

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



Prepared by the Finance Department

Robert Miracle, CPA Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration

CONTENTS

Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i-v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Organizational Structure and Principal Officials	
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5-16
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Government Funds Balance Sheet to Governmental Activities	
Statement of Net Position.	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Reconciliation of Enterprise Fund Net Position to Business-type Activities	
Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position –	2.5
Proprietary Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Enterprise Fund Changes in Net Position to	26
Business-type Activities Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows – Flophetary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	20 29
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	134-135
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	_
General Employees and Lifeguards Retirement Plan	136
Schedule of Town Contributions – General Employees and Lifeguards	105
Retirement Plan	137

CONTENTS

Financial Section (continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued)	Reau	ired S	Supplen	nentary l	Informa	ation	(continued)
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Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Police Officers Retirement Plan	138
Schedule of Town Contributions – Police Officers Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Firefighters Retirement Plan	140
Schedule of Town Contributions – Firefighters Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Investment Returns – Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan	143
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratio	
Schedule of Town Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	
Schedule of Investment Returns – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Capital Improvement Fund	147
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Capital Projects Funds	1.40
Beach Restoration Project Fund	148
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1.40.1.50
Combining Balance Sheet	149-150
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	151 150
Fund Balances	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Series 2013/2016A Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Series 2016B Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Worth Avenue Assessment Fund	155
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	156
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	158
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds	160

CONTENTS

Financial Section (continued)

Other Supplementary Information (continued)

Debt Service Requirements	
Summary Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Principal and	
Interest to Maturity	
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	162
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	163
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	164
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Refunding	
Bonds, Series 2019 (Taxable)	165
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Refunding	
Bonds, Series 2019	
Debt Service Requirements – General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	167
Debt Service Requirements – General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021	168
Debt Service Requirements – Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	169
Statistical Section (Unaudited)	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	170
Changes in Net Position	1-172
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	173
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	174
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	175
Revenue Capacity	
Historic and Protected General Fund Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	176
Description of Certain Major Sources of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	
as Defined in Bond Document	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	181
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	183
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bond Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Pledged Revenue Coverage	188
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	190
Operating Information	
Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	193

CONTENTS

Reporting Section

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	194-195
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program;	
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule	
of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by the Uniform Guidance	196-198
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	199
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	200
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	201-202
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	203
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the	
State of Florida	204-205
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	206





TOWN OF PALM BEACH

Finance Department

March 28, 2023

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Palm Beach Palm Beach, Florida

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Town of Palm Beach (the "Town") fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted pursuant to Florida Statute 11.45. This document is the official comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position on September 30, 2022. This report was prepared by the Town's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects. They are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations on a government-wide and fund level. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Marcum LLP, independent auditors, have issued an unmodified opinion on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Town's financial statements have been prepared using the reporting model in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

THE TOWN OF PALM BEACH

The Town, incorporated in 1911, is located on a barrier island in the eastern part of Palm Beach County. Palm Beach is a unique, internationally famous residential community known for its distinctive architecture and landscaping, gracious homes and apartments, golf courses and clubs, and world famous stores and restaurants. The taxable value of properties within the Town provides appropriate support for the Town's authorized indebtedness.

The Town services a full-time resident population of 9,218 plus an estimated 15,000 additional seasonal residents (November to May), as well as numerous visitors and other individuals who are employed on the island.

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The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. The Mayor's term is for two years. The five members of the Town Council are elected at large and serve overlapping two-year terms. The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council appoints the Town Manager who serves as the Town's Chief Administrative Officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by the Town Council. The Town has 350 employees, including 67 sworn police officers and 70 full-time firefighters.

The Town provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, sanitation services, recreational activities, the construction and maintenance of streets, storm water collection systems, sanitary sewer collection system and other infrastructure.

Internal Controls: In developing and evaluating the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control system should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgeting Controls: In addition, the Town maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions implied in the annual budget approved by the Town Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the Fund level. The Town also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. Open encumbrances for outstanding purchase orders are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the Town. It includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The Town is primarily a residential community. Commercial activities are restricted primarily to Town-serving establishments including banks, retail shops, hotels and restaurants for the Town's permanent population and seasonal residents. There is no industrial development within the Town. Stringent zoning and land use regulations have limited development and over the long term, will preserve the Town's high quality residential character.

An upturn in taxable values began in FY13 when the Town's taxable values began to increase and continued to increase through FY22 with a single year increase of 8.0% for a taxable value total of \$21,529,091,176. The Town reduced the millage rate to 2.8966 resulting in an increase in tax revenue of \$2,516,058. In FY23, taxable value increased by 18.6% to \$25,542,199,170.

Per capita personal income for the Town of Palm Beach is \$168,787, which is well above the state and national average. In preparation for Refunding bonds issued on January 8, 2020, Moody's and Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's "AAA" general obligation ratings and the Aa1/AAA ratings for the Revenue Bonds. The Town's conservative financial policies and strong management of its financial resources were recognized. In January 2023, Moody's upgraded the Town's rating from Aa1 to Aaa.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

For the Year

During fiscal year 2022 the following accomplishments occurred:

- The Town made an additional contribution of \$5,420,000 to the pension plan to lower the unfunded liability. This is the fourth straight year for this supplemental contribution.
- Finished construction of the new Town Marina and celebrated the grand opening. The new marina serves the mega-yacht market. The total budget for the project is over \$38 million. A \$31,000,000 loan was secured and grant funding from the Florida Inland Navigation District has been received. The cost of the bulkhead portion of the project was funded through the Coastal Protection Fund.
- During the initial year of operations of the Marina, the revenues exceeded expectations. Initial revenue estimates were set at \$9.5 million and actual revenues were \$10.5 million.
- The Townwide Underground Utility Program is well underway. Phase 2 South is 93% complete, Phase 3 South is 76% complete, Phase 4 North construction is well underway and at 88% complete. Phase 4 South is 20% complete. Phase 5 North and South are at 40% and 25% complete respectively. Phase 6 construction will begin in 2023. Design for Phase 7 is almost complete and construction bids will be issued in 2023. Phase 8 design is 28% complete.
- The Par 3 Golf course had another record year and exceeded revenue budget estimates by over \$1 million.
- Consultants were selected to begin the process of code reform.
- A Strategic Planning Committee was formed to update the Town's Strategic Plan.

For the Future

The Palm Beach County economy continued to improve and property values in Palm Beach increased by 17.95% for FY23. The Town increased property tax revenue by \$5,756,000 and decreased the millage rate 7% to 2.6932.

The FY23 budget reflected an increase of 6.25% from the FY22 budget. A majority of the increase was due to personnel, salary and benefit increases and increases in sewage treatment and disposal costs. In addition, funding was also increased for Capital Improvement and Coastal Protection.

Financial Policies

The Town has formally adopted financial policies including reserve policies, contingency policies, budgetary control, debt management, funding for the Retirement Plan, and a revenue shortfall plan. 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 Town maintains a minimum level of unassigned fund balance of 25% of general fund operating expenditures. This provides the Town with 90 days of working capital in the event of an emergency. The ending unassigned fund balance of \$30,702,132 as of September 30, 2022, represents 31.6% of FY23 general fund operating expenditures including transfers.

Long Term Financial Planning

Since FY2004, Town staff has prepared a Long Term Financial Plan. The Town prepares annual updates of the long term financial plan that encompass a 10 year time horizon. The plan also includes trend analysis and forecasts for all budgeted funds and a detailed analysis of Town Reserves. Copies of the Long Term Financial Plan can be found on the Town's website.

Other Information

Independent Audit: State Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Marcum LLP, performed this audit for fiscal year 2022. The auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the 34th consecutive year the Town has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The contents must conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes the current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are therefore submitting this year's report to the GFOA.

The Town also received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the Town's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our genuine appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In addition, we acknowledge the efforts of our independent auditors, Marcum LLP, for their professional work and assistance in producing this report.

We also are grateful to the Mayor and Town Council for their leadership and to the Citizens of Palm Beach for their support in ensuring the financial operations of the Town are conducted in a sound and conservative manner, thus assuring the Town a high level of financial security.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk Blouin

Town Manager

Robert Miracle, CPA

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Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Palm Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TOWN OF PALM BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

CITIZENS OF PALM BEACH

ELECT



MAYOR
Danielle H. Moore

TOWN COUNCIL



PRESIDENT
Margaret A. Zeidman



PRESIDENT PRO-TEM
Bobbi Lindsay



Julie Araskog



Ted Cooney



Lew Crampton

APPOINTS



TOWN ATTORNEY John C. Randolph



TOWN MANAGER
Kirk Blouin

ADVISORY BOARD AND COMMISSIONS



DEPUTY TOWN
MANAGER - FINANCE
& ADMINISTRATION
Bob Miracle



DIRECTOR OF PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING Wayne Bergman



