufficient liquidity to meet the Village's operating, payroll and capital requirements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Royal Palm Beach for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the Village has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The contents must conform to program standards, generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the Village also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2020/2021 annual budget document. This was the twenty-second consecutive year that the Village has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the Village's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Raymond C. Liggins

Village Manager

Stanley G Hochman CGFM Director of Finance

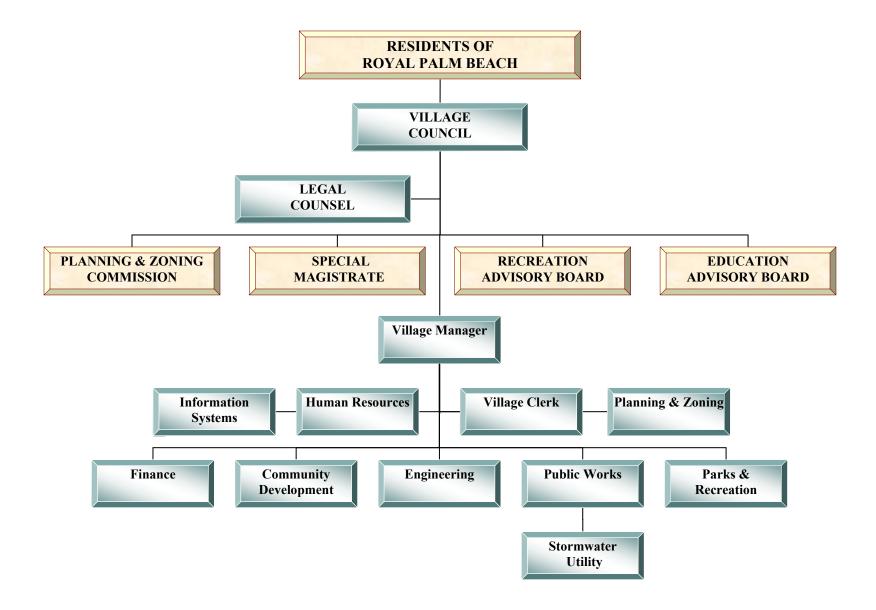
VILLAGE OF ROYAL PALM BEACH

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Mayor	Fred Pinto
Vice-Mayor	Richard Valuntas
Councilwoman	Jan Rodusky
Councilwoman	Selena Samios
Councilman	Jeff Hmara
Village Manager	Raymond C. Liggins
Director of Human Resources	Monika Bowles
Village Clerk	Diane DiSanto
Director of Community Development	Robert Hill
Director of Finance	Stanley G. Hochman
Village Engineer	Christopher Marsh
Director of Planning and Zoning	Bradford O'Brien
Director of Information Systems	Marina Quintero
Director of Parks and Recreation	Louis Recchio
Director of Public Works	Paul Webster
Village Attorney	Keith W. Davis

The Village of Royal Palm Beach Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Royal Palm Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

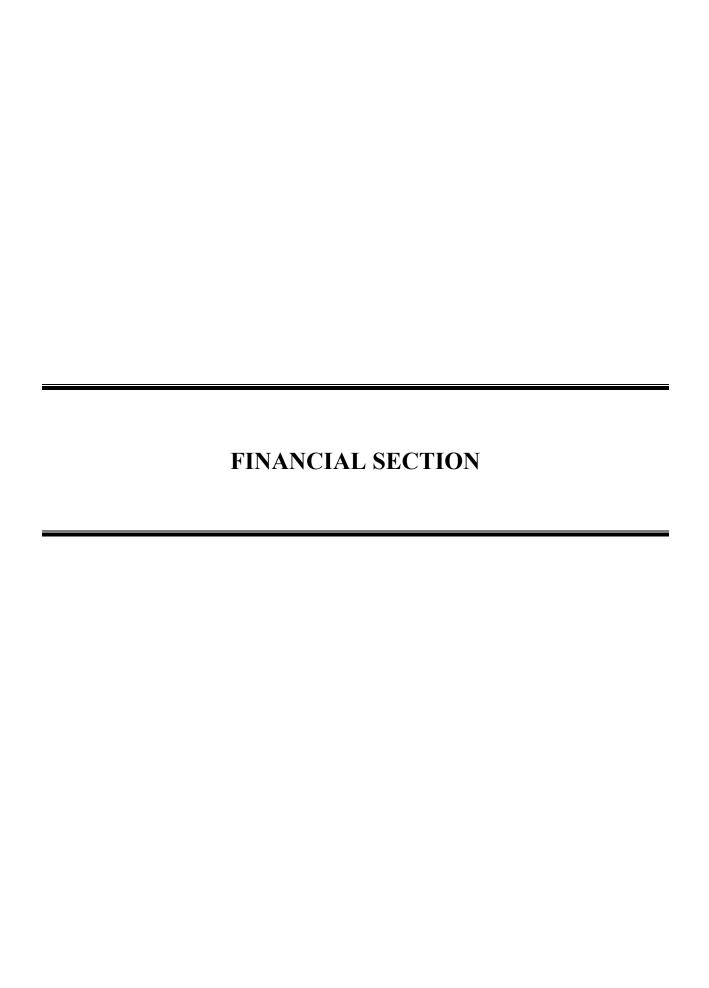
Village of Royal Palm Beach Florida

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Village'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 Village'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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 9, budgetary comparing schedule – general fund on pages 60 - 64, and the required supplementary information for FRS, HIS and OPEB on pages 67 - 70 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

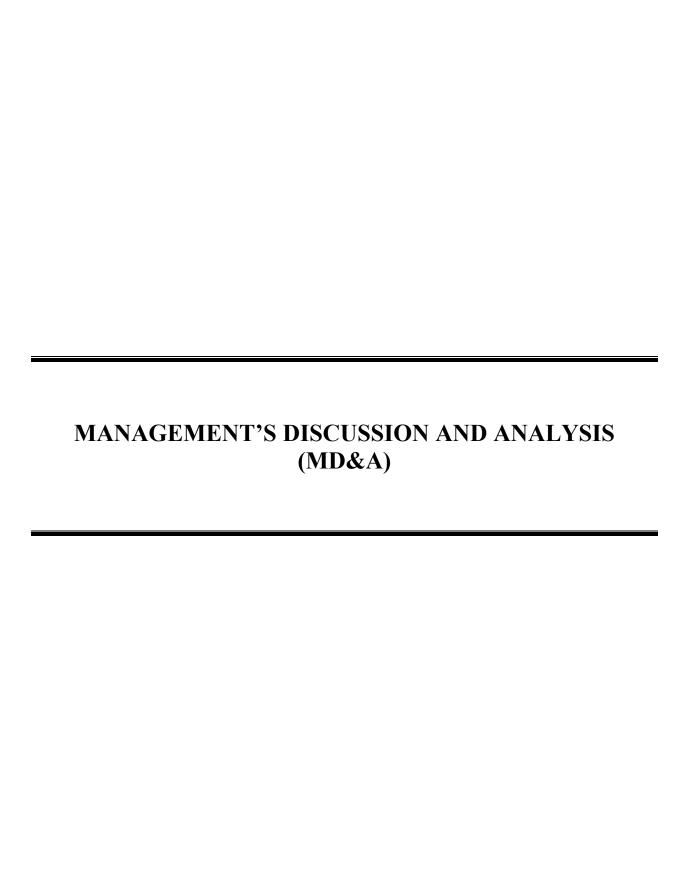
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2022 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

March 10, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Village of Royal Palm Beach's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide a broad overview and short-term and long-term analysis of the Village's activities based on information presented in the financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, identify changes in the Village's financial position, identify material deviations from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues.

The information contained within this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should take time to read and evaluate all sections of the report, including the footnotes and the Required Supplementary Information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Royal Palm Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, by \$163,017,243. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$73,359,628 may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position of the Village increased by \$240,337. Of this amount, a decrease of \$117,645 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$357,982 was associated with the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Royal Palm Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,640,827, an increase of \$682,437 in comparison with that of the prior year. Of this amount, \$73,401,383 is unassigned, while \$4,959,790 has been assigned for subsequent year's expenditures, \$2,639,121 has been committed for capital projects, recreation facilities and community beautification, \$111,679 has been restricted for law enforcement and police education, \$8,500,324 has been restricted for capital projects, and \$293,962 of prepaid items have been classified as non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$72,888,664, or 308% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Royal Palm Beach's basic financial statements. The Village of Royal Palm Beach's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position is the result of assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how

the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village of Royal Palm Beach include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Village include the water and wastewater system and the stormwater management system.

Fund Financial Statements: Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. 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 Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate legal compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. The only major governmental fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 is the General Fund which is reported individually in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are reported as a combined total.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for revenue and expenses from services provided on a user-charge basis to the public. Proprietary fund activities are reported on the same accounting basis and measurement focus as the statement of net position and the statement of activities. This is similar to that found in the private sector and provides a periodic measurement of net income. The Village's proprietary activities are accounted for in enterprise funds for water and wastewater (for which there is no activity) and for stormwater.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. The Village's Fiduciary Funds at September 30, 2021, were the General Employees Pension Trust Fund and the Police Pension Trust Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 23 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. This includes budget versus actual comparisons for General Fund revenue and expenditures and various pension and other postemployment benefits related schedules (required supplementary information) and combining fund financial statements for the non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds. This information is presented immediately after the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2021, the Village's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$163,017,243. A large portion of the Village's net position (50%) reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

The following analysis summarizes the net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Village of Royal Palm Beach Net Position Summary

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets		_		_		_	
Current and							
other assets	\$ 102,457,069	\$ 92,075,319	\$ 1,683,745	\$ 1,669,203	\$ 104,140,814	\$ 93,744,522	
Capital assets, net	81,092,244	82,470,935	112,328	112,328	81,204,572	82,583,263	
Total Assets	183,549,313	174,546,254	1,796,073	1,781,531	185,345,386	176,327,785	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	2,116,092	3,387,345	102,030	174,907	2,218,122	3,562,252	
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	12,550,810	2,851,497	533,746	319,314	13,084,556	3,170,811	
Noncurrent liabilities	5,404,314	12,510,382	226,381	1,109,514	5,630,695	13,619,896	
Total Liabilities	17,955,124	15,361,879	760,127	1,428,828	18,715,251	16,790,707	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	5,562,799	306,593	268,215	15,831	5,831,014	322,424	
Net Position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	80,933,284	82,470,935	112,328	112,328	81,045,612	82,583,263	
Restricted	8,612,003	6,823,535			8,612,003	6,823,535	
Unrestricted	72,602,195	72,970,657	757,433	399,451	73,359,628	73,370,108	
Total Net Position	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 162,265,127	\$ 869,761	\$ 511,779	\$ 163,017,243	\$ 162,776,906	

An additional portion of net position (\$8,612,003 or 5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$73,359,628 or 45%) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior year.

The following analysis summarizes the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Village of Royal Palm Beach Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues		_					
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 3,396,665	\$ 2,923,780	\$ 1,075,148	\$ 1,013,424	\$ 4,471,813	\$ 3,937,204	
Operating grants							
and contributions	434,702	792,612			434,702	792,612	
Capital grants							
and contributions		876,966				876,966	
General Revenues							
Taxes	14,531,676	13,912,962			14,531,676	13,912,962	
State shared revenue	9,313,803	7,421,874	43		9,313,846	7,421,874	
Investment earnings	237,543	2,999,074	32,100	9,605	269,643	3,008,679	
Miscellaneous	433,200			32,100	433,200	32,100	
Gain on sale of							
capital assets	92,663	2,357			92,663	2,357	
Total Revenues	28,440,252	28,929,625	1,107,291	1,055,129	29,547,543	29,984,754	
Expenses							
Program Expenses							
General government	5,919,803	7,211,134			5,919,803	7,211,134	
Public safety	9,975,237	9,663,356			9,975,237	9,663,356	
Public works	6,883,260	7,273,093			6,883,260	7,273,093	
Culture and recreation	5,779,597	6,904,888			5,779,597	6,904,888	
Stormwater utility			749,309	1,166,192	749,309	1,166,192	
Total Expenses	28,557,897	31,052,471	749,309	1,166,192	29,307,206	32,218,663	
Changes in Net Position	(117,645)	(2,122,846)	357,982	(111,063)	240,337	(2,233,909)	
Net Position -							
Beginning of Year	162,265,127	164,387,973	511,779	622,842	162,776,906	165,010,815	
Net Position -							
Ending of Year	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 162,265,127	\$ 869,761	\$ 511,779	\$ 163,017,243	\$ 162,776,906	

The Village's net position increased by \$240,337 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This decrease is explained as follows:

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$117,645 compared to the prior year decrease of \$2,122,846. This change is primarily attributable to the significant decrease in overall Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liability and when compared to prior year.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities net position of the Village increased by \$357,982 compared to the prior year decrease of \$111,063. This change is primarily attributable to the significant decrease in overall Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liability when compared to prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the Village of Royal Palm Beach uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The purpose of the Village's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$89,906,259, an increase of \$682,437 in comparison to that of the prior year. Of this amount, \$73,175,499 (81%) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the total fund balance, \$4,959,790 has been assigned by the Village for subsequent years' expenditures. Funds have been committed for capital projects, recreation facilities and community beautification in the amount of \$2,865,005. Restricted funds for police education and law enforcement total \$111,679, while restricted funds for capital projects total \$8,500,324. The remaining fund balance of \$293,962 is nonspendable and consists of prepaid items.

The General Fund is the Village's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$73,401,383, while the total General Fund balance was \$78,766,814. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 308% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 331% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$107,016 in the current fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$352,385 in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of a reduction in consumption revenues (state shared revenues, gas taxes) and program activity revenues caused by COVID-19 in the prior fiscal year. Operations began to normalize during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The fund financial statements for the Village's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At September 30, 2021, the Village's enterprise funds reported a net position of \$869,761. Of this amount, the net position for the Village's Stormwater Utility Fund was \$670,103 at September 30, 2021, representing an increase of \$357,966 compared to a decrease of \$115,419 in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of a refund due to Palm Beach County for overpayments received for stormwater charges in the prior fiscal year. The remaining enterprise fund, the Village's Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund, reported a net position of \$199,658 at September 30, 2021, representing an increase in net position of \$16 in 2021 as a result of investment earnings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In comparing budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures, the following significant variances are considered noteworthy:

- Executive expenditures were approximately \$291,000 under budget primarily due to over budgeting of regular salaries, health and life insurance, election expenses and other services.
- Culture and Recreation department expenditures were approximately \$1,221,000 under budget as a result of unfilled positions and over-budgeted health and life insurance costs and retirement contributions, as well as other contractual services costs.