POLICE CHIEFNicholas Caristo



DEPUTY TOWN
MANAGER – BUSINESS
ENTERPRISE & CULTURE

Carolyn Stone

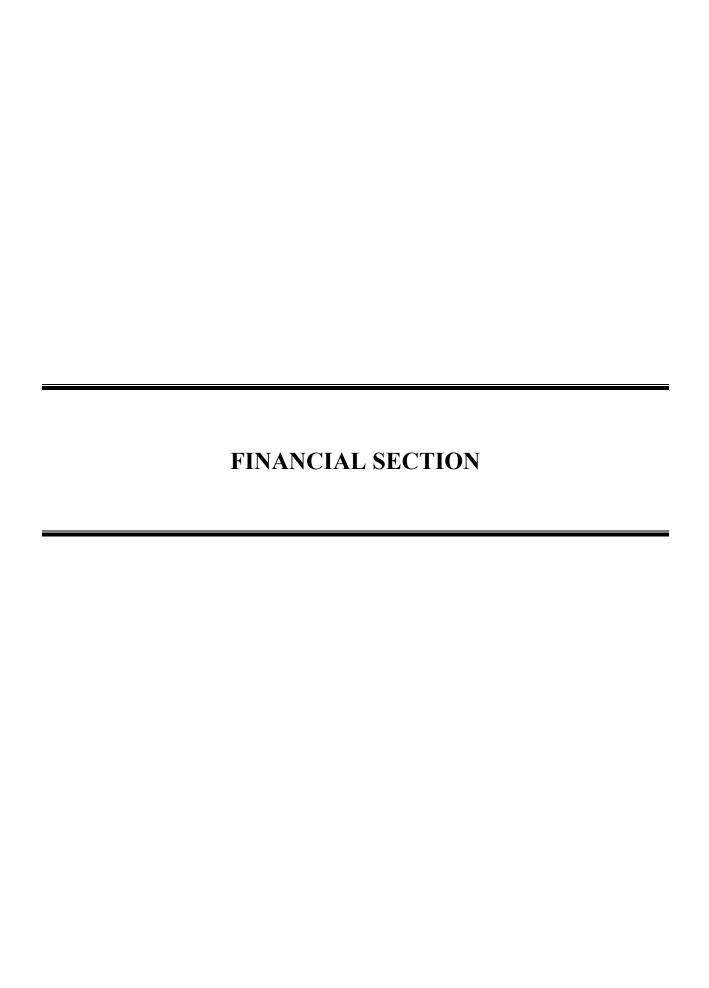


DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

H. Paul Brazil



FIRE-RESCUE CHIEF
Darrel Donatto







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and Town Manager **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 16, the budgetary comparison data on pages 130 through 135, the pension schedules on pages 136 through 143, and the other postemployment benefits plan schedules on pages 144 through 146 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the summary schedules of debt service requirements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the summary schedules of debt service requirements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v of this report.

The information contained within this Management's Discussion and Analysis (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 Notes to Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$213,529,011 (net position).
- 2. At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$142,755,663, a decrease of \$11,387,013 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is due to the continued use of bond proceeds to fund the Townwide Undergrounding Project, along with the use of accumulated fund balance for projects within the Capital Improvement Fund and the Beach Restoration Project Fund. Approximately 20.9% of the total amount is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- 3. At the end of the current fiscal year governmental unassigned fund balance is \$29,888,385.
- 4. The Town's total government-wide revenue was \$127,108,711, while total expenses were \$146,334,298.
- 5. Governmental Activities generated \$107,960,113 in revenue (including transfers in) with \$135,150,597 in expenses.
- 6. Business-type Activities generated \$26,929,447 in revenue and \$7,780,849 in transfers out with \$11,183,701 in expenses.
- 7. The Town's long-term debt decreased by \$5,280,011 during the current fiscal year due to principal payments made during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include the marina, golf course, and building permitting operations.

The Town's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town has three types of funds:

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and the Beach Restoration Project Fund, all of which

are considered major funds. Data for the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has three enterprise funds to account for the Town Marina, the Par 3 Golf Course, and the Building Fund activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance health fund, self-insurance risk fund, and equipment replacement fund. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Town Marina, Par 3 Golf Course, and Building Enterprise Funds (enterprise funds) and the internal service funds, which are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the combining financial statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

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 Town's own programs. The Town's fiduciary funds include the Retirement Funds and the OPEB Trust Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The Town's fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 28-29.

Notes to the Basic 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 financial statements can be found on pages 30-129 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing a comparison between the Town's adopted budget and actual financial results for the General Fund and Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, schedules relating to the Town's retirement plan for the three employee groups, and schedules relating to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 130-146 of this report.

Combining financial statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 147-160 of this report.

Debt service requirements are detailed on pages 161-169 of this report.

The statistical section contains information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information and operating information. These schedules can be found on pages 170-193 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. Below, is a summary of the fiscal year 2022 Statement of Net Position found on page 17 and comparative information for fiscal year 2021.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Summary of Net Position September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	ntal A	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total				
	2022		2021	20)22		2021		2022		2021	
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$ 279,236,966	\$	296,143,263	\$ 26,	140,790	\$	26,959,718	\$	305,377,756	\$	323,102,981	
Capital assets, net	185,527,559		198,738,164	46,	337,428		42,563,754	_	231,864,987		241,301,918	
Total Assets	464,764,525		494,881,427	72,	478,218		69,523,472	_	537,242,743		564,404,899	
Deferred Outflows of												
Resources	56,374,867		21,334,649	3,	223,615	_	981,383	_	59,598,482		22,316,032	
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	27,440,207		21,744,394	4,	778,551		7,688,923		32,218,758		29,433,317	
Long-term liabilities	304,030,131		247,581,096	35,	607,251		34,129,040	_	339,637,382		281,710,136	
Total Liabilities	331,470,338	_	269,325,490	40,	385,802		41,817,963	_	371,856,140		311,143,453	
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources	10,599,183		40,630,231	-	856,891		2,192,649	_	11,456,074		42,822,880	
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets	78,435,532		52,511,662	15,	241,078		12,153,252		93,676,610		64,664,914	
Restricted	66,420,887		127,820,279		271,263		863,207		66,692,150		128,683,486	
Unrestricted	34,213,452	_	25,928,414	18,	946,799	_	13,477,784	_	53,160,251		39,406,198	
Total Net Position	\$ 179,069,871	\$	206,260,355	\$ 34,	459,140	\$	26,494,243	\$	213,529,011	\$	232,754,598	

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2022, the Town's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$213,529,011. Total net position for the fiscal year decreased by \$19,225,587 as a result of a \$27,190,484 decrease in governmental activities and an increase of \$7,964,897 in business-type activities. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the

day-to-day operations of the Town, totaled \$53,160,251, reflecting an increase in the government activities of \$8,285,038 and an increase in the business type activities of \$5,469,015.

Net position invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment infrastructure, leases (right-of-use assets), and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and any unspent bond proceeds total \$93,676,610. The Town uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Change in Net Position: Below is a table summarizing the changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2022, as compared to September 30, 2021.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	T	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Changes for services	\$ 20,923,727	\$ 20,779,619	\$ 27,104,863	\$ 14,402,049	\$ 48,028,590			
Operating grants and contributions	6,640,077	1,485,819	-		6,640,077	1,485,819		
Capital grants and contributions	2,309,489	19,444,732		1,918,494	2,309,489	21,363,226		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	60,530,819	58,016,220			60,530,819	58,016,220		
Local option gas tax	342,808	326,859			342,808	326,859		
Franchise fees	2,600,808	2,267,996			2,600,808	2,267,996		
Utility service taxes	6,358,180	6,125,995			6,358,180	6,125,995		
Business tax receipts	832,757	805,710			832,757	805,710		
Intergovernmental	2,126,261	1,778,259			2,126,261	1,778,259		
Investment income (loss)	(3,156,272)	2,875,063	(184,401)	37,658	(3,340,673)	2,912,721		
Miscellaneous	670,610	1,303,163			670,610	1,303,163		
Gain on disposal of assets		92,045	8,985		8,985	92,045		
Total Revenue	100,179,264	115,301,480	26,929,447	16,358,201	127,108,711	131,659,681		
Expenses								
General government	27,398,326	25,526,075			27,398,326	25,526,075		
Public safety	34,614,335	23,391,138			34,614,335	23,391,138		
Physical environment	60,586,194	37,117,556			60,586,194	37,117,556		
Transportation	2,228,474	1,430,861			2,228,474	1,430,861		
Economic environment	390,376	329,765			390,376	329,765		
Culture and recreation	4,273,266	3,662,242			4,273,266	3,662,242		
Interest on long-term debt	5,659,626	5,751,587	677,089	699,360	6,336,715	6,450,947		
Town Docks, Golf Course, & Building Enterprise			10,506,612	8,663,820	10,506,612	8,663,820		
Total Expenses	135,150,597	97,209,224	11,183,701	9,363,180	146,334,298	106,572,404		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(34,971,333)	18,092,256	15,745,746	6,995,021	(19,225,587)	25,087,277		
Transfers	7,780,849	3,388,338	(7,780,849)	(3,388,338)				
Change in Net Position	(27,190,484)	21,480,594	7,964,897	3,606,683	(19,225,587)	25,087,277		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	206,260,355	184,779,761	26,494,243	22,887,560	232,754,598	207,667,321		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 179,069,871	\$ 206,260,355	\$ 34,459,140	\$ 26,494,243	\$ 213,529,011	\$ 232,754,598		

Revenues decreased mainly due to decreases in grant revenues received during the year coupled with investment losses. Government wide expenses increased in part to the increased pension liability, Townwide Undergrounding project costs, an increase in annual depreciation/amortization charges, and an increase in the liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs. The Town's combined net position decreased by \$19,225,587 during 2022. This decrease can be attributed to a \$27,190,484 decrease in governmental activities and an increase of \$7,964,897 in business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Governmental funds. The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 19-22. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$142,755,663, which decreased by \$11,387,013 from September 30, 2021. This decrease was primarily due to continued construction on the Townwide Undergrounding Project.

The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues:

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Governmental Funds Revenues For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

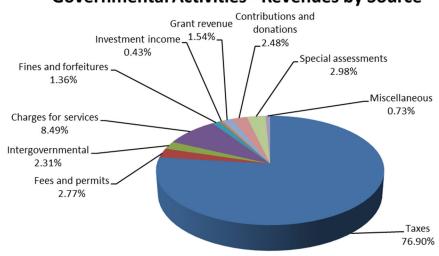
							Percent	
		Percent of		Percent of	Increase		Increase	
	2022	Total	2021	Total		(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Revenue								
Taxes	\$ 70,665,372	76.90 % \$	67,542,780	63.99 %	\$	3,122,592	4.62 %	
Fees and permits	2,544,896	2.77	1,693,234	1.60		851,662	50.30	
Intergovernmental	2,126,261	2.31	1,778,259	1.68		348,002	19.57	
Charges for services	7,803,802	8.49	7,176,166	6.80		627,636	8.75	
Fines and forfeitures	1,247,451	1.36	940,000	0.89		307,451	32.71	
Investment income (loss)	(2,018,029)	-2.20	2,884,175	2.73		(4,902,204)	(169.97)	
Grant revenue	1,416,950	1.54	10,358,077	9.81		(8,941,127)	(86.32)	
Contributions and donations	2,276,014	2.48	2,423,353	2.30		(147,339)	(6.08)	
Special assessments and related interest	5,156,602	5.61	9,448,989	8.95		(4,292,387)	(45.43)	
Miscellaneous	670,610	0.73	1,303,163	1.23		(632,553)	(48.54)	
Total Revenue	\$ 91,889,929	100.00 % \$	105,548,196	100.00 %	\$	(13,658,267)	(12.94) %	

The most significant changes in revenue are described below:

- Property tax revenue increased as a result of higher property values.
- Fee and permit revenue increased due to increased requests for building exceptions and variances along with architectural fees. Right of way permit revenue also increased due to increased enforcement efforts.
- Intergovernmental revenue recorded an increase due to higher sales tax collections.

- Fine and forfeiture income increased due to increased revenue from parking ticket and code enforcement fines due to additional enforcement measures.
- Investment income (loss) decreased due to the current interest rate market.
- Grant revenue decreased due to beach project FEMA funding being received in FY21.
- Special assessment revenue decreased due to the final prepayment option on the Townwide Utility Assessment being offered and completed within FY21.
- Miscellaneous revenue was higher than usual in FY21 due to reimbursements from the Townwide Underground Utility project for a neighborhood assessment project.





The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts:

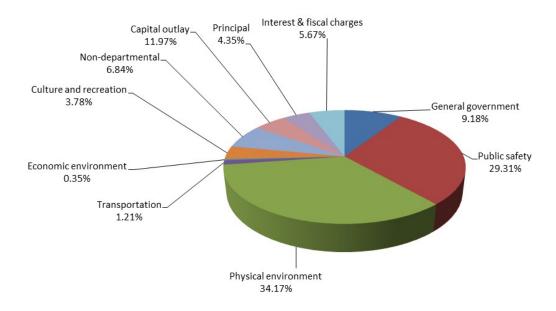
Town of Palm Beach, Florida
Governmental Funds Expenditures
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

		Percent of		Percent of	Increase		
	 2022	Total	2021		Total	(Decrease)	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$ 10,207,201	9.18 %	\$	8,776,140	8.14 %	\$ 1,431,061	
Public safety	32,586,006	29.31		32,608,073	30.23	(22,067)	
Physical environment	37,995,165	34.17		25,561,935	23.70	12,433,230	
Transportation	1,340,620	1.21		1,027,931	0.95	312,689	
Economic environment	390,376	0.35		329,765	0.31	60,611	
Culture and recreation	4,206,460	3.78		3,915,810	3.63	290,650	
Non-departmental	7,606,161	6.84		7,434,622	6.89	171,539	
Capital Outlay	5,715,621	5.14		17,449,796	16.18	(11,734,175)	
Debt Service							
Principal	4,841,595	4.35		4,420,000	4.10	421,595	
Interest & fiscal charges	6,303,166	5.67		6,337,311	5.88	(34,145)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 111,192,371	100.00 %	\$	107,861,383	100.00 %	\$ 3,330,988	

The reasons for the major increases and decreases in expenditures are as follows:

- General government expenditures increased due to additional legal advice in support of Planning and Zoning activities, contractual costs associated with the conversion of Town staff to Office 365, and an increase in the amount of payouts of accumulated leave balances to terminating employees.
- Public Safety costs decreased slightly from the prior year due to a decrease in the amount of special assignment overtime worked.
- Physical environment costs increased due to increased spending for the year in the Townwide Underground Fund and increased contractual costs for facility maintenance and sanitary and sewer treatment.
- Transportation expenditures increased due to an increase in contractual electrical repairs and reallocation of staff costs.
- Economic environment expenditures increased slightly due to higher costs in the Worth Avenue and Peruvian Avenue Special Assessment Districts.
- Culture and recreation expenditures increased due to increased operating costs related to higher use of the Mandel Recreation Center including additional landscape contracting and recreation instructor contracts.
- Non departmental costs increased due to increased funding of the Self Insurance Risk Fund.
- Capital outlay decreased due to large expenditures related to the Mid-Town Beach renourishment project incurred in FY21.
- Debt service payments reflect ongoing payments on Town issued revenue and general obligation bonds.

Governmental Activities - Expenditures by Function



General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$30,702,132 an increase of \$2,700,800, while the total fund balance was \$37,992,781. The total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$513,455. Fund balance increased due to favorable results for the year with revenues exceeding budget expectations by over \$3 million due to higher than anticipated property tax revenue, building revenue, and parking meter revenue. Transfers in from Enterprise Funds increased by \$500,000. Expenditures were over \$1.6 million less than anticipated due to personnel vacancies and other cost containment measures. These additions were offset by a transfer to the Capital Improvement Fund of \$5.5 million for reconstruction of the North Fire-Rescue Station. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.7% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers out.

The Capital Improvement Fund has restricted fund balance in the amount of \$4,329,630 which represents funds received under the American Rescue Plan. The fund also has assigned fund balance in the amount of \$17,942,610. These funds have been accumulated for non-coastal capital projects. Fund balance increased due to an increased transfer from the general fund for the North Fire Station project. The fund also received contributions and donations for road milling and resurfacing and the improvements at Lake Drive Park.

The assigned fund balance of the Beach Restoration Fund is \$33,769,040. These funds have been accumulated for coastal protection projects. Fund balance increased due to the accumulation of resources for future beach nourishment projects.

The Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund has restricted fund balances of \$46,759,918. These funds have been accumulated and are being used for continuing project costs.

Other governmental funds, which include debt service, special revenue, and capital projects funds decreased total fund balance by \$27,334. This decrease was the result of the expenditure of previously donated funds along with the use of accumulated assessment receipts in the maintenance of the Worth Avenue area. In total these funds have restricted fund balances totaling \$2,746,254. The negative unassigned fund balance of \$813,747 is related to the special revenue fund related to the neighborhood underground projects that were completed prior to the Townwide program. These neighborhood assessments are being paid down over time reducing the negative unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The enterprise funds of the Town consist of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund, the Par 3 Golf Course Enterprise Fund and the Building Enterprise Fund.

Unrestricted net position of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund was \$9,211,415 on September 30, 2022. Unrestricted net position for the Par 3 Golf Course Enterprise fund was \$2,285,434 on September 30, 2022, and the unrestricted net position for the Building Fund was \$7,252,043. The unrestricted net position for the internal service funds totaled \$32,212,479. Both the Town Docks and the Par 3 Golf Course had years in which revenues exceeded expectations by approximately \$1 million each.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval of the Town Council. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level would require a formal budget amendment requiring an ordinance and two readings by the Town Council. The FY2022 budget was increased by the amount of commitments (unpaid purchase orders) from the prior year. Funds were transferred from an appropriated General Fund contingency account to program accounts in the budget to provide for unanticipated expenditures in accordance with specific Town Council authorizations. The budget was amended to recognize a transfer from the Building Fund to the General Fund for the value of services provided.

Actual revenues, excluding transfers, were \$3,716,570 more than the final budget due to higher than anticipated revenues for ad valorem, franchise fees, building permits, fees and other permits, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation revenues. Actual expenditures were \$1,664,142 less than the final budget due to personnel vacancies and other cost containment measures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets are those assets (capital assets and infrastructure) that are used in the performance of the Town's functions. As of September 30, 2022, net capital assets of governmental activities totaled \$185,527,559 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$46,337,428 (both net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, leases (right-of-use assets), and construction in progress. The increase in business type activities was due to the construction of the new Town Marina which opened on November 1, 2021.

A summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation/amortization) can be found on the following page. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Capital Assets
September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total				
	 2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021
Net Capital Assets											
Land	\$ 10,566,323	\$	10,566,323	\$	5,051,527	\$	5,051,527	\$	15,617,850	\$	15,617,850
Construction in Progress	6,508,324		8,232,420				31,812,293		6,508,324		40,044,713
Buildings	58,699,871		61,194,263		3,957,150		2,442,300		62,657,021		63,636,563
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,417,047		3,803,063		35,871,120		2,884,841		45,288,167		6,687,904
Equipment	8,233,509		9,231,106		572,913		372,793		8,806,422		9,603,899
Infrastructure	92,070,678		105,710,989						92,070,678		105,710,989
Lease (Right-of-use asset)	 31,807				884,718				916,525		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 185,527,559	\$	198,738,164	\$	46,337,428	\$	42,563,754	\$	231,864,987	\$	241,301,918

Major capital projects completed during the fiscal year included the following:

- The Town Marina opened on November 1, 2021.
- The Lake Drive Park which is adjacent to the new Town Marina was refurbished with donations and Town funding. It was also completed and opened on November 1, 2021.
- The Town Marina bulkhead was rebuilt in conjunction with the Marina/Lake Drive Park project.
- Air Chilled Water System at the South Fire Station.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2022, the Town had \$132,445,000 par value in revenue bonds outstanding representing a decrease of \$4,810,000 due to debt service payments made on the Bonds. Outstanding General Obligation Bonds totaled \$60,585,000 at par value, a decrease of \$1,310,000 due to debt service payments. The debt outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year was secured by various revenue sources.