Capital Assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2021, amounts to approximately \$81,046,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Governmental activities capital asset additions totaled approximately \$3,323,000. The majority of the increases were for park improvements, road improvements and buildings. Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note C.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had no outstanding long-term debt.

Economic Factors

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments primarily rely on property taxes, state shared revenues and fees to fund their governmental activities. There is a limited amount of recurring and non-recurring grants.

While property taxes are important to the Village, they represented only 15% of budgeted General Fund revenues for 2021. However, when combined with other tax related revenues, such as utility service taxes, franchise fees, and business taxes, the percentage increases to 41%. Because of the decreased dependence upon property taxes, the Village's resources tend to keep pace with increased demand for services. Nevertheless, the Village monitors all of its resources and determines the need for program adjustment or fee increases accordingly.

Next Year's Budget

The 2022 budget will be somewhat less of a challenge than in previous years based on additional federal grant related revenues provided by the American Rescue Plan. All intergovernmental revenues, as well as all recreation program activity fees, are anticipated to be more in 2022. With inflation on the rise Property values will again increase and are expected to continue that trend in the future. The Village will maintain the millage rate of 1.9200 mills for 2022.

Per Village policy, our cash position remains strong and we have maintained adequate reserves for emergencies.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Finance Department 1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard Royal Palm Beach, FL 33411 561-790-5100



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	¢ 27.229.740	¢ 1.552.041	¢ 20.002.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,328,749	\$ 1,553,941	\$ 28,882,690
Investments	71,969,139		71,969,139
Accrued interest receivable	110,619		110,619
Accounts receivable	875,081	120.004	875,081
Due from other governments	1,879,519	129,804	2,009,323
Prepaid expenses	293,962		293,962
Capital assets:	12 704 072	112 220	12 007 401
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,794,073	112,328	13,906,401
Capital assets being depreciated, net	67,298,171		67,298,171
Total Assets	183,549,313	1,796,073	185,345,386
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,977,140	95,330	2,072,470
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	138,952	6,700	145,652
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,116,092	102,030	2,218,122
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	293,354	19,182	312,536
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	562,026	14,564	576,590
Other liabilities	183,361	14,504	183,361
Contracts and retainage payable	158,960		158,960
Unearned revenue	11,353,109		11,353,109
Noncurrent liabilities:	11,333,109		11,333,109
Due within one year	35,458	500,000	535,458
Due in more than one year:	33,430	300,000	333,736
Compensated absences	673,707		673,707
Net pension liability	3,741,757	180,412	3,922,169
Total OPEB liability	953,392	45,969	999,361
Total Of EB hability	755,572	43,707	777,301
Total Liabilities	17,955,124	760,127	18,715,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	5,450,569	262,804	5,713,373
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	112,230	5,411	117,641
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,562,799	268,215	5,831,014
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	80,933,284	112,328	81,045,612
Restricted for:		,	,2,0 -2
Restricted for public safety	111,679		111,679
Restricted for capital projects	8,500,324		8,500,324
Unrestricted	72,602,195	757,433	73,359,628
Total Net Position	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 869,761	\$ 163,017,243

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Chang	es in Net Position
	-		Operating	Capital		Business -	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 5,919,803	\$ 2,049,371	\$	\$	\$ (3,870,432)	\$	\$ (3,870,432)
Public safety	9,975,237	322,743	121,455		(9,531,039)		(9,531,039)
Public works	6,883,260	640	313,247		(6,569,373)		(6,569,373)
Culture and recreation	5,779,597	1,023,911			(4,755,686)		(4,755,686)
Total Governmental Activities	28,557,897	3,396,665	434,702		(24,726,530)		(24,726,530)
Business-type Activities							
Stormwater	749,309	1,075,148				325,839	325,839
Total Business-type Activities	749,309	1,075,148				325,839	325,839
Total	\$ 29,307,206	\$ 4,471,813	\$ 434,702	\$	(24,726,530)	325,839	(24,400,691)
	General Revenu	e					
	Property taxes				5,972,737		5,972,737
	Franchise fees				3,296,230		3,296,230
	Utility service to	axes			4,741,110		4,741,110
	Business taxes				521,599		521,599
	State shared rev	enue, unrestrict	ed		9,313,803	43	9,313,846
	Investment earn	ings			237,543	32,100	269,643
	Miscellaneous				433,200		433,200
	Gain on sale of	capital assets			92,663		92,663
	Total General R	evenue			24,608,885	32,143	24,641,028
	Change in Net P	osition			(117,645)	357,982	240,337
	Net Position, Be	ginning			162,265,127	511,779	162,776,906
	Net Position, En	ding			\$ 162,147,482	\$ 869,761	\$ 163,017,243

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	N	⁄Iajor		
		rnmental		
	<u>F</u>	unds	- 0.1	T 4 1
	General	ARPA	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets	- T tille	Tuna	1 unus	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,093,229	9 \$ 10,116,242	\$ 11,119,278	\$ 27,328,749
Investments	71,969,139			71,969,139
Accrued interest receivable	110,619			110,619
Accounts receivable	875,08			875,081
Due from other governments	1,315,303		564,216	1,879,519
Due from other funds	300,000			300,000
Prepaid items	293,962	2		293,962
Total Assets	\$ 80,957,333	<u>\$ 10,116,242</u>	\$ 11,683,494	\$ 102,757,069
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 208,265	5 \$	\$ 85,089	\$ 293,354
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	562,020			562,026
Other liabilities	183,36	1		183,361
Contracts and retainage payable	-		158,960	158,960
Due to other funds			300,000	300,000
Total Liabilities	953,652		544,049	1,497,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	1,236,86	7 10,116,242		11,353,109
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	293,962	2		293,962
Restricted for:				
Police education	89,202	2		89,202
Law enforcement	22,47	7		22,477
Capital projects	-		8,500,324	8,500,324
Committed for:				
Capital projects	-		2,495,197	2,495,197
Recreation facilities	-			
Community beautification	-		369,808	369,808
Assigned for:	40.50.50			4050500
Subsequent year's expenditures	4,959,790		(225.004)	4,959,790
Unassigned	73,401,383		(225,884)	73,175,499
Total Fund Balances	78,766,814	4	11,139,445	89,906,259
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 80,957,333	<u>\$ 10,116,242</u>	<u>\$ 11,683,494</u>	\$ 102,757,069

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 89,906,259
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	213,680,547	
Less accumulated depreciation	(132,588,303)	81,092,244
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions for defined		
benefit pension plans and OPEB are reported in the statement of net		
position but are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,977,140	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	138,952	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(5,450,569)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(112,230)	(3,446,707)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(709,165)	
Net pension liability	(3,741,757)	
Total OPEB liability	(953,392)	 (5,404,314)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 162,147,482

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		ajor ınds				
				Other	Total	
	General		ARPA	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund		Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenue						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,972,737	\$		\$	\$ 5,972,737	
Franchise fees	3,296,230				3,296,230	
Utility service taxes	4,741,110				4,741,110	
Business taxes	521,599				521,599	
Licenses and permits	1,434,303				1,434,303	
Intergovernmental revenue	6,533,083			3,215,422	9,748,505	
Charges for services	279,750				279,750	
Fines and forfeitures	322,743				322,743	
Miscellaneous:						
Investment earnings	236,663			880	237,543	
Impact fees				508,381	508,381	
Other	1,135,688		<u></u>	15,692	1,151,380	
Total Revenue	24,473,906			3,740,375	28,214,281	
Expenditures Current:						
General government	6,286,367			157,702	6,444,069	
Public safety	9,702,678			179,993	9,882,671	
Public works	3,834,517			209,509	4,044,026	
Culture and recreation	3,923,684			148,608	4,072,292	
Capital outlay	63,847			3,255,110	3,318,957	
Total Expenditures	23,811,093	_	<u></u>	3,950,922	27,762,015	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	662,813			(210,547)	452,266	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance recoveries	133,308				133,308	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	96,863				96,863	
Transfers in				1,000,000	1,000,000	
Transfers out	(1,000,000))			(1,000,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(769,829)			1,000,000	230,171	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(107,016))		789,453	682,437	
Fund Balances, Beginning	78,873,830			10,349,992	89,223,822	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 78,766,814	\$		\$ 11,139,445	\$ 89,906,259	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	682,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however,			
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Expenditures for capital assets and cost related to expansion			
of useful lives 3	,323,155		
Less current year depreciation (4	<u>,697,646</u>)	(1,374,491)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds			
the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources.			
The change in net position differs from the change in fund			
balance by the net book value of the assets retired.			(4,200)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources and therefore			
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences	12,180		
Other postemployment benefits expense	(72,474)		
Pension expense	638,903		578,609
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(117,645)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds		
	Water and		_
	Wastewater	Stormwater	Total
	Utility System	Utility	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,330	\$ 966,611	\$ 1,553,941
Due from other governments		129,804	129,804
Total Current Assets	587,330	1,096,415	1,683,745
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets - land	112,328		112,328
Total Assets	699,658	1,096,415	1,796,073
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions		95,330	95,330
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		6,700	6,700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		102,030	102,030
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		19,182	19,182
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		14,564	14,564
Accrued decommissioning costs	500,000		500,000
Total Current Liabilities	500,000	33,746	533,746
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability		180,412	180,412
Total OPEB liability		45,969	45,969
Total Liabilities	500,000	260,127	760,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions		262,804	262,804
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		5,411	5,411
	-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		268,215	268,215
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	112,328		112,328
Unrestricted	87,330	670,103	757,433
Total Net Position	\$ 199,658	\$ 670,103	\$ 869,761

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds		
	Water and		•
	Wastewater	Stormwater	Total
	Utility System	Utility	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Operating Revenue			
Charges for services	\$	\$ 1,075,148	\$ 1,075,148
Charges for services	Ψ	ψ 1,075,110	ψ 1,075,110
Total Operating Revenue		1,075,148	1,075,148
Operating Expenses			
Personal services		425,442	425,442
General operating expenses		323,867	323,867
Total Operating Expenses		749,309	749,309
Operating Income		325,839	325,839
Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses			
Miscellaneous revenue		32,100	32,100
Interest earnings	16	27	43
Total Nananawating Davanua	16	22 127	22 142
Total Nonoperating Revenue	10	32,127	32,143
Change in Net Position	16	357,966	357,982
Net Position, Beginning	199,642	312,137	511,779
Net Position, Ending	\$ 199,658	\$ 670,103	\$ 869,761

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds				
	Water and			m . 1	
		ewater	Stormwater	1	Total
	-	System and	Utility Fund	1	Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		and	Tullu		Tulius
Cash received from customers	\$		\$ 1,075,148	\$	1,075,148
Cash received from others			32,100		32,100
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors			(684,932))	(684,932)
Cash paid to employees			(399,389)		(399,389)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			22,927	_	22,927
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest earnings		16	27		43
N. A. C. al. Daniel and D. Laurentina Anti-state		1.6	27		42
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activity		16	27	_	43
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		16	22,954		22,970
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	5	87,314	943,657		1,530,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 5	87,330	\$ 966,611	\$	1,553,941
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$		\$ 325,839	\$	325,839
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities:			22 100		22 100
Miscellaneous revenue			32,100		32,100
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflow	/S:				
(Increase) decrease in:			0.420		0.420
Due from other governments			8,428		8,428
Deferred outflows for OPEB			1,448		1,448
Deferred outflows for pension			71,429		71,429
Increase (decrease) in:			2 420		2.420
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities			2,429 (17,650)		2,429 (17,650)
			(270,347)		
Due to other governments Deferred inflows for OPEB			(188)		(270,347) (188)
Deferred inflows for pension			252,572	'	252,572
Increase in net pension liability			(381,663)	,	(381,663)
Increase in OPEB liability			(1,470)		(1,470)
·					
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$		\$ 22,927	\$	22,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trusts
Assets Cash	\$ 60,000
Investments	\$ 00,000
Mutual funds	2,751,385
Guaranteed interest account	462,573
Total Assets	\$ 3,273,958
Net Position Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 3,273,958

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trusts	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	18,475
Employee		9,238
State		375,527
Total Contributions		403,240
Investment Income		
Net appreciation in fair value of plan assets		521,418
Interest and dividend income		29,333
Net Investment Income		550,751
Total Additions		953,991
Deductions		
Distributions to plan participants		755,370
Administrative expenses		15,460
Total Deductions		770,830
Change in Net Position		183,161
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of Year	3	3,090,797
Net Position Restricted for Pension		
End of Year	\$ 3	3,273,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), is a municipal corporation established in 1959 pursuant to authority granted by the Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes Chapter 165. The Village Charter was enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida under Chapter 59-1782. The Village enacted its current Charter by Ordinance No. 468, adopted February 3, 1994. The Village is governed by a five member, elected Village Council and provides the full range of municipal services including public safety, planning and zoning, roads and streets, recreation and park facilities, public improvements, and general administration functions.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the application of these criteria there were no organizations that were considered to be financially accountable to the Village and required to be included as a component unit in these financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Village. These statements include separate columns for the *governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, and *business-type activities*, which rely primarily on user fees and charges for support. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the Total Column, if any.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenue* includes three categories of transactions: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions; and, (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenue are reported as *general revenue*.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The underlying accounting system of the Village is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental 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 funds used by the Village are classified into three categories: *governmental*, *proprietary* and *fiduciary*. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Village's major individual governmental fund and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, state distributions, and other intergovernmental revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

ARPA Fund – This special revenue fund was established to account for the Village's restricted activity related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) award.