The debt position of the Town is summarized below and more fully explained in Note 7 to the financial statements found on page 72.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Outstanding Debt September 30, 2022 and 2021

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021		
Debt	-												
Revenue Bonds Payable - Par Value	\$	102,755,000	\$	106,255,000	\$	29,690,000	\$	31,000,000	\$	132,445,000 \$	137,255,000		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Par Value		60,585,000		61,895,000						60,585,000	61,895,000		
Capital lease		-		47,718							47,718		
Lease (Right-of-use asset)		31,468				856,239				887,707			
Total Debt	\$	163,371,468	\$	168,197,718	\$	30,546,239	\$	31,000,000	\$	193,917,707 \$	199,197,718		

The Town of Palm Beach maintains an AAA issuer's rating by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's and the Revenue Bonds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and received a rating upgrade from Aa1 to Aaa by Moody's in January 2023.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For FY2023, the Town Council adopted a General Fund budget, including transfers out, of \$94,713,829 representing a 6.25% increase from FY2022. The FY2023 budget includes an 5.46% increase in property tax revenue of \$3,256,108. Increases to the General Fund budget included an increase of 9.6 in the number of authorized full time employees, cost of living adjustments, pay range adjustments and step and merit increases. In addition, sewage treatment and disposal costs increased by \$1,027,162 and the transfer to the Capital Improvement fund was increased by \$942,820 to improve funding levels. The taxable value of property increased by 17.95% for FY2023 and the Town's millage rate was reduced to 2.6932.

General economic conditions in the State of Florida are strong. Tourism has increased since the pandemic shutdowns and the real estate market and property values have been increasing by double digits in the Town, County and in other parts of the State due to the influx of new residents.

The Town has annually prepared a Long-Term Financial Plan. Copies are available on the Town's website.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Finance Department Town of Palm Beach 360 South County Road Palm Beach, FL 33480 561-838-5444 www.townofpalmbeach.com



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental	type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets Cook and each agriculants	\$ 56,694	\$ 2,000	\$ 58,694
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	5,009,125	\$ 2,000	5,009,125
Equity in pooled cash and investments	177,561,380	24,703,875	202,265,255
Accounts receivable, net	1,283,188	3,704	1,286,892
Lease receivable	59,711	5,701	59,711
Assessments receivable	61,318,397	<u></u>	61,318,397
Interest receivable	322,674	35,842	358,516
Due from other governments	6,204,326		6,204,326
Internal balances	(197,907)	197,907	
Inventory	537,322		537,322
Prepaid items	466,717	46,199	512,916
Net OPEB asset	3,067,856	271,263	3,339,119
Investment in joint venture	13,897,775		13,897,775
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	9,649,708	880,000	10,529,708
Capital assets:			
Land	10,566,323	5,051,527	15,617,850
Construction in progress	6,508,324	-	6,508,324
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	168,452,912	41,285,901	209,738,813
Total Assets	464,764,525	72,478,218	537,242,743
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on refunding	3,258,697		3,258,697
Pension related items	43,323,582	2,357,743	45,681,325
OPEB related items	9,792,588	865,872	10,658,460
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,374,867	3,223,615	59,598,482
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and contracts payable	6,745,632	778,850	7,524,482
Accrued liabilities	3,303,481	245,812	3,549,293
Payable from restricted assets			
Accounts and contracts payable	3,301,108	880,000	4,181,108
Accrued interest payable	1,531,442		1,531,442
Unearned revenue	5,577,292	1,414,471	6,991,763
Due to other governments	307,254		307,254
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	6,673,998	1,459,418	8,133,416
Due in more than one year	304,030,131	35,607,251	339,637,382
Total Liabilities	331,470,338	40,385,802	371,856,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Business tax receipts	653,381		653,381
Lease related items	65,470		65,470
Pension related items	1,373,762	104,731	1,478,493
OPEB related items	8,506,570	752,160	9,258,730
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,599,183	856,891	11,456,074
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	78,435,532	15,241,078	93,676,610
American rescue plan	4,329,630		4,329,630
Debt service	1,511,783		1,511,783
Crime prevention	50,639		50,639
Worth avenue	167,279		167,279
Townwide undergrounding	56,277,147		56,277,147
Net OPEB asset	3,067,856	271,263	3,339,119
Special projects	1,016,553		1,016,553
Unrestricted	34,213,452	18,946,799	53,160,251
Total Net Position	\$ 179,069,871	\$ 34,459,140	\$ 213,529,011

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position				
				Charges	Operating		Capital		Changes in Net		Business- type		
				for		Contributions		Contributions		Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		and Grants			and Grants		Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$	27,398,326	\$	11,978,479	\$	325,277	\$	100,000	\$	(14,994,570) \$		\$	(14,994,570)
Public safety		34,614,335		3,568,361		227,924				(30,818,050)			(30,818,050)
Physical environment		60,586,194		1,251,705		5,042,856		456,765		(53,834,868)			(53,834,868)
Transportation		2,228,474		2,935,034		746,520		727,000		2,180,080			2,180,080
Economic environment		390,376				5,000				(385,376)			(385,376)
Culture and recreation		4,273,266		1,190,148		292,500		1,025,724		(1,764,894)			(1,764,894)
Interest on long-term debt		5,659,626								(5,659,626)			(5,659,626)
Total Governmental Activities		135,150,597		20,923,727		6,640,077		2,309,489		(105,277,304)			(105,277,304)
Business-type Activities													
Town Docks		4,521,415		10,474,415							5,953,000		5,953,000
Golf Course		2,914,467		4,325,060							1,410,593		1,410,593
Building Enterprise		3,070,730		12,305,388							9,234,658		9,234,658
Interest on long-term debt		677,089									(677,089)		(677,089)
Total Business-type Activities		11,183,701		27,104,863							15,921,162		15,921,162
Total	\$	146,334,298	\$	48,028,590	\$	6,640,077	\$	2,309,489		(105,277,304)	15,921,162		(89,356,142)
General Revenues													
	Property taxes									60,530,819			60,530,819
		Local option gas tax								342,808			342,808
			Franchise taxes based on gross receipts							2,600,808			2,600,808
			Utility service taxes							6,358,180			6,358,180
			Business tax receipts							832,757			832,757
			Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted							2,126,261			2,126,261
			Investment earnings (loss)							(3,156,272)	(184,401)		(3,340,673)
			Miscellaneous							670,610			670,610
			Gain on disposal of assets								8,985		8,985
			Transfers							7,780,849	(7,780,849)		·
			Total General Revenue and Transfers							78,086,820	(7,956,265)		70,130,555
				Change in Net Position						(27,190,484)	7,964,897		(19,225,587)
				Net Position - Beginning						206,260,355	26,494,243	_	232,754,598
			Net Position - Ending							179,069,871 \$	34,459,140	\$	213,529,011

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds						
			Townwide		Beach		m . 1
		C1	Undergrounding Assessment		Restoration	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
		General Fund	Fund	Improvement Fund	Project Fund	Governmental Funds	Funds
Assets		Tuna	Tuna	1 unu	Tuna	Tunus	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,000
Equity in pooled cash and investments		35,270,508	50,344,667	21,706,799	34,060,990	2,845,073	144,228,037
Investments		5,009,125					5,009,125
Accounts receivable, net		1,262,905					1,262,905
Lease Receivable		59,711					59,711
Assessments receivable			61,318,397				61,318,397
Interest receivable		44,577	126,300	44,422	59,477	2,897	277,673
Due from other governments Inventory		257,971 514,697	1,138,831	115,929 22,625	4,691,595		6,204,326 537,322
Prepaid items		10,387		6,502	50		16,939
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted		2,762,553		6,887,155			9,649,708
Total Assets	\$	45,197,434	\$ 112,928,195	\$ 28,783,432	\$ 38,812,112	\$ 2,847,970	\$ 228,569,143
	_	10,127,101	+,,	+,	* ***,***		¥ ===,e ==,= .e
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	960,789	\$ 3,707,048	\$ 1,306,626		\$ 102,410	
Accrued liabilities		1,407,939	4,001		4,426		1,416,366
Advance from other funds						813,053	813,053
Due to other governments				307,254			307,254
Payable from restricted assets		2,762,553		538,555			3,301,108
Unearned revenue	_	1,247,662		4,329,630			5,577,292
Total Liabilities		6,378,943	3,711,049	6,482,065	351,427	915,463	17,838,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Business tax receipts		653,381					653,381
Unavailable revenue		28,906	1,138,831		4,691,595		5,859,332
Leases		65,470	 61 219 207				65,470
Special assessments		77,953	61,318,397		4 (01 505		61,396,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		825,710	62,457,228		4,691,595		67,974,533
Fund Balances							
Non-spendable:							
Inventory		514,697		22,625			537,322
Prepaid items		10,387		6,502	50		16,939
Restricted for: Crime prevention						50.639	50,639
Special projects						1,016,553	1,016,553
Townwide undergrounding			46,759,918				46,759,918
Debt service						1,511,783	1,511,783
Worth avenue						167,279	167,279
American rescue plan				4,329,630			4,329,630
Committed to:							
Compensated absences		2,198,670					2,198,670
Tennis		80,962					80,962
MPSCC Replacement		196,445					196,445
Assigned to:		4 200 400					4 200 400
Subsequent year's expenditures Capital projects		4,289,488		17,942,610			4,289,488 17,942,610
Beach restoration				17,942,010	33,769,040		33,769,040
Unassigned		30,702,132			33,707,040	(813,747)	29,888,385
Total Fund Balances	_	37,992,781	46,759,918	22,301,367	33,769,090	1,932,507	142,755,663
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	45,197,434	\$ 112,928,195	\$ 28,783,432	\$ 38,812,112	\$ 2,847,970	\$ 228,569,143
	_						

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 142,755,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	176,264,983
Revenue is recognized when earned in the government-wide statements regardles of when it is collected. Governmental funds recognize revenue when both measurable and available. Unavailable revenue	67,255,682
Net OPEB asset created through funding of the employer contribution to the defined benefit OPEB plan is not recognized in the funds.	3,067,856
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. OPEB related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred inflows	9,792,588 (8,506,570)
Investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	13,897,775
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	41,475,055
The internal service funds have operated with cumulative positive income results over the years, primarily due to excess service charges to governmental funds. The excess charges have reduced the total governmental fund balances reported above. Since internal service funds should operate at a breakeven basis, the cumulative excess charges are added back to the above fund balances.	(197,907)
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	, , ,
Bonds payable	(163,340,000)
Bond premiums	(9,700,019)
Deferred loss on refunding	3,258,697
Accrued interest payable	(1,531,442)
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(3,077,460) (123,822,915)
Preservation of benefits pension liability	(1,700,166)
Lease (Right-of-use asset) liability	(31,468)
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(8,598,220)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Pension related deferred outflows	43,174,896
Pension related deferred inflows	 (1,367,157)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 179,069,871

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major Govern	mental Funds			
		Townwide		Beach		
		Undergrounding	Capital	Restoration	Nonmajor	Total
	General Fund	Assessment Fund	Improvement Fund	Project Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	Fulld	runa	runa	runa	runus	runus
Taxes	\$ 70,665,372	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 70,665,372
Fees and permits	2,544,896					2,544,896
Intergovernmental	1,313,975		812,286			2,126,261
Charges for services	7,803,802					7,803,802
Fines and forfeitures	1,247,451					1,247,451
Investment earnings (loss)	(392,114)	358,594	(673,900)	(1,317,872)	7,263	(2,018,029)
Grant revenue	47,052	827,237	85,896	456,765		1,416,950
Contributions and donations			1,752,724		523,290	2,276,014
Special assessments and related interest		3,887,228	, , , <u></u>		1,269,374	5,156,602
Miscellaneous	458,580	212,030				670,610
Total Revenues	83,689,014	5,285,089	1,977,006	(861,107)	1,799,927	91,889,929
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	9,921,176		78,285		207,740	10,207,201
Public safety	32,320,419				265,587	32,586,006
Physical environment	13,584,311	22,652,311	574,853	1,179,186	4,504	37,995,165
Transportation	1,325,100	,,	15,520			1,340,620
Economic environment					390,376	390,376
Culture and recreation	4,133,532				72,928	4,206,460
Non-departmental	7,606,161					7,606,161
Capital outlay	175,557		4,623,884	916,180		5,715,621
Debt service:	,		, ,	,		
Principal	31,595	1,310,000			3,500,000	4,841,595
Interest and fiscal charges	258	2,540,005			3,762,903	6,303,166
Total Expenditures	69,098,109	26,502,316	5,292,542	2,095,366	8,204,038	111,192,371
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	14,590,905	(21,217,227)	(3,315,536)	(2,956,473)	(6,404,111)	(19,302,442)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Lease (right-of-use asset) acquired	63,063					63,063
Transfers in	5,061,266	3,276,550	8,428,200	4,920,310	6,376,777	28,063,103
Transfers out	(19,201,779)		(500,000)	(508,958)		(20,210,737)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,077,450)	3,276,550	7,928,200	4,411,352	6,376,777	7,915,429
Net Change in Fund Balances	513,455	(17,940,677)	4,612,664	1,454,879	(27,334)	(11,387,013)
Fund Balances - Beginning	37,479,326	64,700,595	17,688,703	32,314,211	1,959,841	154,142,676
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 37,992,781	\$ 46,759,918	\$ 22,301,367	\$ 33,769,090	\$ 1,932,507	\$ 142,755,663

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (11,387,013)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlay Capital outlay which did not meet the threshold for capitalization Less current year depreciation and amortization Loss of disposal in construction in progress	5,715,621 (749,761) (17,034,535) (657,250)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in investment in joint venture	404,189
Governmental funds report revenue when earned and available. However, the government-wide statements recognize revenue when earned, regardless of availability. Grant revenues	(964,012)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets of governmental activities.	
Lease (Right-of-use asset) acquired Repayment of lease (Right-of-use asset) principal Repayment of debt principal	(63,063) 31,595 4,810,000
Transfer of capital assets from governmental activities to internal service funds therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. Transfer of capital assets	(257,816)
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.	(237,010)
Amortization of loss on refunding Amortization of bond premiums Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in preservation of benefits pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in net OPEB asset and related deferred amounts	(342,347) 933,270 53,211 314,793 (1,983,596) 749,260 (284,293)
Change in accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of property, liabilities, and workers compensation insurance, group health insurance and equipment replacement costs. The net revenues of certain activities of the internal services funds are reported within governmental activities.	 (4,992,912)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (27,190,484)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds				Governmental	
	Town Docks Fund	Golf Course Fund	Building Fund	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets	Tund	Tund	Tunu	10111	Tunus	
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,445,775	\$ 2,000 3,396,806	\$ 9,861,294	\$ 2,000 24,703,875	\$ 51,694 33,333,343	
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	1,434	2,270		3,704	20,283	
Interest receivable	12,238	5,226	18,378	35,842	45,001	
Prepaid items	33,916	12,283		46,199	449,778	
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	880,000			880,000		
Total Current Assets	12,373,363	3,418,585	9,879,672	25,671,620	33,900,099	
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets:						
Land		5,051,527		5,051,527		
Construction in progress					1,029,067	
Buildings	1,629,589	3,273,034		4,902,623		
Improvements other than buildings	34,718,632	5,468,540		40,187,172		
Lease (right-of-use asset)	951,850	0(2.029	9,763	961,613	22 497 162	
Equipment	188,476	962,038	128,326	1,278,840	23,487,163	
Total Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	37,488,547 (1,723,069)	14,755,139 (4,202,144)	138,089 (119,134)	52,381,775 (6,044,347)	24,516,230 (15,253,654)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	35,765,478	10,552,995	18,955	46,337,428	9,262,576	
Advance to other funds					813,053	
Net OPEB asset	44,477	64,028	162,758	271,263	10.075 (20	
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,809,955	10,617,023	181,713	46,608,691	10,075,629	
Total Assets	48,183,318	14,035,608	10,061,385	72,280,311	43,975,728	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related items OPEB related items	386,585 141,972	556,512 204,377	1,414,646 519,523	2,357,743 865,872	148,686	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	528,557	760,889	1,934,169	3,223,615	148,686	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and contracts payable	596,730	134,598	47,522	778,850	321,758	
Accrued liabilities	178,982	18,700	48,130	245,812	1,887,115	
Current portion of lease liability	88,641		4,191	92,832		
Current portion of compensated absences	6,765	15,696	4,125	26,586	6,392	
Current portion of bonds payable	1,340,000			1,340,000		
Payable from restricted - customer deposits	880,000			880,000		
Total Current Liabilities	3,091,118	168,994	103,968	3,364,080	2,215,265	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Bonds payable	28,350,000			28,350,000		
Compensated absences	6,078	58,624	226,002	290,704	36,300	
Lease liability Net pension liability	762,004 1,017,091	1,464,165	1,403 3,721,884	763,407 6,203,140	391,189	
Unearned revenue	1,414,471		5,721,004	1,414,471		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	31,549,644	1,522,789	3,949,289	37,021,722	427,489	
Total Liabilities	34,640,762	1,691,783	4,053,257	40,385,802	2,642,754	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related items	17,172	24,720	62,839	104,731	6,605	
OPEB related items	123,327	177,537	451,296	752,160		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	140,499	202,257	514,135	856,891	6,605	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,674,722	10,552,995	13,361	15,241,078	9,262,576	
Restricted for net OPEB asset	44,477	64,028	162,758	271,263		
Unrestricted Tetal Not Position	9,211,415	2,285,434	7,252,043	18,748,892	32,212,479	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,930,614	\$ 12,902,457	\$ 7,428,162	\$ 34,261,233	\$ 41,475,055	

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND NET POSITION TO BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts Reported for the Enterprise Funds

\$ 34,261,233

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of risk management, group health insurance, and equipment replacement to individual governmental and enterprise funds. The operating income or loss of certain activities of internal service funds related to the enterprise funds are included with business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The following reflects the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Current year adjustment (71,807)
Cumulative prior year adjustments 269,714

Amounts Reported for the Business-type Activities

\$ 34,459,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	B	ds	- Governmental		
Occupies Bosses	Town Docks Fund	Major Funds Golf Course Fund	Building Fund	Total	Activities Internal Services Fund
Operating Revenues Golf fees and related revenue Marina fees and related revenue	\$ 10,488,652	\$ 4,363,235 	\$ 	\$ 4,363,235 10,488,652	\$
Building fees and related revenue Charges for services Fines and Forfeitures	 	 	12,089,741 230,304	12,089,741 230,304	8,915,033
Other operating revenue	1,720	1,718	1,300	4,738	8,356
Total Operating Revenues	10,490,372	4,364,953	12,321,345	27,176,670	8,923,389
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	927,591	863,687	2,037,930	3,829,208	151,615
Contractual services	520,642	651,795	542,476	1,714,913	133,998
Repairs and maintenance	50,586	215,249	277,107	542,942	
Equipment rental		7,625		7,625	
Materials and supplies	42,751	635,426	71,881	750,058	
Utilities	580,866	113,901		694,767	
Insurance					2,073,409
Claims					5,385,970
Claims adjustment					(82,887)
Depreciation and amortization	1,723,069	295,384	9,818	2,028,271	1,811,900
Other	675,910	131,400	131,518	938,828	247,242
Total Operating Expenses	4,521,415	2,914,467	3,070,730	10,506,612	9,721,247
Operating Income (Loss)	5,968,957	1,450,486	9,250,615	16,670,058	(797,858)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings (loss) Insurance recoveries	(256,291)	16,401	55,489	(184,401)	(1,138,243) 103,846
Interest and fiscal charges	(677,043)		(46)	(677,089)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		8,985		8,985	(11,082)
Capital assets transferred to proprietary funds					(71,517)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(933,334)	25,386	55,443	(852,505)	(1,117,590)
Income Before Capital Contributions from other funds and Transfers	5,035,623	1,475,872	9,306,058	15,817,553	(1,915,448)
Capital contributions from other funds		71,517		71,517	257,816
Capital contribution from other government					100,000
Transfers out	(3,111,665)	(216,100)	(4,524,601)	(7,852,366)	
Change in Net Position	1,923,958	1,331,289	4,781,457	8,036,704	(1,557,632)
Net Position - Beginning	12,006,656	11,571,168	2,646,705	26,224,529	43,032,687
Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,930,614	\$ 12,902,457	\$ 7,428,162	\$ 34,261,233	\$ 41,475,055