The Village also reports the following nonmajor special revenue and capital projects funds:

Recreation Facility Fund – This special revenue fund was established to account for contributions received from local developers and businesses restricted for the acquisition, improvement, expansion or implementation of parks and recreational facilities.

Community Beautification Fund – This special revenue fund was established to account for contributions received from local developers restricted to enhance the aesthetic landscape and visual perception of the Village.

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for the Village's general capital improvement program.

Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for the expenditure of impact fees on various capital improvement projects.

Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund – This capital projects fund was established to account for the expenditure of the Village's share of the one cent sales surtax revenue that is legally restricted to various public infrastructure projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund - This enterprise fund accounted for the operations of the Village's water, wastewater, and stormwater management services through April 27, 2006, when the majority of the assets were sold to Palm Beach County. During 2016, the majority of the remaining capital assets were sold. The capital assets that are left are pending decommissioning (see Note C).

Stormwater Utility Fund – This enterprise fund was established to account for the construction, operation and maintenance and user charges related to the Village's Stormwater system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension participants) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fiduciary Funds of the Village are as follows:

General Employees Pension Trust Fund – This fund was established to receive and invest Village and general employees' contributions in a defined contribution pension plan and to disburse them to employees in accordance with the Pension Plan Ordinance.

Police Pension Trust Fund – This fund was established to receive and invest Village, State and Police employees' contributions in a defined benefit pension plan and to disburse these monies to Police employees in accordance with the Pension Plan Ordinance.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized in the period in which it becomes both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 6 months of the end

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

of the current fiscal year, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. Unearned/unavailable revenue consists primarily of occupational licenses and other fees collected in advance of the year to which they relate. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees, charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the Village. Insurance recoveries received in 2021 primarily relate to repair costs incurred as a result of various minor property damage incidents during the year.

Proprietary fund financial statements distinguish *operating* revenue and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds is the stormwater user charges assessed to all residential properties within the Village limits. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of maintenance and administrative expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Ad valorem property taxes are assessed on property valuations by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser as of January 1st and levied the following October 1st. Taxes are due by March 31st and become delinquent on April 1st, when liens are filed against the subject property. Ad valorem taxes are assessed and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector, which remits the taxes to the Village. Revenue is recognized at the time the taxes are received from Palm Beach County.

PROPERTY TAX REFORM

During 2007, the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments in the State of Florida and increasing the homestead exemption. Local governments that adopt a property tax levy in excess of the limit under State law will lose their Half-Cent Sales Tax distribution from the State for the succeeding twelve months. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is generally based on a percentage

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAX REFORM (CONTINUED)

applied to the prior year (2019/2020) property tax revenue. The percentage is calculated based on the compound annual growth rate in the per capita property taxes levied for five preceding fiscal years. The State law allows local governments to adopt a higher tax rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year "rolled-back" tax rate; 2) a unanimous vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year tax rate; or, 3) any tax rate approved by referendum. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Village adopted a millage rate of 1.92 mills (\$1.92 per \$1,000 of taxable property value) which is less than the maximum tax rate permitted. This tax rate resulted in a tax levy of \$5,972,737 for 2021. Future property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income plus the value of new construction. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. Since Palm Beach County provides fire rescue services to the Village, the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue MSTU (municipal services taxing unit) taxes Village property owners 3.46 mills. This millage rate is deducted from the Village's legal millage rate limit of 10 mills, thereby limiting the 2020/2021 Village millage rate to 6.54.

POOLED CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS

Pooled cash and investments consist of petty cash, checking accounts, and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities and mutual funds held by the Village are traded on a national stock exchange and are valued at the last reported sales price.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from local businesses for franchise fees and utility taxes in the General Fund. General Fund receivables are not collateralized. The need for an allowance for uncollectible accounts is analyzed monthly based on the aging of outstanding receivables and management's knowledge of the customer. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the Village deems them uncollectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PREPAID ITEMS/EXPENSES

Expenditures/expenses for various administrative expenses extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as prepaid items/expenses and allocated between accounting periods using the consumption method.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenses, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position. The Village records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate the assets might be impaired. No impairment losses have been recorded. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of all reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress. Estimated useful lives assigned to the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings30-50 yearsImprovements10-30 yearsInfrastructure30-60 yearsEquipment and vehicles3-10 years

UNEARNED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the Governmental Activities and unavailable revenue in the Governmental Funds includes amounts received in advance by the Village for licenses and permits applicable to the following fiscal year.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid annual leave amounts and a portion of accumulated sick leave are accrued when earned. Benefits that were earned but not used during the current year were accrued at employees' pay rates in effect at September 30, 2021. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Village's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is recorded in the governmental funds for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

compensated absences only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and the amount, if any, is reported with accrued payroll and related liabilities in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The General Fund is used to liquidate the liability recorded in the governmental funds.

INTERNAL BALANCES

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the residual amount, if any, which is presented as internal balances.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide and enterprise funds Statements of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Village's deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide and enterprise funds Statements of Net Position relate to its pension and OPEB liabilities.

The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Village's deferred inflows on the government-wide and enterprise funds Statements of Net Position relate to its pension and total OPEB liabilities. In addition, the Village has another item, unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The unavailable revenue results from licenses and permit fees received by the Village in advance of the year to which they apply. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the year that the amounts become available.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if any. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at yearend, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. The Village had no outstanding capital related debt at September 30, 2021.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village's entire restricted net position balance is the result of restrictions imposed by State Statutes and county ordinances.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *Investment in Capital Assets* or *Restricted*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for all governmental funds and establishes criteria for classifying fund balances. Accordingly, the governmental fund financial statements report fund equity classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Village is legally bound to honor the specific purposes for which amounts in fund balance may be spent. The fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balances include amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) constraints 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 through enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Committed – Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Village Council through an ordinance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Village Council has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance for the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balances include amounts that are not assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted fund balances to have been used before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balances. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balances can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balances are used first, followed by assigned fund balances. Unassigned fund balances are applied last.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TAX RATE STABILIZATION

Beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the Village Council authorized management to use up to \$5.5 million of unassigned fund balances in any given year to limit increases in ad valorem tax rates.

MINIMUM FUND BALANCES POLICY

The Village Council has adopted a formal minimum fund balances policy whereby the Village strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the following year's budgeted expenditures. In the event that the unassigned fund balance exceeds the minimum amount, the excess may be utilized for any lawful purpose of the Village or for one-time costs including the establishment of or increase in commitments or assignments of fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Village was in compliance with its minimum fund balances policy.

ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Village receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police pension benefits. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenses/expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and General Fund financial statements. On-behalf payments to the Village totaled \$375,527 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds during the year consisted of loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as *Due from Other Funds* and *Due to Other Funds* as appropriate and are subject to elimination in the government-wide financial statements. Services, deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers. Transfers, if any, within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial insurance to cover all risks of loss to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for 2021. The amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

GRANTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the Village for the return of those funds.

ESTIMATES

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue, expenditures and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes guidance regarding what constitutes fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the recognition of liabilities to beneficiaries, and how fiduciary activities should be reported. The adoption of GASB No. 84 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61, establishes guidance regarding the reporting of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the disclosure of financial statement information for certain component units. The adoption of GASB No. 90 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The adoption of GASB No. 98 did not have a significant impact on the Village's financial statements other than the use of the new term and acronym.

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance, extends the effective dates of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB No. 90 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village maintains a pooled cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by all funds. At September 30, 2021, pooled cash and investments included petty cash of \$5,341 and deposits with financial institutions of \$24,020,501. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and cash equivalents". In addition, investments are held separately by the General Fund, Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund, and the Pension Trust Funds.

DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$20,020,501 and the bank balance was \$24,446,282. The Police Pension Trust Fund's deposits are held in an interest bearing checking account with a balance of \$60,000 at September 30, 2021. All of the deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal deposit insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions, which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured in accordance with the provisions of Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

INVESTMENTS

Florida Statutes and Village ordinances authorize the Village to invest in Florida PRIME, an investment pool administered by the State of Florida; 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/or in national banks organized under federal or Florida laws, provided that deposits are secured by the Florida Public Security for Public Deposits Act; obligations of U.S. Government Agencies such as the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration Debentures, or Government National Mortgage Association; obligations of Federal Instrumentalities such as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks or the Federal National Mortgage Association; supranationals where the U.S. is a shareholder and voting member; prime commercial paper, corporate notes, and bankers acceptances, subject to certain minimum ratings; repurchase agreements subject to certain minimum rating requirements; state and/or local government taxable debt; certain mutual funds; intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; and mortgage and asset-backed securities. Pension trust funds are authorized by Village ordinance to also invest in mutual fund investments in money market funds, stocks and debt securities, guaranteed investment contracts and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. The General Employees Pension Trust Fund allows employees to direct their contributions into any of the various investment options offered by the Plan. All investments are reported at their fair value, except for the guaranteed interest account that is reported at contract value.

The Village held the following investments at September 30, 2021:

Governmental Funds

Governmentar r unus	
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 19,170,344
U.S. Government Agency notes	20,790,758
Corporate notes	17,535,606
Municipal bonds	2,496,480
Asset-backed bonds	8,288,790
Supranational agency notes	3,687,161
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 71,969,139

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The general employees pension trust fund held the following investments at September 30, 2021:

Pension Trust Fund

General Employees Pension Trust Fund:

Mutual Funds:

Equity funds \$ 2,543,848 Fixed income funds 207,537 Guaranteed interest account 462,573

Total Pension Trust Funds \$ 3,213,958

The guaranteed interest account is a group annuity contract with Prudential Insurance Company of America (Prudential). This account is valued at contract value based upon the participant contributions made to the fund, plus earnings at guaranteed crediting rates, less withdrawals and fees, which approximates fair value. Prudential is contractually obligated to repay the principal and a specified minimum interest rate that is guaranteed to the Plan and may not terminate the investment contract prior to scheduled maturity dates. The investment is part of the general account of Prudential and is not insured or collateralized.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The Village follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which establishes a framework for measuring the fair value of investments in a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Village has the ability to access at the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified contractual term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own estimates for assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques would typically include discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, but may also include the use of market prices of assets that are not directly comparable to the subject asset.

The fair value measurement of an asset within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The categorization of an investment within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Village's perceived risk of that investment.

VALUATION METHODOLOGIES

The following valuation methods and assumptions were used by the Village in estimating the fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis under GASB Statement No. 72:

U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Government Agency notes, corporate notes, municipal bonds, asset-backed bonds, and supranational agency notes: Valued at the closing price reported on the active exchange on which the individual securities are actively traded. Securities that are not actively traded are valued by the investment safekeeping custodian using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to quoted benchmark prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

VALUATION METHODOLOGIES (CONTINUED)

Mutual Funds: Valued at the net asset value reported on the active exchange on which the funds are traded.

The methods and assumptions described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Village believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the Village's investments in securities and equity and fixed income mutual funds. There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2021. The fair value of the Village's investments at September 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Fair Values at September 30, 2021						
	Level 1	Level 2 Level 3		Total			
Governmental Funds							
Debt securities:							
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 19,170,344	\$	\$	\$ 19,170,344			
U.S. Government Agency notes		20,790,758		20,790,758			
Corporate notes		17,535,606		17,535,606			
Municipal bonds		2,496,480		2,496,480			
Asset-backed bonds		8,288,790		8,288,790			
Supranational agency notes		3,687,161		3,687,161			
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,170,344	\$ 52,798,795	\$	\$ 71,969,139			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the Pension Trust Funds investments at September 30, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Fair Values at September 30, 2021					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Pension Trust Funds				_		
Equity mutual funds	\$ 2,543,848	\$	\$	\$ 2,543,848		
Fixed income mutual funds	207,537			207,537		
Total Pension Trust Funds	2,751,385			2,751,385		
Total Investments by Level	\$ 21,921,729	\$ 52,798,795	\$	\$ 74,720,524		

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The Village's investment policy generally limits the maturities of its investments to a maximum of 10 years, with maturities of 3 years or less for interest bearing time deposits, commercial paper, corporate notes, and bankers' acceptances. Money market mutual funds have a weighted average maturity of ninety days or less, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The table below summarizes the scheduled maturities of all other fixed income investments at September 30, 2021.

	Fair Value of Investment Maturities					
	Less Than	One to	More than			
	Level 1	Five Years	Five years	Total		
Governmental Funds						
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	\$ 19,170,344	\$	\$ 19,170,344		
U.S. Government Agency notes	1,869,558	15,620,318	3,300,882	20,790,758		
Corporate notes	1,508,332	16,027,274		17,535,606		
Municipal bonds	642,662	1,853,818		2,496,480		
Asset-backed bonds	15,707	8,053,540	219,543	8,288,790		
Supranational agency notes		3,687,161		3,687,161		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,036,259	\$ 64,412,455	\$ 3,520,425	\$ 71,969,139		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The security rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) is also an indication of credit risk. Investments in commercial paper and bankers acceptances require a minimum rating of P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase.

Corporate notes require a minimum rating of A by Moody's and A by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. State and/or local government taxable debt and mortgage and asset-backed securities require a minimum rating of Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. Money market mutual funds require a minimum rating of AAm by Moody's or AAm-G by Standard & Poor's. U.S. Treasury notes with a fair value of \$19,170,344 are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The governmental funds' investments and the fixed income and money market mutual funds included in the pension trust funds' investments had credit quality ratings at September 30, 2021, as listed below. All other funds were unrated.