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts Reported for the Enterprise Funds

\$ 8,036,704

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of risk management, group health insurance, and equipment replacement to individual governmental and enterprise funds. The operating income or loss of certain activities of internal service funds related to the enterprise funds are included with business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The following reflects the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Current year adjustment

(71,807)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,964,897

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
				Major Funds						overnmental
	Т	own Docks Fund		Golf Course Fund		Enterprise Fund		Total		Activities - ternal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	11,626,517	\$	4,367,486	\$		\$	28,314,048	\$	
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to employees		(523,885)		(838,182)		(2,061,797)		(3,423,864)		9,113,218 (287,251)
Payments to suppliers Other receipts	-	(1,900,181) 1,720	_	(1,820,258) 1,718	_	(1,024,542) 1,300	_	(4,744,981) 4,738		(8,278,707) 8,356
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	9,204,171	_	1,710,764	-	9,235,006	_	20,149,941	_	555,616
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Insurance recoveries						_				103,846
Transfers to other funds		(3,111,665)		(216,100)		(4,524,601)		(7,852,366)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(3,111,665)		(216,100)		(4,524,601)		(7,852,366)		103,846
Cash Flows from Capital and Related										
Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets		(10,167,442)		(42,351)				(10,209,793)		(1,446,748)
Proceeds from sale of assets				6,925				6,925		36,929
Receipts from grants Repayment of bonds		4,062,000 (1,310,000)						4,062,000 (1,310,000)		
Capital contributions from other government		(1,510,000)						(1,510,000)		100,000
Capital Lease payment paid										(47,718)
Capital Lease interest paid Lease (right-of-use assets) payment paid		(101,205)				(4,169)		(105,374)		(594)
Interest paid on lease (right-of-use assets)		(1,013)				(46)		(1,059)		
Interest paid on bonds	_	(683,399)	_		-			(683,399)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(8,201,059)	_	(35,426)	_	(4,215)		(8,240,700)		(1,358,131)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Investment income received Purchases of investments		33,739 (300,509)		11,205		37,230		82,174 (300,509)		(1,156,257)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing	_	(300,307)	_		-			(500,507)	_	(1,130,237)
Activities		(266,770)	_	11,205	-	37,230		(218,335)		(1,156,257)
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash		(2,375,323)		1,470,443		4,743,420		3,838,540		(1,854,926)
Cash - Beginning Cash - Ending	\$	14,701,098	\$	1,928,363 3,398,806	9	5,117,874 5 9,861,294	\$	21,747,335 25,585,875	\$	35,239,963 33,385,037
	Ψ	12,323,773	Ψ	3,370,000	4	7,001,274	Ψ	23,363,673	Ψ	33,363,637
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	5,968,957	\$	1,450,486	\$	9,250,615	\$	16,670,058	\$	(797,858)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		4 === 0.00				0.040				4 044 000
Depreciation and amortization Changes in net pension liability and related deferred amount		1,723,069 432,787		295,384 22,167		9,818 91,142		2,028,271 546,096		1,811,900 (147,823)
Changes in net OPEB asset and related deferred amounts Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(25,861)		5,059		(133,591)		(154,393)		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in advance to other funds		(1,434)		4,251		 		2,817		(20,097) 218,282
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(32,625)		(4,541)				(37,166)		(116,535)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2.100		(65,811)		(12,445)		(78,256)		(323,399)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,199 200,000		5,490		10,885		19,574 200,000		(81,041)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		939,299						939,299		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	<u> </u>	(3,220)	•	(1,721)	_	18,582	•	13,641	-	12,187
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Noncash Activities	\$	9,204,171	\$	1,710,764	\$	9,235,006	\$	20,149,941	\$	555,616
Contributions of capital assets by other funds	\$		\$	71,517	\$	S	\$	71,517	\$	257,816
Contributions of capital assets to other funds	\$		\$		\$	3	\$		\$	(71,517)
Initiation of lease liability	\$	951,850	\$		9		\$	961,613	\$	(92 007)
Insurance claims adjustment Gain on disposal of assets	\$		<u>\$</u> \$	8,985	9		<u>\$</u>	8,985	<u>\$</u>	(82,887) 11,082
II disposat of assets	-		Ψ	0,703	4		<u> </u>	0,703	<u> </u>	11,002

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,120
Interest and dividends receivable	272,264
Due from brokers	2,456,178
Prepaid expenses	12,888
Investments:	
Short-term investment fund	3,486,494
Fixed income securities	52,547,658
Common stock	27,086,949
Domestic equity funds	78,114,518
International equity funds	47,098,850
Hedge funds	14,158,862
Private equity funds	26,305,378
Real estate funds	23,294,283
Total Assets	274,952,442
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	385,491
Due to brokers	2,585,576
Due to Town of Palm Beach	67,965
Total Liabilities	3,039,032
Net Position	
Restricted for pension benefits	237,505,807
Restricted for OPEB	34,407,603
Total Net Position	\$ 271,913,410

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 17,500,220
Employee	2,450,111
Other	 302,871
Total Contributions	 20,253,202
Investment Income (loss)	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(59,027,505)
Interest and dividends	 8,721,064
Total investment income (loss)	(50,306,441)
Less investment expenses	 (736,325)
Net Investment Income (loss)	 (51,042,766)
Total Additions	 (30,789,564)
Deductions	
Benefit payments	22,034,210
Share distributions	10,881
DROP distributions	3,243,753
Refunds of participants' contributions	122,101
Administrative expenses	431,442
Other	 1,571
Total Deductions	 25,843,958
Change in Net Position	(56,633,522)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and	
OPEB - Beginning of Year	 328,546,932
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and	
OPEB - Ending of Year	\$ 271,913,410

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



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Palm Beach, Florida, (the "Town") was incorporated as a municipality in 1911. The Town Charter was enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida by Special Acts 1917, Chapter 7683. Pursuant to authority granted by the Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes Chapter 165, the Town enacted its current charter by Town Ordinance No. 15-78 adopted on December 12, 1978, and approved by referendum held February 6, 1979. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Council, which appoints a Town Manager. The Town provides the following services: public safety, recreation, sanitation, streets and roads, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. 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 financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for an organization if:

- a) the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town, or
- b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Based upon the application of these criteria, management has determined that there are two fiduciary component units that are required to be included in the Town's financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Town of Palm Beach Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The Town of Palm Beach Retirement System (the "Plan") was established May 1, 2012 and is governed by a nine-member board of trustees. The trustees consist of (a) one employee who is a member of the benefit group general or benefit group lifeguard elected by the members of those benefit groups (b) one employee who is a member of the benefit group firefighter elected by the members of that benefit group (c) one employee who is a member of the benefit group police officers elected by the members of that benefit group (d) five residents of the Town who are not officers or employees of the Town, retirees or beneficiaries of the retirement system, appointed by the Town Council and (e) Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration. The Town of Palm Beach Other Postemployment Benefits Plan ("OPEB") Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that is administered by the Town and covers retired employees of the Town and their dependents. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan.

All employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year are covered by the Plan. The Town Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The contributions and benefits are segregated between general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters.

The Plan and OPEB are included in the Town's financial reporting entity because the Town appoints a voting majority of the Plan's governing board, the Town is able to impose its will on the organization, and there is the potential for the Plan to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Plan and OPEB are presented as four trust funds in the Town's fiduciary fund financial statements.

The Town has entered into a joint interlocal agreement for the management and operation of the East Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities (the "ECR"). The ECR is reported as a joint venture accounted for using the equity method as discussed in Note 5.

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 Town. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the Statement of Activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, because elimination of such charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activities 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 Town 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.

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 Town 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 Town's major individual governmental funds and enterprise 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 non-major funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is 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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

The Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund accounts for the proceeds of assessments that are restricted to expenditures for the Townwide Underground Utility Project.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for various construction projects undertaken by the Town. This fund is financed on a pay-as-you go basis from the General Fund.

The *Beach Restoration Project Fund* accounts for beach improvements, restoration and renourishment through the placement of sand and possible groin fields and environmental mitigation for beach stabilization in all or a portion of the beaches located within the Town.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for the Town's major proprietary funds and internal service funds as follows:

The *Town Docks Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Town's 84 slip marina.

The *Golf Course Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Town's Par 3 Golf Course.

The *Building Enterprise Fund* is used to account for all building permit revenue and expenses and allow for greater transparency as required by the State of Florida.

The Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund and the Group Health Insurance Fund are used to account for the Town's internal service funds which provide risk management services to other departments of the Town. In addition, the Equipment Replacement Fund is used to account for the Town's internal service fund which provides for the accumulation of resources for the procurement and maintenance of major equipment and vehicles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND 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. The Town's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension participants and Town employees) 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 Town are as follows:

The *Town of Palm Beach Retirement Fund* accounts for the General Employees' Pension Trust, the Police Officers' Pension Trust, and the Firefighters' Pension Trust assets held in a trustee capacity for Town employees participating in the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for retiree healthcare benefits.

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 funds and fiduciary funds 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. All franchise fees are based on gross receipts.

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 Town considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Unearned revenue consists primarily of fees for building permits 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. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees (all of which are based on a percentage of gross receipts), charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and so 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 Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Proprietary fund and internal service fund financial statements distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund, Golf Course Enterprise Fund, and Building Enterprise Fund, are charges to customers for dockage, greens fees, and building permits, respectively. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of operating and maintaining the marina and golf course, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

In the government-wide financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Ad valorem taxes are levied each November 1st based on the assessed property valuations at January 1st as established by the County Property Appraiser. These taxes are payable November 1st, with discounts of one to four percent allowed for payments prior to March 1st of the following calendar year. Ad valorem taxes are due March 31st, and become delinquent and subject to lien on April 1st. Ad valorem taxes are billed and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector and remitted to the Town.

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. 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, 2022, the maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is generally based on a percentage reduction applied to the prior year (2019/2020) property tax revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAX REFORM (CONTINUED)

The State law allows local governments to adopt a higher millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a majority vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus an adjustment for growth in per capita Florida personal income; 2) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus 10%; or 3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the Town adopted a millage rate of 2.8966. This millage rate results in a total tax levy of \$59,663,700 for 2022, representing an increase of 4.43%, from the property tax levy of 2021. Beginning in 2009, property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income plus the value of new construction.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with financial institutions, money market accounts and money market mutual funds and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity when purchased of three months or less.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include each respective fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Each fund is able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is sufficient liquidity to meet the daily cash needs of each fund.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The Town categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from local businesses for franchise and utility taxes, amounts due from individuals for parking fines and ambulance fees, and amounts due from Town residents for solid waste disposal fees. The Town does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts determined based on the age of the individual receivable, with age categories ranging from 30 days past due to several years past due. Generally, the allowance includes accounts over 90 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the Town deems them to be uncollectible.

INVENTORY

Inventory, consisting primarily of expendable materials and supplies, is valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments for insurance premiums and other administrative expenditures/expenses extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as prepaid expenditures/expenses and allocated between accounting periods. In the governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method and are offset by the nonspendable fund balance component which indicates they do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of current assets.

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, which is presented as internal balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town has reported all capital assets, including infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks and similar items), in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and the capitalization thresholds presented below. Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All infrastructure assets are reported in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. Expenses, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services and interest associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives for all reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress.

The capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimate
Classification	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	50,000	25 years
Infrastructure	50,000	6-50 years
Computer software	25,000	10 years
Equipment, furniture, and machinery	5,000	2-20 years
Computer equipment	3,000	3-10 years

Intangible assets consist of the right of use of the City of Lake Worth, Florida's wastewater facilities. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over 40 years, the term of the underlying agreement.

Leases (Right-of-use Assets)

The leases (right-of-use assets) are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The leases (right-of-use assets) are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue arises when resources are obtained prior to revenue recognition. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met the unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue consists of license fees and charges for services collected at the end of the fiscal year that relate to and will be earned in the subsequent fiscal year.

UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The government reports unavailable revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet for resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered available.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

BOND DISCOUNTS, BOND PREMIUMS, AND ISSUANCE COSTS

In the governmental funds, bond discounts and bond premiums are reported as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" in the year of the issue. In the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, the bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the related debt using the interest method or the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expenditure/expense in the period incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED LOSSES ON REFUNDING OF DEBT

In the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements the difference between the re-acquisition price of new debt and the net carrying value of old debt refunded is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the interest method or the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method.

NET POSITION

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are 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.

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.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *Net investment in capital assets* or *Restricted*.

FUND BALANCE

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported under the following classifications:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This component indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This component indicates amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Town's policy to have no restricted fund balance in the General Fund. Restricted amounts will be budgeted and reported in special revenue funds, capital projects funds, or debt service funds.

Committed Fund Balance – This component includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Council by the adoption of an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Commitment of fund balance may be made for such purposes including, but not limited to: (a) major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a natural disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; (d) establishing reserves for disasters; and or (e) setting aside amounts for specific projects or purposes.

Assigned Fund Balance – This component includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignment of fund balance may be a) made for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the government itself; and/or b) used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues. In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, assignments can be made by formal action of the Town Council. Assigned fund balance shall reflect management's intended use of resources as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto). Assigned fund balance may or may not be appropriated for expenditure in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Unassigned Fund Balance – This component includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported only after any amount reported as assigned fund balance has been eliminated.

The Town will maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance of 25% of general fund operating expenditures. If after the annual audit, prior committed or assigned fund balance causes the unassigned fund balance to fall below 25% of general fund operating expenditures, the Town Manager will so advise the Town Council in order for necessary action to be taken to restore unassigned fund balance to 25% of General Fund operating expenditures.

The Town Manager will prepare and submit a plan to the Town Council, that may include expenditure reductions, revenue increases, use of non-recurring revenues, budget surpluses and excess resources in other funds to restore fund balance to the minimum level. The Town shall take action necessary to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two years.

Unrestricted Fund Balance – The total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to reduce the restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

ENCUMBRANCES

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Appropriations expire at fiscal year end, even if encumbered, but it is the Town's policy to re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town accrues accumulated vacation and sick leave time for all permanent, fulltime employees, subject to certain limitations. The Town's policy provides that employees shall receive 100% of their accrued vacation and 50% of their accrued sick leave over 320 hours for full-time employees and 160 hours for part-time employees, upon termination of service. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid 50% of all accrued and unused sick leave not to exceed 800 hours for full-time employees and 400 hours for part-time employees. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The amount attributable to the business-type activities is charged to expense with a corresponding liability established in the government-wide financial statements as well as the Enterprise Funds. The Town includes all applicable payroll taxes and benefits in the accrual for compensated absences.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds during the fiscal year consisted of loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. The current portion of interfund loans are reported as Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds as appropriate. The non-current portion of interfund loans are reported as Advances to Other Funds and Advances from Other Funds as appropriate. Interfund loans 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 within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

ESTIMATES

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement was implemented by the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses certain practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including 1) the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 related to Leases for interim reports; 2) reporting of intra-entity transfers between a primary government employer and component unit defined benefit pension plan; 3) the applicability of GASB Statement No. 73 to reporting assets accumulated for OPEB; 4) applicability of GASB Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; 5) measurement of assets and liabilities related to asset retirement obligations; 6) reporting for amounts recoverable by public entity risk pools from reinsurers or excess insurers; and 7) certain terminology references. This Statement was implemented by the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses certain practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including, but not limited to, 1) classification and reporting of derivative instruments within GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*; 2) clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*; 3) clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; 4) clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; and 5) extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate. This Statement was implemented by the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized. All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions 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. The Town's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes. At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was approximately \$54,879,000 and the bank balance was approximately \$55,749,000, excluding pension trust funds. Deposits include approximately \$5,009,000 in certificates of deposit. The Town also had \$3,150 in petty cash.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Equity in pooled cash and investments." Investment earnings are allocated to the participating funds based on each fund's relative percentage of investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

At September 30, 2022, the Town's pooled cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Reported	Weighted
Description	Value	Average Maturity
Demand deposits with financial institutions	\$ 54,825,208	N/A
FL PALM Portfolio	21,467,423	25 days
FL PALM Term Portfolio	44,000,000	25 days
Money market fund (Goldman Sachs)	611,976	49 days
Municipal bonds	1,721,975	2.32 years
Federal Agencies	4,205,574	4.28 years
Supra-National Agencies	2,508,392	1.26 years
Corporate notes	27,056,431	1.59 years
U.S. Treasuries	15,719,189	2.78 years
Asset backed securities	3,327,171	3.51 years
Florida Municipal Investment Trust		
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	11,063,112	0.70 years
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	26,271,069	1.50 years
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	17,443	4.70 years
Total Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$212,794,963	

INVESTMENTS

Investment Authorization

Florida Statutes and the Town Council adopted investment policies authorize the Town to invest surplus funds in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust; other external investment pools; negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, or certificates of deposits in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under federal or Florida laws (provided that any such deposits are secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act); obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Association; corporate notes rated A or higher; commercial paper; and any additional investments authorized by the investment policy. Pursuant to the Town Code and Town Council adopted investment policies, the Town Retirement Board has full power and authority to invest and reinvest funds subject to the general terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by Florida Statutes on the investments of public employee retirement systems.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town and its pension plans require all securities to be held by a third-party custodian in the name of the Town or the pension plans. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery versus payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. Investments in open-end mutual funds and external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Consequently, the Town's investments in mutual funds, alternative investments, and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. Rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") is an indication of credit risk. The Town requires that all investments in debt securities be rated A or higher by a NRSRO. The Town's pension plans investment policies address credit risk by limiting investments to bonds or preferred stocks rated investment grade or above, unless specifically approved by the Board. Securities which are unrated may be purchased, if in the judgment of the investment manager, they would carry an investment grade rating. Short-term money market instruments are restricted to those with a rating not less than A-1 or P-1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have any specific policy for concentration of credit risk, although it does provide for diversification to limit the potential losses on individual securities. The Town's pension plans' investment policies provide that no investment manager may purchase equity or fixed income securities of any one issuer that would cause the holding of that one issuer to exceed 5% of the respective portfolio. In addition, not more than 2% of each investment manager's portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of a single issuer or in bank certificates of deposit of a single issuer. Investments in broadly-based index funds, mutual funds, alternative investments, and U.S. Government and Agency securities are excluded from this limitation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risks. The Town's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Operating funds are invested primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. Generally, investments are limited to instruments maturing within five years of purchase.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While there was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the Town's general operating investments at September 30, 2022, the Town's General Employees' Pension Trust Fund, the Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, the Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund, and the OPEB Trust Fund held investments in international equity mutual funds. There was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the Town's and the Plans' investments at September 30, 2022 as all foreign investments are denominated in U.S. dollars.