	NRSRO	Fair
	Rating	Value
Governmental Funds		
U.S. Government Agency notes	AA	\$ 20,790,758
Corporate notes	A	11,983,915
Corporate notes	AA	2,532,912
Corporate notes	BBB	3,018,779
Municipal bonds	A	1,018,835
Municipal bonds	AA	1,111,915
Municipal bonds	AAA	365,730
Asset-backed bonds	AAA	8,288,790
Supranational agency notes	AAA	3,687,161
Total Governmental Funds		\$ 52,798,795

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

	NRSRO Rating	Effective Duration	Fair Value
Pension Trust Fund PGIM Total Return Bond Fund PGIM Government Income Fund	BB AAA	6.96 years 6.10 years	\$ 199,470 8,067
Total Pension Trust Fund			\$ 207,537

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Village may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Village does not have any specific policy for custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2021, all investments were held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts, except money market mutual funds, equity and fixed income mutual funds, and the guaranteed interest account which are considered *unclassified* pursuant to GASB Statements, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Generally, a maximum of 10% of available investment funds may be invested in any one issuer. Federal instrumentalities are limited to a maximum of 30% in any one issuer and asset-backed securities are limited to a maximum of 5% in any one issuer. Investments in U.S. Government securities, mutual funds and pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirement. In addition, with the exception of Florida PRIME and U.S. Government Securities, all other security types have varying limits as to how much of the investment portfolio may be invested in a given security type. At September 30, 2021, there were no issuers representing more than 5% of the Village's total investments or for Pension Trust Fund, none that exceeded 5% of total pension investments.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the Village's investments at September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

]	Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities		Balances		Increases	Decreases		Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	7,875,107	\$		\$	\$	7,875,107
Construction in progress	Ψ	5,041,378	Ψ	2,873,238	(1,995,650)	Ψ	5,918,966
	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			(-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	12,916,485	_	2,873,238	(1,995,650)		13,794,073
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings		27,870,774		60,000			27,930,774
Improvements other							
than buildings		43,607,596		1,307,752			44,915,348
Infrastructure		119,735,008		13,450			119,748,458
Equipment		4,351,356		846,391	(57,873)		5,139,874
Vehicles		2,445,095	_	213,774	(506,849)		2,152,020
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		198,009,829		2,441,367	(564,722)		199,886,474
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings		7,853,075		759,343			8,612,418
Improvements other							
than buildings		22,410,293		1,367,892			23,778,185
Infrastructure		93,572,162		2,111,345			95,683,507
Equipment		2,888,156		315,057	(57,873)		3,145,340
Vehicles		1,731,693		144,009	(506,849)		1,368,853
Total Accumulation Depreciation		128,455,379		4,697,646	(564,722)		132,588,303
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		69,554,450		(2,256,279)	(1,129,444)		67,298,171
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	82,470,935	\$	616,959	\$ (3,125,094)	\$	81,092,244

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental .	Activities
----------------	------------

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	4,697,646
Culture and recreation		1,709,992
Public works		2,842,033
Public safety		92,566
General government	\$	53,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Ending
Business-Type Activities	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 112,328	\$	\$	\$ 112,328
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	112,328	<u></u>	Ψ 	112,328
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	16,145			16,145
Water plant	11,681,028			11,681,028
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	11,697,173			11,697,173
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	16,145			16,145
Water plant	11,681,028			11,681,028
Total Accumulation Depreciation	11,697,173			11,697,173
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net				
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 112,328	\$	\$	\$ 112,328

In April 2006, the Village sold its Water and Wastewater Utility, except for land and the existing water and wastewater plants, to Palm Beach County. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village was required to lease the water and wastewater plants to the County for a period of up to 10 years and 2 years, respectively. At the point when the plants were no longer needed by the County, the Village was required to decommission the plants. The estimated cost to decommission the plants of \$1 million was accrued in the Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund in conjunction with the sale of the utility. The wastewater plant was fully decommissioned as of September 30, 2011 and the land was sold in 2016. On August 1, 2013, Palm Beach County provided notice to the Village that the County had vacated the leased portions of the water treatment site, thereby terminating the lease. At September 30, 2021, the Village has not decommissioned the remaining water plant. The Village accounts for its legal obligation to decommission the water plant in accordance with GASB Statement No. 83. At September 30, 2021, the Village has an accrued decommissioning liability of \$500,000, which is based on the best estimate of current values of outlays expected to be incurred to decommission the water plant, including the effects of inflation. The Village anticipates meeting its asset retirement obligation with available liquid assets from the Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund. The water plant and related assets are fully depreciated and, accordingly, no deferred outflows are reported in relation to the Village's asset retirement obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Increases Decreases		Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 721,345	\$ 610,285	\$ (625,465)	\$ 706,165	\$ 35,458

Compensated absences for the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

DEFEASED BONDS

In conjunction with the sale of the Utility System on April 27, 2006, the Village defeased its Series 1998 Revenue Bonds. As of September 30, 2021, defeased Series 1998 revenue bonds are outstanding in the amount of \$5,000,000.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Tran	sfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$		\$ 1,	,000,000
Capital Improvements Fund	<u> </u>	1,000,000		
Total	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,	,000,000

Transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund to provide funding for various capital improvement projects within the Village.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS

The Village offers pension benefits through three pension plans as of September 30, 2021. Effective October 1, 2008, the Village closed its defined contribution pension plan to new employees and gave its existing plan members a one-time election to terminate their membership in the defined contribution plan and use their accumulated monies to become a member of the Florida Retirement System and purchase past service in the plan. All employees hired on or after October 1, 2008 must participate in the Florida Retirement System. In addition, the Village has the Police Pension Trust Fund that is also closed and has only retirees remaining in that plan. The details of each plan are as follows:

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All regular, full-time employees of the Village hired on or after October 1, 2008, as well as those employees that chose to transfer to the Florida Retirement System, participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS and HIS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans with approximately 1,000 participating employers. FRS and HIS were established and are administered in accordance with Chapter 121 and Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, respectively.

FRS includes a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") available for eligible employees. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation is optional for municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations.

HIS membership is optional and available to all retirees under a state-administered retirement system, provided the retiree provides proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare. Participation is compulsory for municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations that participate in FRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

FRS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pension benefits of FRS are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Retirement benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2011, vest after six years of service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of service. HIS provides retirees and beneficiaries a monthly benefit equal to the number of years of service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The monthly benefit payment is established by Section 112.363, Florida Statutes and is at least \$30, but not more than \$150.

Contributions

FRS members are required to contribute 3.0% and no contribution is required for HIS members. Participating governments, including the Village, contribute to FRS at actuarially determined rates for various classes of employees, which are presently 10.0% of annual covered payroll for employees covered in the regular class, 27.29% for the senior management class, 49.18% for elected officials and 16.98% for employees covered in the FRS DROP program. Participating governments, including the Village, contribute to HIS based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members, which is presently 1.66%. The Village's contributions to FRS and HIS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were \$904,480 which was equal to 100% of the required contributions for the year.

Funding Policy

FRS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due based upon plan assumptions. HIS uses a pay-asyou-go funding policy based on monthly employer contributions at a flat percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by State law as a level percentage of payroll. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The consulting actuary recommends rates based on the annual valuation, but actual contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. The FRS and HIS net pension liabilities have historically been and will continue to be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Publicly Available Financial Report

The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report for FRS and HIS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The complete financial report is available on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com or by writing to the Research and Education Section at P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling toll free 877-377-1737 or 850-488-5706.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of FRS and HIS are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period for which the contributions are assessed. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of FRS and HIS. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by external investment managers. The independent investment custodian for FRS and HIS determines the fair value of securities using various third party pricing sources. For private market investments, where no readily ascertainable market value exists, fair values are based on net asset value (capital account balance) provided by investment managers at the closest available reporting period and adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. The net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. Investment earnings are net of investment related expenses, such as management fees, portfolio evaluation and custodial services. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of FRS and HIS and the additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS.

At September 30, 2021, the Village reported a liability of \$1,569,961 and \$2,352,208 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS, respectively. The net pension liability of each plan was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Village's FRS proportionate share was 0.000207835 percent. The HIS proportionate share was 0.000191759 percent at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At September 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to FRS pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 269,094	\$
Changes in assumptions	1,074,245	
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments		5,477,201
Changes in proportion and differences between		
Village contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	165,989	38,386
Village contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 196,737	
Total	\$ 1,706,065	\$ 5,515,587

At September 30, 2021, the Village reported net deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to HIS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
		Juliows	Illiows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,711	\$ 985
Changes in assumptions		184,830	96,917
Net difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on pension plan investments		2,452	
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Village contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		74,664	99,884
Village contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		25,748	 <u></u>
Total	\$	366,405	\$ 197,786

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to FRS and HIS pensions of \$222,485 resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending	FRS	HIS
September 30,	Amount	Amount
2022	\$ (692,251)	\$ 59,105
2023	(822,340)	17,379
2024	(1,094,150)	19,605
2025	(1,408,480)	28,495
2026	10,962	18,165
Thereafter		122
Total	\$ (4,006,259)	\$ 142,871

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability for FRS and HIS in the most recent actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS	HIS
Valuation date	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry	Individual Entry
	Age	Age
Amortization method	Level percent of	Level percent of
	pay, closed	pay, closed
Equivalent single amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed	Fair Market value
Discount rate	6.8%	2.16%
Inflation	2.4%	2.4%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Long-term expected rate of return, net of		
of investment expenses	6.8%	N/A
Municipal bond rate	N/A	2.16%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% pre-July	
	2011; 0% thereafter	N/A
Mortality rates	Mortality rates	Mortality rates
	PUB-2010 base	PUB-2010 base
	table with	table with
	Scale MP-2018	Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 FRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on FRS investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation 1	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	11%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	4%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.2%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of FRS at June 30, 2021 was 6.80% for FRS and 2.16% for HIS. The FRS discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on FRS investments. The HIS discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member contribution will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of FRS was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of FRS was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the projected total pension liability. Because the HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of FRS and HIS at September 30, 2021, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	FRS			HIS	
	Current			Current	
1.0%	Discount	1.0%	1.0%	Discount	1.0%
Decrease	Rate	Increase	Decrease	Rate	Increase
(5.80)%	(6.80)%	(7.80)%	(1.16)%	(2.16)%	(3.16)%
\$ 7,020,973	\$ 1,569,961	\$ (2,986,473)	\$ 2,719,380	\$ 2,352,208	\$ 2,051,392

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of FRS and HIS are available in a separately issued financial report, which is available on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at www.frs.myflorida.com or in writing to the Research and Education Section at P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling toll free 877-377-1737 or 850-488-5706.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PAYABLES TO FRS

There were no amounts payable to FRS by the Village at September 30, 2021.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Village provides pension benefits through a defined contribution plan, the General Employees Pension Trust Fund, administered by the Village for full-time employees that chose to remain in the Plan after it was closed on September 30, 2008. The Plan was established by Village Ordinance and may be amended in the same manner.

In July 2008, the Village amended its defined contribution pension plan to close the plan to new employees as of October 1, 2008, and require new employees to participate in the Florida Retirement System. In addition, the amendment provided for a one-time election for existing plan members to terminate their membership in the existing plan and use their accumulated monies to become a member of the Florida Retirement System and purchase past service in that plan. The amendment also allowed certain plan members to rollover monies from other qualified plans to purchase additional past service credits. At September 30, 2021, there were three active plan members.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees were eligible to participate after completion of one year of continuous service and attainment of the age of 18. The Village makes monthly contributions to the plan equal to 5% of each participant's total earnings. In addition, participants may contribute up to 5% of their total earnings and the Village will match this contribution. Each participant's interest in their accrued benefits from employer contributions, investment earnings, and forfeitures is vested at 20% after two years of credited service and 20% for each additional year of service. Contributions made by the Village and plan members for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, amounted to \$18,475 and \$9,238, respectively. The Village's pension trust fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Plan investments in mutual funds are reported at fair value and investments in the guaranteed interest account are reported at contract value, which approximates fair value. The investments are valued based on the last reported sales price of mutual fund shares traded on a national exchange. The plan holds no securities issued by the Village.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

On December 19, 2002, the Village established the Police Pension Trust Fund, a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, for the benefit of the Village of Royal Palm Beach Police Officers. The Plan covered substantially all full time Police personnel through September 30, 2006. During 2006, the Village voted to contract with Palm Beach County for police services and all Village police officers joined Palm Beach County's Sheriff Department as of October 1, 2006. In addition, the Village amended the Plan to allow police officers the option to opt out of the current Plan and join the County's retirement plan or remain in the Village's Plan. All but six Plan members opted out of the Plan. In August 2008, the Village amended the Plan to provide for retirement after 16 years of service, a pension benefit of 2.5% per year of credited service and the creation of a share plan to be funded exclusively with Chapter 185 premium tax receipts received from the State. In conjunction with this amendment, the remaining six plan members retired and the Plan purchased annuities for each of these members to satisfy all future pension obligations under the amended Plan.

The Plan administrator is the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund which provides employee pension plans with administrative and investment services.

Pursuant to Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes, a premium tax on certain insurance contracts written on properties in the Village is collected by the State and remitted to the Village for Police pensions. The Plan is closed to new members and the only activity after September 30, 2008, is receipt of the Chapter 185 funds from the State and the distribution of those funds to the six retired Plan members over their lifetimes.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Since all Plan members retired in fiscal year 2008, there are no employer or employee contributions. The only future contributions will be from the State of Florida which are recognized when due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

FUNDING POLICY

The Village Council is authorized to establish benefit levels. Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 185, the State collects a tax on insurance premiums for property and casualty coverage and annually remits a contribution for the Plan. Contribution requirements by the State are established and may only be amended by State statute. Administrative costs of the Police pension plan are paid from State contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL AND TREND INFORMATION

Since all Plan members retired during the 2008 fiscal year and the future retirement obligations were completely funded by annuities purchased for each retiree, there is no actuarial or trend information. The Plan is effectively a defined contribution plan from that point forward as benefits paid out will be determined by the amount of State contributions received.

A separate stand-alone financial report is not prepared for the General Employees Pension Trust Fund or the Police Pension Trust Fund and, accordingly, a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for each Plan at September 30, 2021, and for the fiscal year then ended is available in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Village recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$696,565 as the result of GASB Statement No. 68. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and Net Pension Liability related to pensions are as follows:

		FRS		HIS	Total
		Pension		Pension	Pension
	_		_		
Deferred outflows	\$	1,706,065	\$	366,405	\$ 2,072,470
Deferred inflows	\$	(5,515,587)	\$	(197,786)	\$ (5,713,373)
Net pension liability	\$	(1,569,961)	\$	(2,352,208)	\$ (3,922,169)
Pension expense	\$	(767,393)	\$	70,828	\$ (696,565)

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The Village administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides health care benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The Village Council has the authority to establish and amend the premiums for and the benefit provisions of the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan is financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Village is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy healthcare coverage at the same group insurance rates that current employees are charged, resulting in an *implicit* healthcare benefit. The State of Florida prohibits the OPEB Plan from separately rating retirees and active employees. The OPEB Plan therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of the implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. OPEB Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly premium ranging from a minimum of \$889 for single coverage to a maximum of \$1,618 for single plus spousal coverage.

PLAN MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the OPEB Plan was comprised of the following at October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	93
Inactive employees not yet receiving benefits	
Total Members	95

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$999,361 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019. The OPEB liability has historically been and will continue to be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions</u>: The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the Village's total OPEB liability for the current year are summarized as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Post-retirement benefit increase None

Health care cost trend rates 7.00% per year initially, reduced annually by

.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Amortization method Level percent of projected salary – closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 2.43%⁽²⁾
Projected salary increases 3.0%

Amortization

Method Average of expected future working lifetime

of the active group

Remaining amortization period 13 years

Mortality rates PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational

improvements using Scale MP-2020

- (1) The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2021.
- (2) Since there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligation, the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds based on the *Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index*.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

Total OPEB Liability at October 1, 2020	\$ 951,001
Changes for the Current Year	
Service cost	81,017
Interest	24,627
Demographic experience changes	16,283
Assumption changes	(36,185)
Benefit payments	(37,382)
Net Change	48,360
Total OPEB Liability at September 30, 2021	\$ 999,361

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Since prior year, the discount rate was increased from 2.14% to 2.43%; and, the mortality basis was changed from the PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale MP-2018 to the PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the current discount rate of 2.43%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.43%) or one percentage point higher (3.43%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1.0%	1.0%				
	Decrease	Increase				
	(1.43)%	(1.43)% (2.43)%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,072,466	\$ 999,361	\$ 932,256			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost							
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rates	1.0% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 6%)					
	(6.0% decrease to 4%)	(7.0% decreasing to 5%)						
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 886,789	999,361	\$ 1,133,368					

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$72,264. At September 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

]	Deferred]	Deferred
Description	(Outflows		Inflows
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$	145,652	\$	117,641

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2022	\$ 4,002
2023	4,002
2024	4,002
2025	4,002
2026	4,002
Thereafter	8,001
Total	\$ 28,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of normal operations. Although the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits cannot be determined at the present time, it is the opinion of management based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these actions will not materially affect the financial position of the Village.

CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Village has several uncompleted construction contracts for improvements to Village facilities. The capital improvement projects are being funded primarily from accumulated funds in the Capital Improvements Fund, the Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund, and the Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund. At September 30, 2021, the remaining commitments are summarized as follows:

	Contract	Approved	Retainage	Remaining
	Amounts	Payments Payable		Commitments
Governmental capital				
improvements	\$ 2,725,829	\$ 3,119,060	\$ 158,960	\$ 1,005,304

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES CONTRACT

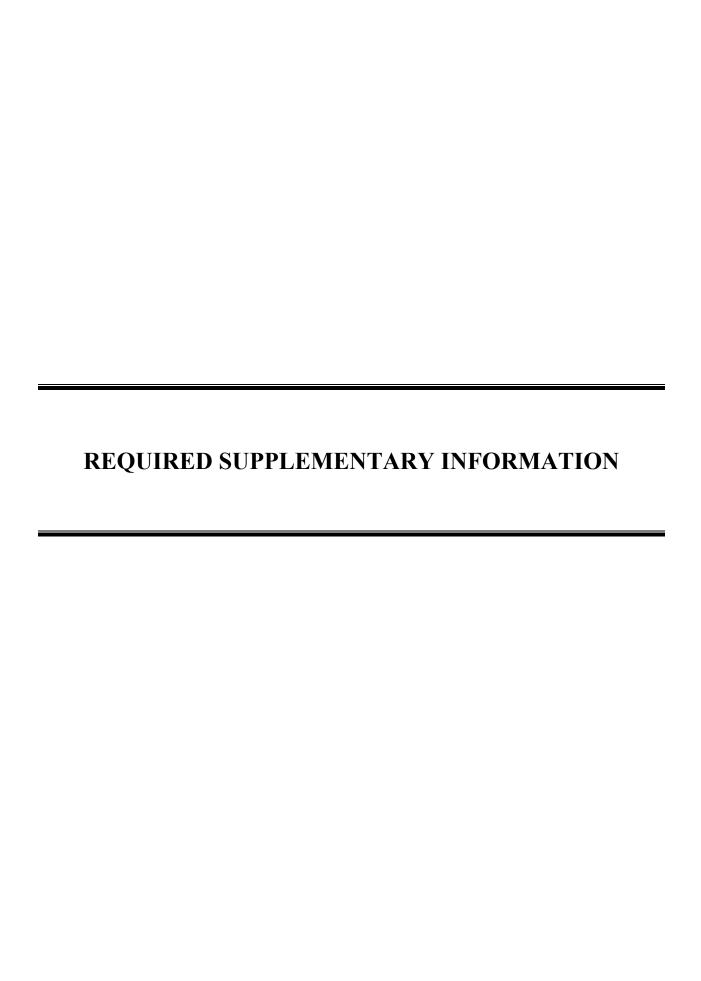
In accordance with the terms of interlocal agreements with Palm Beach County, the Village sold two fire stations to the County. In the event the Village no longer utilizes County Fire Rescue services, the Village would be required to repurchase these stations at an amount equal to the tax assessed value for the properties for the year in which the opt out occurs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 9 – EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in General Fund Public Works Department by \$111,970.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020)

		2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenue					
Ad valorem taxes					
Current	\$ 5,880,723	\$ 5,880,723	\$5,954,484	\$ 73,761	\$ 5,486,009
Delinquent	10,000	10,000	18,253	8,253	3,752
Total revenue	5,890,723	5,890,723	5,972,737	82,014	5,489,761
Franchise fees					
Electricity	1,871,104	1,871,104	2,183,767	312,663	2,081,599
Water	464,950	464,950	869,575	404,625	794,615
Gas	15,000	15,000	21,890	6,890	26,207
Solid waste	163,531	163,531	220,998	57,467	196,655
Total franchise fees	2,514,585	2,514,585	3,296,230	781,645	3,099,076
Utility service taxes					
Electricity	2,591,407	2,591,407	3,013,178	421,771	2,955,180
Water	550,380	550,380	666,085	115,705	629,964
Gas	102,000	102,000	118,610	16,610	107,647
Telecommunications	800,948	800,948	943,237	142,289	979,468
Total utility services taxes	4,044,735	4,044,735	4,741,110	696,375	4,672,259
Business taxes	523,009	523,009	521,599	(1,410)	651,866
Licenses and permits					
Building permits	307,286	307,286	1,202,948	895,662	971,986
Site plan fees	90,000	90,000	231,355	141,355	161,644
Total license permits	397,286	397,286	1,434,303	1,037,017	1,133,630
Intergovernmental revenue					
Grants			434,702	434,702	342,735
State revenue sharing	1,056,278	1,056,278	1,516,125	459,847	1,235,259
Alcoholic beverage license	15,000	15,000	16,101	1,101	15,807
Half-cent sales tax	2,612,733	2,612,733	3,386,533	773,800	2,851,101
Motor fuel tax rebate	4,000	4,000	5,255	1,255	5,286
Local option gas tax	586,147	586,147	711,281	125,134	682,918
Business tax	72,197	72,197	81,941	9,744	86,675
Recycling program	3,500	3,500	5,618	2,118	
Total intergovernmental revenue	4,349,855	4,349,855	6,157,556	1,807,701	5,219,781

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020)

				2021					2020
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)	Actual
Charges for services		o and get		Buager		1101001	(01	ilu voluole)	 7101001
Zoning fees	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	8,900	\$	(3,100)	\$ 6,800
Sales of maps and		,		,		,		() ,	,
publications		4,000		4,000		20		(3,980)	3,211
Certification, copying		,		,				() ,	,
and research		60,100		60,100		97,767		37,667	88,374
Lot mowing and clearing		1,200		1,200		640		(560)	800
Program activity fees		180,000		180,000		172,423		(7,577)	 204,023
Total charges for services		257,300		257,300		279,750		22,450	303,208
T: 10.0%							<u> </u>		 _
Fines and forfeitures		27.000		22.000		22.024		40.004	24020
Court fines		25,000		25,000		35,024		10,024	34,839
Police education fees		421 500		421 500		3,837		3,837	3,351
Other fines and forfeitures	-	421,500	_	421,500		283,882		(137,618)	 492,958
Total fines and forfeitures		446,500		446,500		322,743		(123,757)	 531,148
Miscellaneous									
Investment earnings		240,000		240,000		236,663		(3,337)	2,925,124
Rents and royalties		613,735		613,735		851,488		237,753	722,891
Sale of surplus materials/									
capital assets		35,500		35,500		96,863		61,363	2,357
Insurance recoveries		10,000		10,000		133,308		123,308	38,755
Contributions and									
donations		5,000		5,000				(5,000)	27,000
Other miscellaneous									
revenue		111,368		111,368	_	284,200	_	172,832	 146,228
Total Miscellaneous		1,015,603	_	1,015,603	_	1,602,522	_	586,919	 3,862,355
Total Revenue	\$	19,439,596	\$	19,439,596	\$	24,328,550	\$	4,888,954	\$ 24,963,084

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020)

	2021						
	Original	Final	A 4 1	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	A 4 1		
T 124	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual		
Expenditures General Government							
Legislative - Council							
Personal services	\$ 131,062	\$ 131,062	\$ 161,762	\$ (30,700)	\$ 134,527		
Operating expenditures	178,726	178,726	127,227	51,499	134,001		
Operating expenditures		170,720					
Total legislative - council	309,788	309,788	288,989	20,799	268,528		
Executive							
Personal services	1,312,843	1,312,843	1,284,870	27,973	1,349,909		
Operating expenditures	433,543	543,543	280,165	263,378	287,852		
Total executive - council	1,746,386	1,856,386	1,565,035	291,351	1,637,761		
Finance and administrative							
Personal services	699,246	699,246	637,669	61,577	643,605		
Operating expenditures	207,753	207,753	242,195	(34,442)	177,541		
Total finance and administrative	906,999	906,999	879,864	27,135	821,146		
Information Systems							
Personal services	608,330	608,330	622,088	(13,758)	580,546		
Operating expenditures	514,650	514,650	422,211	92,439	301,780		
Total information systems	1,122,980	1,122,980	1,044,299	78,681	882,326		
Legal							
Operating expenditures	321,000	321,000	354,721	(33,721)	423,159		
Non-departmental							
Utility services	1,155,363	1,155,363	1,088,195	67,168	1,012,991		
Insurance	839,860	839,860	905,949	(66,089)	896,229		
Other	187,800	187,800	159,315	28,485	164,343		
Total non-departmental	2,183,023	2,183,023	2,153,459	29,564	2,073,563		
Total General Government	6,590,176	6,700,176	6,286,367	413,809	6,106,483		
					(G : 1)		

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020)

		2	021		2020
				Variance with	
	Original	Final		Final Budget Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Public Safety	8	8		()	
Law enforcement					
Operating expenditures	\$8,098,508	\$8,098,508	\$ 8,102,262	\$ (3,754)	\$ 8,102,139
Capital outlay			24,899	(24,899)	25,878
Total law enforcement	8,098,508	8,098,508	8,127,161	(28,653)	8,128,017
Community Development					
Personal services	1,184,043	1,184,043	1,159,508	24,535	1,224,915
Operating expenditures	132,784	132,784	65,381	67,403	72,075
Total community development	1,316,827	1,316,827	1,224,889	91,938	1,296,990
Total Public Safety	9,415,335	9,415,335	9,352,050	63,285	9,425,007
Engineering					
Personal services	955,533	955,533	1,022,932	(67,399)	980,213
Operating expenditures	102,973	102,973	35,020	67,953	45,695
Total engineering	1,058,506	1,058,506	1,057,952	554	1,025,908
Public Works					
Personal services	1,868,147	1,868,147	1,914,533	(46,386)	1,832,263
Operating expenditures	781,562	781,562	862,032	(80,470)	953,462
Capital outlay	23,500	23,500	8,614	14,886	15,605
Total Public Works	2,673,209	2,673,209	2,785,179	(111,970)	2,801,330

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020)

		2021					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual		
Culture and Recreation				,			
Personal services	\$ 3,762,031	\$ 3,762,031	\$2,949,187	\$ 812,844	\$3,236,104		
Operating expenditures	1,402,844	1,402,844	974,497	428,347	1,246,914		
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	30,334	(20,334)	73,723		
Total Culture and Recreation	5,174,875	5,174,875	3,954,018	1,220,857	4,556,741		
Total Expenditures	24,912,101	25,022,101	23,435,566	1,586,535	23,915,469		
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,400,000)		
Total Other Financing Uses			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,400,000)		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$ (5,472,505)	\$ (5,582,505)	\$ (107,016)	\$ 5,475,489	\$ (352,385)		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

BUDGETS

The Village is legally required to adopt a budget only for the General Fund. This budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. State on-behalf payments for the police pension are not budgeted. The Village does not adopt a budget for its Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund.

Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the Village or total departmental expenditures must be approved by the Village Council; however, changes within a department that do not affect the total departmental expenditures may be approved by the Village Manager. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the department level.

The Village has complied with the Florida Statute requirement that budgets be in balance. The budgeted expenditures reflected in the accompanying financial statements exceed revenue by the amounts budgeted from beginning fund balance.

ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as part of the budgetary accounting system in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budgetary purposes current year encumbrances, if any, are treated as expenditures. Encumbrances lapse at year end. However, encumbrances that relate to capital outlay are reappropriated in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The adopted budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP, except that the State of Florida on-behalf payments to the Village for the police pension plan are not budgeted. In addition, insurance recoveries and proceeds from the sale of capital assets are budgeted as miscellaneous revenue. As a result, General Fund revenue and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparison schedule differ from the revenue and expenditures reported on the GAAP basis and can be reconciled as follows:

	Revenue	Expenditures
Budgetary Basis	\$ 24,328,550	\$ 23,435,566
State on-behalf pension payments	375,527	375,527
Insurance recoveries	(133,308)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(96,863)	
GAAP Basis	\$ 24,473,906	\$ 23,811,093

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

	Measurement Date June 30,									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020783556%	0.020730555%	0.019983101%	0.019930033%	0.020504108%	0.019904538%	0.019853481%	0.018714460%		
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,569,961	\$ 8,984,928	\$ 6,881,902	\$ 6,003,029	\$ 6,064,977	\$ 5,025,911	\$ 2,564,343	\$ 1,141,857		
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,789,481	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 6,461,000	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 5,841,000	\$ 5,463,000	\$ 5,268,000		
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of Village covered payroll	23.12%	128.08%	103.72%	92.91%	<u>95.44</u> %	<u>86.05</u> %	<u>46.94</u> %	21.68%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	<u>78.80</u> %	<u>82.60</u> %	<u>84.30</u> %	83.90%	<u>84.90</u> %	<u>92.00</u> %	<u>96.10</u> %		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) TRUST FUND

	Measurement Date June 30,										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.019175861</u> %	<u>0.020169162</u> %	0.019828574%	<u>0.019779122</u> %	<u>0.019930053</u> %	<u>0.018916681</u> %	<u>0.018008213</u> %	<u>0.017729512</u> %			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,352,208	\$ 2,462,622	\$ 2,218,619	\$ 2,093,444	\$ 2,131,013	\$ 2,204,661	\$ 1,836,554	\$ 1,657,753			
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,789,481	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 6,461,000	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 5,841,000	\$ 5,463,000	\$ 5,268,000			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>34.64</u> %	<u>35.11</u> %	33.44%	<u>32.40</u> %	33.53%	<u>37.74</u> %	33.62%	<u>31.47</u> %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>3.56</u> %	<u>2.60</u> %	<u>2.10</u> %	<u>1.60</u> %	<u>1.00</u> %	<u>0.50</u> %	<u>0.50</u> %	<u>1.00</u> %			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HIS PLANS

	Fiscal Year									
September 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan										
Contractually required Village contribution	\$ 791,764	\$ 716,995	\$ 634,034	\$ 576,619	\$ 522,127	\$ 500,767	\$ 480,540	\$ 432,730		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Village contribution	791,764	716,995	634,034	576,619	522,127	500,767	480,540	432,730		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,789,481	\$ 7,014,000	\$ 6,731,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 6,231,000	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,518,000	\$ 5,292,000		
Contributions as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>11.66</u> %	10.22%	9.42%	<u>8.93</u> %	<u>8.38</u> %	<u>8.43</u> %	<u>8.71</u> %	<u>8.18</u> %		
Florida Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund										
Contractually required Village contribution	\$ 112,716	\$ 116,239	\$ 111,687	\$ 107,260	\$ 103,430	\$ 98,587	\$ 75,375	\$ 63,275		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Village contribution	112,716	116,239	111,687	107,260	103,430	98,587	75,375	63,275		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,789,481	\$ 7,014,000	\$ 6,731,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 6,231,000	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,518,000	\$ 5,292,000		
Contributions as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.37</u> %	<u>1.20</u> %		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		Me	asurement Da	te Se	ptember 30,		
	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	_				_		_
Service cost	\$ 81,017	\$	84,833	\$	65,751	\$	59,509
Interest	24,627		18,927		10,829		9,801
Demographic experience changes	16,283		184,164				
Assumption changes	(36,185)		(127,906)				
Benefit payments	 (37,382)		(15,668)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	48,360		144,350		76,580		69,310
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Fiscal Year	 951,001		806,651	_	730,071	_	660,761
Total OPEB Liability - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 999,361	\$	951,001	\$	806,651	\$	730,071
Village Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5,435,763	\$	7,191,000	\$	6,899,000	\$	6,618,000
	 <u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u></u>		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage							
of Village Covered Employee Payroll	18.4%		13.2%		11.7%		11.0%

Notes to Schedule:

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of the date of the most recent valuation. Since there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligation, the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue that is restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The Village's nonmajor special revenue funds are as follows:

Recreation Facility Fund – To account for contributions received from local developers and businesses for the acquisition, improvement, expansion or implementation of parks and recreational facilities.

Community Beautification Fund - To account for contributions received from local developers to enhance the aesthetic landscape and visual perception of the Village.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Improvements Fund – To account for the Village's general capital improvement program.

Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund – To account for the expenditure of impact fees on various capital improvement projects.

Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund – To account for the expenditure of the Village's share of the one cent sales surtax revenue that are legally restricted to various public infrastructure projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special F	Reven	nue Funds		С				
	Recreation Community Facility Beautification In Fund Fund		Im	Capital Impact Fee Improvements Capital Projects Fund Fund		Local iscretionary ales Surtax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 133,26	66 \$ 	\$ 369,808	\$	527,837		2,495,211	\$ 7,593,156 564,216	\$11,119,278 564,216
Total Assets	\$ 133,26	66 \$	\$ 369,808	\$	527,837	\$	2,495,211	\$ 8,157,372	\$11,683,494
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Retainage payable Due to other funds	\$ 30 58,85 300,00	0	\$ 	\$	76,854 4,082	\$	14 	\$ 7,921 96,028 	\$ 85,089 158,960 300,000
Total Liabilities	359,15	<u> </u>			80,936		14	 96,028	544,049
Fund Balances Restricted for capital projects Committed for capital projects Committed for community beautification Unassigned	(225,88	 3 <u>4</u>) _	 369,808 		446,901 	_	2,495,197 	8,053,423 	8,500,324 2,495,197 369,808 (225,884)
Total Fund Balances	(225,88	<u>34</u>) _	369,808		446,901		2,495,197	 8,053,423	11,139,445
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 133,26	<u>66</u> \$	\$ 369,808	\$	527,837	\$	2,495,211	\$ 8,149,451	\$11,683,494

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Ca	apital Projects Fun	ds	
	Recreation Facility Fund	Community Beautification Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund	Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue		_				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 72,883	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,142,539	\$ 3,215,422
Miscellaneous						
Investment earnings	24	10	545	140	161	880
Impact fees				508,381		508,381
Other		15,692				15,692
Total Revenue	72,907	15,702	545	508,521	3,142,700	3,740,375
Expenditures						
Current						
General government			157,702			157,702
Public safety					179,993	179,993
Public works		893	200,081		8,535	209,509
Culture and recreation			148,608			148,608
Capital outlay	1,187,145		684,619	408,023	975,323	3,255,110
Total Expenditures	1,187,145	893	1,191,010	408,023	1,163,851	3,950,922
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,114,238)	14,809	_(1,190,465)	100,498	1,978,849	(210,547)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in			1,000,000			1,000,000
Transfers out						
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)			1,000,000			1,000,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,114,238)	14,809	(190,465)	100,498	1,978,849	789,453
Fund Balances, Beginning	888,354	354,999	637,366	2,394,699	6,074,574	10,349,992
Fund balances, Ending	\$ (225,884)	\$ 369,808	\$ 446,901	\$ 2,495,197	\$ 8,053,423	\$11,139,445

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held in trust by the Village for pension benefits.

General Employees Pension Trust Fund - This fund was established to receive and invest Village and employee contributions in a defined contribution pension plan and to disburse them to employees in accordance with the Pension Plan Ordinance.

Police Pension Trust Fund - This fund was established in 2003 to receive and invest Village, State and Police employee contributions in a defined benefit pension plan and to disburse them to Police employees in accordance with the Pension Plan Ordinance.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Employees Pension Trust Fund		P	Police Pension ust Fund	,	Γotal
Assets						
Cash	\$		\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Investments						
Mutual funds	2,75	1,385			2	2,751,385
Guaranteed interest account	462	2,573				462,573
Total Assets	3,21	3,958		60,000	3	3,273,958
Net Position Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 3,21	3,958	<u>\$</u>	60,000	<u>\$ 3</u>	3,273,958

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Em Pe	eneral ployees ension ast Fund	Pe	olice ension st Fund	Total		
Additions							
Contributions							
Employer	\$	18,475	\$		\$	18,475	
Employee		9,238				9,238	
State			-	375,527		375,527	
Total Contributions		27,713		375,527	_	403,240	
Investment earnings							
Net appreciation in							
fair value of plan assets		521,418				521,418	
Interest and dividend income		29,333				29,333	
Net Investment Earnings		550,751				550,751	
Total Additions		578,464		375,527		953,991	
Deductions							
Distributions to plan participants		64,596		690,774		755,370	
Administrative expenses		2,160		13,300		15,460	
Total Deductions		66,756		704,074		770,830	
Change in Net Position		511,708		(328,547)		183,161	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year		2,702,250		388,547		3,090,797	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits End of Year	\$	3,213,958	\$	60,000	<u>\$</u>	3,273,958	



STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village of Royal Palm Beach's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial performance and well-being have chover time.	
Revenue Capacity	82-86
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village of Palm Beach's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and service tax.	•
Debt Capacity	87-89
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability Village of Royal Palm Beach's current levels of outstanding debt and the Villa Royal Palm Beach's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	•
Demographic and Economic Information	90-91
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the understand the environment within which the Village of Royal Palm Beach's fin activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with governments.	ancial
Operating Information	92-94
These schedules contain information about the Village's operations and resour help the reader understand how the information in the Village of Royal Palm Bo financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities performs.	each's

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,365,552	\$ 68,896,899	\$ 67,253,260	\$ 66,182,131	\$ 82,344,700	\$ 82,460,016	\$ 83,534,506	\$ 83,338,042	\$ 82,470,935	\$ 80,933,284
Restricted	108,424	108,882	125,642	128,583	123,721	1,978,001	4,088,102	6,084,401	6,823,535	8,612,003
Unrestricted	79,992,888	79,367,162	75,875,696	69,582,386	83,134,120	79,301,795	75,621,166	74,965,530	72,970,657	72,602,195
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 152,466,864	\$ 148,372,943	\$ 143,254,598	\$ 135,893,100	\$ 165,602,541	\$ 163,739,812	\$ 163,243,774	\$ 164,387,973	\$ 162,265,127	\$ 162,147,482
Business-type Activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 5,653,816 (4,120,473)	\$ 1,462,328 199,403	\$ 1,462,328 295,878	\$ 1,462,328 147,915	\$ 112,328 133,342	\$ 112,328 160,308	\$ 112,328 231,314	\$ 112,328 510,514	\$ 112,328 399,451	\$ 112,328 757,433
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,533,343	\$ 1,661,731	\$ 1,758,206	\$ 1,610,243	\$ 245,670	\$ 272,636	\$ 343,642	\$ 622,842	\$ 511,779	\$ 869,761
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 78,019,368 108,424 75,872,415	\$ 70,359,227 108,882 79,566,565	\$ 68,715,588 125,642 76,171,574	\$ 67,644,459 128,583 69,730,301	\$ 82,457,028 123,721 83,267,462	\$ 82,572,344 1,978,001 79,462,103	\$ 83,646,834 4,088,102 75,852,480	\$ 83,450,370 6,084,401 75,476,044	\$ 82,583,263 6,823,535 73,370,108	\$ 81,045,612 8,612,003 73,359,628
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 154,000,207	\$ 150,034,674	\$ 145,012,804	\$ 137,503,343	\$ 165,848,211	\$ 164,012,448	\$ 163,587,416	\$ 165,010,815	\$ 162,776,906	\$ 163,017,243

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,469,023	\$ 4,511,520	\$ 5,055,361	\$ 5,077,561	\$ 5,436,143	\$ 5,863,876	\$ 5,966,518	\$ 6,456,215	\$ 7,211,134	\$ 5,919,803
Public safety	8,493,956	8,497,276	8,675,596	8,779,942	9,083,219	9,317,725	9,480,280	9,853,312	9,663,356	9,975,237
Public works	6,347,747	5,828,782	5,887,755	5,873,381	5,973,824	6,667,053	7,237,176	6,877,689	7,273,093	6,883,260
Culture and recreation	3,964,633	4,396,098	4,927,803	5,310,937	5,936,648	6,411,165	6,895,654	7,113,180	6,904,888	5,779,597
Interest on long-term debt	565,204	512,834	479,660	445,549	468,418					
Total governmental activities expenses	23,840,563	23,746,510	25,026,175	25,487,370	26,898,252	28,259,819	29,579,628	30,300,396	31,052,471	28,557,897
Business-type activities:										
Water and wastewater	1,169,717	4,191,488			354,802					
Stormwater		628,544	670,174	737,943	808,863	771,144	833,234	888,386	1,166,192	749,309
Total business-type activities expenses	1,169,717	4,820,032	670,174	737,943	1,163,665	771,144	833,234	888,386	1,166,192	749,309
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 25,010,280	\$ 28,566,542	\$ 25,696,349	\$ 26,225,313	\$ 28,061,917	\$ 29,030,963	\$ 30,412,862	\$ 31,188,782	\$ 32,218,663	\$ 29,307,206
Program Revenue										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 769,962	\$ 685,131	\$ 821,766	\$ 818,357	\$ 668,106	\$ 744,490	\$ 685,627	\$ 566,858	\$ 519,256	\$ 2,049,371
Public safety	1,639,053	1,983,027	1,425,309	1,705,893	1,755,132	1,424,655	1,955,000	1,870,694	1,751,453	322,743
Public works	6,640	3,280	5,360	3,440	5,200	5,995	745	480	800	640
Culture and recreation	585,073	680,517	831,774	902,784	885,528	821,920	944,934	976,771	652,271	1,023,911
Operating grants and contributions:	ŕ	, in the second		Í		, in the second	,		,	
General government	26,500	48,500	63,000	46,850	42,500	42,633	216,143	105,298	65,755	
Public safety	223,683	235,832	252,448	266,018	306,237	306,793	329,939	364,344	384,122	121,455
Public works	63,572	34,758	35,505	135,808	137,650	179,504	171,644	621,257	342,735	313,247
Culture and recreation										
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	28,736	20,233	11,838	14,919	184,082	344,148	162,615	337,958	94,375	
Public safety	171,927	151,878	50,798	83,512	101,577	181,838				
Public works	1,254,481	586,770	221,395	323,938	29,194	997,245	1,590,025	1,094,562	755,034	
Culture and recreation	608,030	214,413	114,159	186,589	1,083,578	941,833	512,029	529,066	27,557	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	5,377,657	4,644,339	3,833,352	4,488,108	5,198,784	5,991,054	6,568,701	6,467,288	4,593,358	3,831,367
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and wastewater	1,169,717	4,191,488								
Stormwater		756,296	766,045	766,045	794,059	798,110	905,257	1,116,573	1,013,424	1,075,148
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	1,169,717	4,947,784	766,045	766,045	794,059	798,110	905,257	1,116,573	1,013,424	1,075,148
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$ 6,547,374	\$ 9,592,123	\$ 4,599,397	\$ 5,254,153	\$ 5,992,843	\$ 6,789,164	\$ 7,473,958	\$ 7,583,861	\$ 5,606,782	\$ 4,906,515

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (18,462,906) \$	(19,102,171)	\$ (21,192,823)	\$ (20,999,262)	\$ (21,699,468)	\$ (22,268,765)	\$ (23,010,927)	\$ (23,833,108)	\$ (26,459,113)	\$ (24,726,530)
Business-type activities			127,752	95,871	(369,606)	26,966	72,023	228,187	(152,768)	325,839
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (18,462,906)</u> <u>\$</u>	(19,102,171)	\$ (21,065,071)	\$ (20,903,391)	\$ (22,069,074)	\$ (22,241,799)	\$ (22,938,904)	\$ (23,604,921)	\$ (26,611,881)	\$ (24,400,691)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 3,941,701 \$	3,527,985	\$ 3,342,150	\$ 3,463,389	\$ 4,272,825	\$ 4,658,932	\$ 4,996,956	\$ 5,278,156	\$ 5,489,761	\$ 5,972,737
Franchise fees	2,431,560	2,471,640	2,487,385	2,737,903	2,829,621	2,760,818	2,708,888	2,945,827	3,099,076	3,296,230
Utility service taxes	4,231,877	4,142,025	4,265,188	4,479,608	4,499,054	4,557,505	4,642,324	4,634,148	4,672,259	4,741,110
Business taxes	619,952	607,786	674,687	732,620	695,591	693,524	686,382	645,288	651,866	521,599
State shared revenue, unrestricted	3,312,182	3,386,274	3,945,021	4,234,389	4,883,138	6,893,200	7,752,017	7,950,246	7,421,874	9,313,803
Investment earnings	2,064,915	1,054,230	318,975	417,401	922,983	572,871	462,214	3,521,218	2,999,074	237,543
Gain on sale of capital assets			2,556	9,168	137,499	269,186	1,673,752	2,424	2,357	433,200
Transfers		200,000	<u></u>		33,168,198					92,663
Total governmental activities	16,602,187	15,389,940	15,035,962	16,074,478	51,408,909	20,406,036	22,922,533	24,977,307	24,336,267	24,608,885
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	306	774	636	604				18,913	9,605	43
Miscellaneous		200,000					32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100
Gain on sale of capital assets					32,173,231					
Transfers		(200,000)	<u></u>		(33,168,198)					
Total business-type activities	306	774	636	604	(994,967)		32,100	51,013	41,705	32,143
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,602,493	15,390,714	\$ 15,036,598	\$ 16,075,082	\$ 50,413,942	\$ 20,406,036	\$ 22,954,633	\$ 25,028,320	\$ 24,377,972	\$ 24,641,028
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,860,719) \$	(3,712,231)	\$ (6,156,861)	\$ (4,924,784)	\$ 29,709,441	\$ (1,862,729)	\$ (88,394)	\$ 1,144,199	\$ (2,122,846)	\$ (117,645)
Business-type activities	306	774	128,388	96,475	(1,364,573)	26,966	104,123	279,200	(111,063)	357,982
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,860,413) \$	(3,711,457)	\$ (6,028,473)	\$ (4,828,309)	\$ 28,344,868	\$ (1,835,763)	\$ 15,729	\$ 1,423,399	\$ (2,233,909)	\$ 240,337

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 120,050	\$ 152,536	\$ 155,949	\$ 153,656	\$ 154,156	\$ 167,209	\$ 181,935	\$ 201,774	\$ 225,702	\$ 293,962
Restricted for:										
Police education	98,722	96,952	97,830	98,233	94,548	88,414	89,328	87,932	89,118	89,202
Law enforcement	9,702	11,930	27,812	30,350	29,173	30,797	22,477	22,477	22,477	22,477
Assigned for:										
Debt service	21,667,529	19,997,759	15,785,200	14,539,400						
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,623,256	2,524,333	2,227,995	2,284,478	3,046,224	3,352,350	3,896,580	4,192,646	5,472,509	4,959,790
Unassigned	51,478,969	49,852,893	51,342,701	50,651,117	76,262,937	73,977,435	72,829,298	74,721,386	73,064,024	73,401,383
Total General Fund	\$ 74,998,228	\$ 72,636,403	\$ 69,637,487	\$ 67,757,234	\$ 79,587,038	\$ 77,616,205	\$ 77,019,618	\$ 79,226,215	\$ 78,873,830	\$ 78,766,814
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,858,790	\$ 3,976,297	\$ 5,973,992	\$ 6,711,940	\$ 8,500,324
Committed for:										
Capital projects	9,638,838	7,124,473	7,045,481	6,132,637	8,154,815	6,077,940	4,076,343	2,577,895	2,394,699	2,495,197
Recreation facilities	257,441	258,018	159,099	107,660	105,377	982,945	848,534	904,774	888,354	-
Community beautification	289,131	289,981	1,438	73,512	73,512	172,684	380,586	330,830	354,999	369,808
Unassigned	_									(225,884)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 10,185,410	\$ 7,672,472	\$ 7,206,018	\$ 6,313,809	\$ 8,333,704	\$ 9,092,359	\$ 9,281,760	\$ 9,787,491	\$ 10,349,992	\$ 11,139,445

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenue										
Taxes	\$ 10,637,091	\$ 10,769,410	\$ 11,413,520	\$ 11,746,888	\$ 12,297,091	\$ 12,670,779	\$ 13,034,550	\$ 13,503,419	\$ 13,912,962	\$ 14,531,676
Licenses and permits	994,528	1,337,180	766,467	998,828	993,621	854,834	1,354,439	1,265,113	1,133,630	1,434,303
Intergovernmental	4,973,409	4,616,697	4,638,627	5,041,090	5,742,404	8,491,588	9,428,760	9,807,486	8,829,787	9,748,505
Charges for services	499,160	576,233	645,001	699,120	601,550	603,248	628,403	521,190	303,208	279,750
Fines and forfeitures	419,525	420,847	433,842	482,065	536,824	485,613	513,019	522,063	531,148	322,743
Investment earnings	886,188	318,975	417,401	825,024	922,983	572,871	462,214	3,521,218	2,999,074	237,543
Impact fees	867,189	604,285	314,960	426,318	174,590	400,684	984,430	1,099,171	239,368	508,381
Other	1,325,817	1,034,118	1,268,844	1,461,444	1,204,491	2,048,287	1,228,674	1,114,213	939,336	1,151,380
Total Revenues	20,602,907	19,677,745	19,898,662	21,680,777	22,473,554	26,127,904	27,634,489	31,353,873	28,888,513	28,214,281
Expenditures										
General government	4,347,966	4,449,801	5,064,449	5,030,545	5,212,267	5,548,986	5,661,639	5,936,024	6,254,256	6,444,069
Public safety	8,320,498	8,327,729	8,503,007	8,628,119	8,856,418	9,104,060	9,289,712	9,594,390	9,788,842	9,882,671
Public works	3,183,689	2,643,062	2,801,013	2,890,297	2,939,957	3,451,372	3,854,869	3,557,868	3,972,689	4,044,026
Culture and recreation	3,072,684	3,478,336	4,090,582	4,517,487	4,499,375	4,390,440	4,845,428	4,901,906	4,699,060	4,072,292
Capital outlay	11,060,385	3,978,543	1,308,167	1,742,625	4,613,153	5,860,792	6,774,568	4,742,079	4,004,662	3,318,957
Debt service										
Principal	1,142,000	1,182,200	1,179,100	1,212,000	15,785,200					
Interest and fiscal charges	662,551	523,610	490,670	457,314	365,561					
Debt issue costs	28,000									
Bond prepayment fee					323,061					
Total Expenditures	31,817,773	24,583,281	23,436,988	24,478,387	42,594,992	28,355,650	30,426,216	28,732,267	28,719,509	27,762,015
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,214,866)	(4,905,536)	(3,538,326)	(2,797,610)	(20,121,438)	(2,227,746)	(2,791,727)	2,621,606	169,004	452,266
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Insurance recoveries	31,771	28,217	63,788	5,800	32,657	35,024	182,993	88,298	38,755	133,308
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	264,831	2,556	9,168	19,348	770,282	980,544	2,201,548	2,424	2,357	96,863
Proceeds from issuance of debt	19,358,500									
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(19,418,607)									
Transfers in	500,000	1,271,401	1,444,000	900,000	34,433,000	2,705,000	2,550,000	1,000,000	1,423,000	1,000,000
Transfers out	(500,000)	(1,271,401)	(1,444,000)	(900,000)	(1,264,802)	(2,705,000)	(2,550,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,423,000)	(1,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	236,495	30,773	72,956	25,148	33,971,137	1,015,568	2,384,541	90,722	41,112	230,171
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (10,978,371)	\$ (4,874,763)	\$ (3,465,370)	\$ (2,772,462)	\$ 13,849,699	\$ (1,212,178)	\$ (407,186)	\$ 2,712,328	\$ 210,116	\$ 682,437
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	<u>1.14</u> %	<u>8.83</u> %	<u>7.55</u> %	<u>7.34</u> %	45.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal	Ad Valorem	Franchise	Utility Service	Business	
Year	Taxes Fees		Taxes	Taxes	Total
2012	\$ 3,402,534	\$ 2,431,277	\$ 4,190,499	\$ 612,781	\$ 10,637,091
2013	3,342,150	2,487,385	4,265,188	674,687	10,769,410
2014	3,463,389	2,737,903	4,479,608	732,620	11,413,520
2015	3,766,974	2,799,075	4,476,157	704,682	11,746,888
2016	4,272,825	2,829,621	4,499,054	695,591	12,297,091
2017	4,658,932	2,760,818	4,557,505	693,524	12,670,779
2018	4,996,956	2,708,888	4,642,324	686,382	13,034,550
2019	5,278,156	2,945,827	4,634,148	645,288	13,503,419
2020	5,489,761	3,099,076	4,672,259	651,866	13,912,962
2021	5,972,737	3,296,230	4,741,110	521,599	14,531,676

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2012	\$ 1,738,716,997	\$ 102,977,493	\$ 1,841,694,490	\$ 5.38	\$ 1,841,694,490
2013	1,706,429,634	100,652,682	1,807,082,316	5.38	1,807,082,316
2014	1,776,535,613	101,636,831	1,878,172,444	5.38	1,878,172,444
2015	1,941,988,056	109,353,208	2,051,341,264	5.38	2,051,341,264
2016	2,397,218,755	112,830,630	2,510,049,385	5.38	2,510,049,385
2017	2,602,640,902	98,917,446	2,701,558,348	5.38	2,701,558,348
2018	2,762,019,330	107,358,757	2,869,378,087	5.38	2,869,378,087
2019	2,882,203,763	101,105,760	2,983,309,523	5.38	2,983,309,523
2020	3,119,428,753	104,651,627	3,224,080,380	5.38	3,224,080,380
2021	3,289,556,388	110,085,126	3,399,641,514	5.38	3,399,641,514

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore,

the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	Villa	age Direct R	Rates		Overlapping Rates					
				Palm		Special				
Fiscal	General	Debt	Total	Beach	School	Taxing	,	Γotal		
Year	Fund	Service	Direct	County	District	Districts	Ove	rlapping	Total	
2012	\$ 5.38	\$	\$ 5.38	\$ 5.60	\$ 7.78	\$ 2.32	\$	15.69	\$ 21.07	
2013	5.38		5.38	5.59	7.59	2.23		15.41	20.79	
2014	5.38		5.38	5.58	7.59	2.17		15.34	20.72	
2015	5.38		5.38	5.53	7.51	2.10		15.14	20.52	
2016	5.38		5.38	5.51	7.07	1.95		14.53	19.91	
2017	5.38		5.38	5.49	6.77	1.78		14.04	19.42	
2018	5.38		5.38	5.49	6.57	1.69		13.75	19.13	
2019	5.38		5.38	5.45	7.16	1.69		14.30	19.68	
2020	5.38		5.38	5.40	7.01	1.68		14.09	19.47	
2021	5.38		5.38	5.40	6.88	1.64		13.92	19.30	

Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value (1 mill). The Village's General Fund property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the Village Council. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements. Under Florida law, the Village has a 10 mill cap, including the tax rate of the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue MSTU.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXES

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2021				2012	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
	Taxable			Total Village		Taxable		Total Village
		Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		Taxable
Taxpayer	Value		Rank	Assessed Value		Value Rank		Assessed Value
DD D and Dalm Instant of LLC	\$	70 241 677	1	2.34%	\$			
PP Royal Palm Investors LLC	Ф	79,341,677	1		Э		-	-
IVT Southern Royal Palm Beach 1031 LLC		73,216,647	2	2.16%			-	-
Florida South Division LLC		66,311,595	3	1.95%			-	-
PP Park Aire Property Owner LLC		51,287,429	4	1.51%			-	-
Florida Power & Light Co		46,091,118	5	1.36%			-	-
Verse at Royal Palm Beach LP		34,759,925	6	1.02%			-	-
Coral Sky Retail LLC		27,820,624	7	0.82%			-	-
JBL Village Shoppes LLC		23,512,641	8	0.69%			-	-
Crossroads R2G Owner LLC		21,702,256	9	0.64%			-	-
Centre on Southern LLLP			-	-		40,624,586	1	2.14%
Wal Mart Stores East LP		20,546,108	10	0.61%		19,310,482	2	1.02%
Centre on 441 LLLP			-	-		16,234,656	3	0.86%
Montecito Medical PW VIII LLC			-	-		13,834,475	4	0.73%
Inland Western Royal			-	-		12,955,032	5	0.68%
Stafford Place Regal LLC			-	-		12,794,467	6	0.68%
CP Ipers Coral LLC			-	-		12,664,416	7	0.67%
Target Corporation			-	-		11,725,948	8	0.62%
Casco Properties			_	-		11,162,513	9	0.59%
Ramco Crossroads at Royal Palm			-	<u>-</u>		11,026,640	10	0.58%
Total	\$	444,590,020	<u>-</u>	13.09%	\$	162,333,215	-	8.57%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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	Net Tax	Fiscal Year o	f the Levy	Co	ollections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Levy* for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$3,413,787	\$ 3,362,724	98.50	\$		\$3,362,724	98.50
2013	3,469,598	3,315,060	95.55		27,090	3,342,150	96.33
2014	3,606,091	3,446,962	95.59		16,427	3,463,389	96.04
2015	3,938,575	3,766,974	95.64			3,766,974	95.64
2016	4,386,429	4,272,825	97.41			4,272,825	97.41
2017	4,819,295	4,658,932	96.67			4,658,932	96.67
2018	5,170,985	4,990,187	96.50		6,769	4,996,956	96.63
2019	5,472,460	5,272,628	96.35		4,472	5,277,100	96.43
2020	5,702,818	5,486,009	96.20		3,752	5,489,761	96.26
2021	6,185,668	5,954,484	96.26		18,253	5,972,737	96.56

Notes:

All property taxes are assessed and collected by Palm Beach County. Collections are distributed in full as collected.

Since the tax levy is shown net of the maximum allowance for discounts, it is possible for the total collections as a percentage of the tax levy to exceed 100%, to the extent that all taxpayers do not take advantage of the maximum discount.

^{*}Tax levy, net of maximum allowance for discounts of 4% for fiscal years 2012–2021.

UTILITY SERVICE TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Electricity	Telecommunica	tions Water	Gas	Total
2012	\$ 2,160,221	\$ 1,458	3,902 \$460,778	\$ 110,598	\$ 4,190,499
2013	2,340,259	1,357	7,696 466,457	100,776	4,265,188
2014	2,603,701	1,282	2,944 474,730	118,233	4,479,608
2015	2,650,189	1,243	3,779 478,615	103,574	4,476,157
2016	2,755,210	1,134	4,368 487,357	122,119	4,499,054
2017	2,804,492	1,078	3,399 541,950	132,664	4,557,505
2018	2,877,854	1,072	2,454 571,141	120,875	4,642,324
2019	2,930,503	992	2,445 582,847	128,353	4,634,148
2020	2,995,180	979	9,468 629,964	107,647	4,712,259
2021	3,013,178	943	3,237 666,085	118,610	4,741,110

The Village assesses utility services taxes on charges for utility services at the following rates:

- 1. Electricity 10%
- Telecommunications:5.22% for the period January 1, 2012 to September 30, 2021
- 3. Water 10%
- 4. Gas 10%

PRINCIPAL UTILITY SERVICE TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2021				2012	
Taxpayer	Se	Utility rvice Taxes	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Utility Service Taxes	Se	Utility ervice Taxes	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Utility Service Taxes
Florida Power & Light Co	\$	3,013,178	1	63.55%	\$	2,340,259	1	55.85%
AT&T	Ψ	943,237	2	19.89%	Ψ	1,357,796	2	32.40%
Village of Royal Palm Beach		666,085	3	14.05%		466,457	3	11.13%
Florida Public Utilities		50,743	4	1.07%		54,820	4	1.31%
Amerigas Propane		21,898	5	0.46%		13,011	6	0.31%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc		16,753	6	0.35%		17,351	5	0.41%
Miscellaneous other		15,507	7	0.33%		10,409	7	0.25%
BJ'S Wholesale Club		5,486	8	0.12%		8,002	8	0.20%
Total	\$	4,732,887		99.82%	\$	4,268,104		101.86%

Source: Village Finance records

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	\$	\$	\$ 19,358,500	\$ 19,358,500	1.97%	\$ 567.03
2013			18,176,300	18,176,300	2.00%	520.39
2014			16,997,200	16,997,200	1.73%	467.43
2015			15,785,200	15,785,200	1.57%	427.71
2016					-	
2017					-	
2018					-	
2019					-	
2020					-	
2021					-	

⁽¹⁾ The Village does not have a legal debt margin.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Ob	eneral ligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Total	Percentag of Actua Value of Property	1 f	Per Capita
2012	\$		\$ 	\$ 		34,140	\$
2013						34,928	
2014						36,363	
2015						36,906	
2016						37,138	
2017						37,485	
2018						37,934	
2019						38,691	
2020						38,932	
2021						39,144	

Note: The Village did not have any outstanding General Obligation Bonds from 2012 through 2022.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Total Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Village of Royal Palm Beach ⁽¹⁾	Amount Applicable to Village of Royal Palm Beach
Direct:			
Village of Royal Palm Beach	\$		\$
Overlapping:			
Palm Beach County ⁽²⁾	193,280,000	1.53%	2,957,257
Palm Beach County School District ⁽³⁾ Total overlapping debt	947,154 194,227,154		14,492 2,971,749
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 194,227,154		\$ 2,971,749
Estimated Population			39,144
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita			\$ 75.92

Notes:

The Village of Royal Palm Beach has no legal debt margin.

⁽¹⁾ Based on Ratio of Assessed Taxable Values

⁽²⁾ Source: Palm Beach County, Florida, Budget Office

⁽³⁾ Source: Palm Beach County School Board, Finance Department

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Education Level in Years of Schooling ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2012	34,140	\$ 981,798,120	\$ 28,758	37	13.4	5,374	8.8%
2013	34,928	908,093,072	25,999	37	13.4	6,338	5.9%
2014	36,363	982,164,630	27,010	37	13.4	6,378	5.2%
2015	36,906	1,008,235,014	27,319	37	13.6	4,893	5.2%
2016	37,138	1,070,131,470	28,815	37	13.5	4,971	4.1%
2017	37,485	1,079,043,210	28,786	37	13.6	4,894	3.3%
2018	37,934	1,169,770,758	30,837	38.4	13.6	5,103	3.2%
2019	38,691	1,240,549,533	32,063	38.18	13.6	5,458	2.7%
2020	38,932	1,308,348,792	33,606	38.18	16.0	5,458	5.5%
2021	39,144	1,315,473,264	33,606	38.9	20.0	5,311	3.5%

NOTES:

- (1) The population for 2012 was obtained from the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau count. The population for 2013 thru 2015 was obtained from the Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. The population for 2016 thru 2019 was obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. The population for 2020 was obtained from the 2020 U.S. Census Bureau count. The population for 2021 was obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic Business Administration.
- (2) Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County
- (3) Source: School District of Palm Beach County

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021 ⁽¹)		2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Employer						
Palm Beach County School District	22,600	1	3.18%	21,495	1	3.93%
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	6,505	2	0.92%	6,100	3	1.12%
Palm Beach County Government	5,686	3	0.80%	11,381	2	2.08%
NextEra Energy (Hqtrs) for FPL	5,119	4	0.72%	3,635	4	0.64%
Florida Atlantic University	3,133	5	0.44%	2,706	7	0.47%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	3,052	6	0.43%	2,250	10	0.39
Veterans Health Administration	3,000	7	0.42%			
HCA Healthcare	2,806	8	0.40%	2,714	6	0.48%
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.32%			
Bethesda Hospital East/West	2,282	10	0.32%	2,391	8	0.42%
Totals	56,483		<u>7.96</u> %	52,672		<u>9.14</u> %

⁽¹⁾ Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for Palm Beach County, Florida. Employment information for the Village is not available.

Palm Beach County School District

VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	22	22
Public Safety ⁽¹⁾										
Community Development	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Public Works										
Engineering	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	8	9	8
Public Works	31	30	30	29	29	30	31	31	25	32
Culture/Recreation	<u>72</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>77</u>
Total	<u>139</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>150</u>

Source: Village Human Resources office.

⁽¹⁾ Police services are contracted with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office and Fire/EMS services are contracted with Palm Beach County Fire Rescue.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests ⁽¹⁾	1,136	980	949	805	1,027	872	743	1,060	635	563
Parking violations ⁽²⁾	290	225	444	188	180	124	643	150	235	71
Traffic violations ⁽³⁾	8,700	9,944	8,943	4,245	4,862	3,455	4,199	4,166	5,200	3,662
Fire										
Number of calls ⁽⁴⁾	3,682	3,504	3,604	3,692	3,894	3,907	4,153	4,087	4,959	4,564
Parks and Recreation Services (2)										
Participants - Athletic Programs	1,636	1,543	1,747	2,308	2,133	1,937	1,372	3,493	3,457	1,320
Participants - Arts & Craft/Classes	497	610	437	508	406	459	435	464	236	600
Participants - Social/Special Events	186	429	498	540	559	575	566	71,000	72,400	21,150
Participants - Health/Fitness Programs	789	1,638	1,325	1,173	1,644	1,232	1,254	1,112	1,122	628
Participants - Spring/Summer Camps	889	348	621	359	604	525	628	679	547	425
Participants - Other Programs	62	36								
Participants - Seniors Programs	7,741	2,714	2,752	2,850	3,380	3,636	4,720	5,022	5,322	250
Participants - Teen Programs	1,500	1,437	884	698	755	565	120	112		
Roads and Streets ⁽²⁾										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	4		4			3	7	10	6	
Pot holes repaired	68	45	18	35	43	97	22	84	95	80

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Florida Department of Law Enforcement

⁽²⁾ Village departments

⁽³⁾ Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

⁽⁴⁾ Palm Beach County Fire Rescue

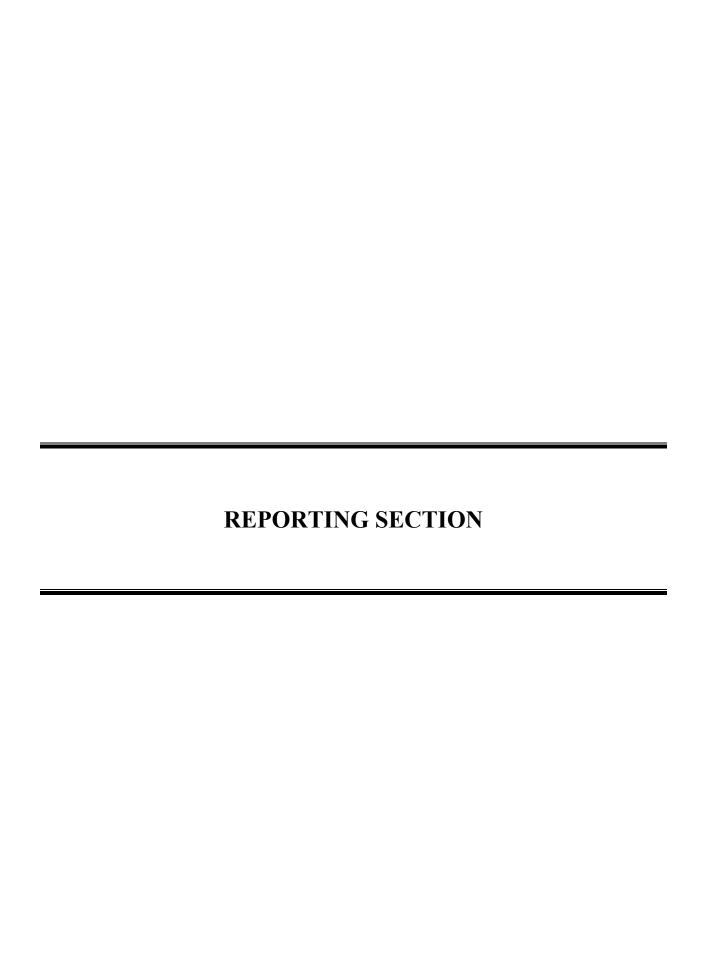
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Roads and Streets										
Street lights	668	668	695	703	950	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Lane miles	147	147	148	148	149	149	149	149	149	148
Parks and Recreation Services										
Ballfields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	18
Basketball courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	18
Soccer fields	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Bocce courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Remote car track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
125	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hockey rink	1	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	=
Skate park	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Village departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager Village of Royal Palm Beach, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Royal, Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

March 10, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2022.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' 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 Accountants' 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 March 10, 2022, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding 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 Village was established by the Village's charter, which was adopted under the provisions of Chapter 59-1782 Laws of Florida in 1959. There are no component units related to the Village.



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 Village 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 Village did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Village. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Village's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was done as of the fiscal year end.

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 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 Honorable Mayor, the Village Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

March 10, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, Village Council and Village Manager Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

We have examined the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village") compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance 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 Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL March 10, 2022

Marcun LLP



ROYAL PALM BEACH HORDON HORDON HORDON HORDON

Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411
Telephone (561) 790-5112 Fax (561) 791-5162 E-mail: shochman@royalpalmbeach.com

Department of Finance Stanley G. Hochman, Director

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared CFO, Stanley G. Hochman, who duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer for the Village of Royal Palm Beach, which is a Local government entity of the State of Florida.
- 2. The governing body of the Village of Royal Palm Beach adopted Ordinance N. 953, Dated July 6, 2017 which implemented impacted fees for Building, Roads and Parks.
- 3. The Village of Royal Palm Beach has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.30801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT	_
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY of PALM BEACH SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before n	ne this day of John 2022.
ROBIN A CRONK Notary Public – State of Florida Commission # GG 178976 My Comm. Expires May 18, 2022 Bonded through National Notary Assn.	NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires: 5/18/10
Personally known or produced identification Type of identification produced:	