The Town's and the pension plan's investments in international equity mutual funds as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fund	Fair Value
General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 16,931,834
Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	14,704,743
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	14,335,239
OPEB Trust Fund	1,127,034
Total International Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 47,098,850

Risk and Uncertainties

The Town invests in a variety of investment vehicles. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Town diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity at September 30, 2022:

		Investment Maturities in Years		
Investment Type	Reported Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 15,719,189	\$	\$ 15,719,189	
Federal Agencies	4,205,574		4,205,574	
Supra-national Agencies	2,508,392		2,508,392	
Corporate notes	27,056,431		27,056,431	
Municipal bonds	1,721,975		1,721,975	
Asset backed securities	3,327,171		3,327,171	
FL PALM Portfolio	21,467,423	21,467,423		
FL PALM Term Portfolio	44,000,000	44,000,000		
Money market fund (Goldman Sachs)	611,976	611,976		
Certificates of deposit	5,009,125	5,009,125		
Florida Municipal Investment Trust				
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	11,063,112	11,063,112		
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	26,271,069		26,271,069	
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	17,443		17,443	
Total Town Investments (excludes Cash)	\$ 162,978,880	\$ 82,151,636	\$ 80,827,244	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. Credit rating is also an indication of credit risk. The ratings for the Town's investments at September 30, 2022 are summarized below:

	S&P	Moody's	Reported
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Value
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	Aaa	\$ 15,719,189
Federal Agencies	AA+	Aaa	4,205,574
Supra-National Agencies	AAA	Aaa	2,508,392
Asset backed securities	AAA	Aaa	838,766
Asset backed securities	AAA	Not Rated	1,873,463
Asset backed securities	Not Rated	Aaa	614,942
Corporate notes	AA+	Aaa	850,400
Corporate notes	AA+	Aa3	377,167
Corporate notes	AA	A1	172,322
Corporate notes	AA	Aa2	1,289,246
Corporate notes	AA-	A1	354,131
Corporate notes	AA-	A3	174,407
Corporate notes	AA-	Aa2	209,774
Corporate notes	AA-	Aa3	1,425,443
Corporate notes	A+	A1	1,132,374
Corporate notes	A+	A2	533,931
Corporate notes	A+	A3	274,941
Corporate notes	A+	Aa3	161,279
Corporate notes	A	A1	527,204
Corporate notes	A	A2	1,158,577
Corporate notes	A-	A1	836,022
Corporate notes	A-	A2	657,725
Corporate notes	A-	A3	968,528
Corporate notes	A-1+	P-1	4,301,015
Corporate notes	A-1	P-1	10,562,923
Corporate notes	BBB+	A1	203,531
Corporate notes	BBB+	A2	556,185
Corporate notes	BBB+	A3	329,306
Municipal bonds	AAA	Aa1	238,778
Municipal bonds	AAA	Aaa	230,923
Municipal bonds	AA+	Aaa	85,276
Municipal bonds	AA+	Not Rated	453,300
Municipal bonds	AA	Aa2	78,422
Municipal bonds	AA	Aa3	376,262
Municipal bonds	A+	Aa3	185,194
Municipal bonds	NR	Aa2	73,820
FL PALM Portfolio	AAAm	Not Rated	21,467,423
FL PALM Term Portfolio	(1)	(1)	44,000,000
Money market funds (Goldman Sachs)	AAAm	Aaa-mf	611,976
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	Not Rated	5,009,125
Florida Municipal Investment Trust			
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	(2)	(2)	11,063,112
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	(3)	(3)	26,271,069
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	(4)	(4)	17,443
Total Town Investments (excludes Cas	sh)		\$ 162,978,880

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (1) The FL PALM Term Portfolio is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but is rated AAAf by Fitch.
- (2) The FMIT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch.
- (3) The FMIT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S2 by Fitch.
- (4) The FMIT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S3 by Fitch.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (the "FMIT") is an interlocal governmental entity created in 1993 under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local governments with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager, and secretary-treasurer of the FMIT. The FMIT is an Authorized Investment under Section 218.415 Florida Statutes. The FMIT is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Florida Securities and Investors Protection Act. The FMIT is a Local Government Investment Pool and is considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. Purchases and redemptions of shares in the FMIT may only be made on or about the end of each month and the Town must maintain an account balance of at least \$50,000. The Town reports its investment in the FMIT at fair value in accordance with the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy.

The Florida Education Investment Trust Fund ("FEITF") was organized in 2010 as a common law trust organized under the laws of the State of Florida and is designed to meet the cash management and short-term investment needs of school districts, political subdivisions of the State or instrumentalities of political subdivisions of the State. Effective June 1, 2019, the FEITF changed its name to the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management ("FL PALM"). The Trust offers a fully liquid, variable rate investment option known as the FL PALM Portfolio and a fixed rate fixed-term investment known as the FL PALM Term Portfolio. The Florida School Boards Association and the Florida Association of District School Superintendents sponsor the FL PALM, and its investment objective is to provide investors with the highest possible investment yield, while maintaining liquidity and preserving capital.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The FL PALM Portfolio provides daily liquidity and allows unlimited investments and redemptions. The minimum investment is \$10,000. The FL PALM Portfolio is an external investment pool and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The investment in the FL PALM Portfolio is reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB 79). The investment in the FL PALM Portfolio is not insured by the FDIC or any other governmental agency. As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value. However, the Trustee of the FL PALM Portfolio can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustee determines that there is an emergency. The FL PALM Portfolio is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The FL PALM Term Portfolio provides an investment subject to pre-set redemptions occurring from 60 days to one year from the time of investment, and that will produce the highest earnings consistent with maintaining principal at maturity and meeting the redemption schedule. It seeks to assure the return of principal on the planned maturity date, although principal value may fluctuate prior to that date, and therefore may be greater or less than \$1.00 per share. There is a penalty for early withdrawal, and the net asset value may be more or less than \$1.00 per share. The minimum investment is \$1,000,000, the minimum subsequent investment is \$100,000, and the minimum account balance is \$1,000,000. The principal investment and the dividend are paid at maturity. The FL PALM Term Portfolio is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings. The FL PALM Term Portfolio is not subject to GASB 79 because, by design, they do not meet the required liquidity criteria. Therefore, FL PALM Term Portfolio investments should be measured at net asset value, which is implicit in the values reported in the monthly statements provided to participants.

The Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Solutions Fund is a high quality money market portfolio that comprises U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements solely within the Federal Reserve Bank of New York collateralized by U.S. Treasury Obligations. The fund seeks maximum income consistent with preserving capital and maintaining daily liquidity. The investment valuation policy of the Fund is to use the amortized cost method permitted by Rules 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which approximates market value, for valuing portfolio securities. The Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of valuation inputs.

The following table presents a summary of the fair value hierarchy for the Town's fixed income investments as of September 30, 2022:

Investment by Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasuries	\$15,719,189	\$	\$15,719,189	\$
Federal Agencies	4,205,574		4,205,574	
Supra-national Agencies	2,508,392		2,508,392	
Corporate notes	27,056,431		27,056,431	
Municipal bonds	1,721,975		1,721,975	
Asset backed securities	3,327,171		3,327,171	
FMIT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	11,063,112		11,063,112	
FMIT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	26,271,069		26,271,069	
FMIT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	17,443		17,443	
Total Town Fixed Income Investments	\$91,890,356	\$	\$91,890,356	\$

Debt securities classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Certain investments are exempt from reporting under the fair value hierarchy. Depending on the nature of the investment, these investments are reported at cost, amortized cost, or net asset value ("NAV").

Investments Reported at Cost

As of September 30, 2022, the Town held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$5,009,125 that are reported at cost.

Investments Reported at Amortized Cost

	Amortized
Investment	Cost
FL PALM Portfolio	\$21,467,423
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Solutions Fund	611,976
Total Town Investments Reported at Amortized Cost	\$22,079,399

Investment Reported at NAV

At September 30, 2022, the Town's investment in the FL PALM Term Portfolio in the amount of \$44,000,000 is reported at NAV.

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS

Investment Authorization

In addition to the Town's investment policy, the OPEB Trust Fund is authorized to invest in domestic and international equity securities, corporate bonds, mutual funds, and investment partnerships and other alternative investments within certain limitations established by the Town Code.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents a summary of the fair value hierarchy for the Town's OPEB Trust Fund investments as of September 30, 2022:

Investment by Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds				
Domestic equity funds	\$15,205,531	\$15,205,531	\$	\$
International equity funds	1,127,034	1,127,034		
Short-term investment funds	1,214,830	1,214,830		
Fixed income securities	11,795,246	1,898,697		9,896,549
Total	\$29,342,641	\$19,446,092	\$	\$ 9,896,549

Investments Reported at NAV

The following table presents a summary of the Town's OPEB Trust Fund investments reported at NAV as of September 30, 2022:

Investments Measured at NAV	NAV
Alternative investments	
Crescent Direct Lending - private equity	\$ 655,804
Principal Enhanced Property Fund	1,519,860
U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund	3,095,793
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 5,271,457

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Reported at NAV (continued)

At September 30, 2022, approximately 15% of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were invested in alternative investments. These alternative investment funds invest primarily in domestic and foreign private equity partnerships and other alternative investment equity funds. The investments in the underlying funds are generally valued at fair value as determined by the management of the fund by reference to the value of the underlying fund's net assets, if available, or by the valuations of a fund's underlying net assets as provided by the general partner or investment manager, if the assets are not publicly traded. The funds may also hold certain investments which may be valued by a single market maker. While the fund managers use their best judgment in estimating the fair values of underlying funds, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Accordingly, the fair values of alternative investment funds have been estimated by the Town's management and investment advisors in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Therefore, the values of such funds are not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. The fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying funds existed, and the differences could be material. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of fair value could be material.

The Principal Enhanced Property Fund, LP is an open-end, commingled fund sponsored and managed by Principal Real Estate Investors. The Fund was created May 18, 2004 as a Delaware limited partnership and each investment is structured as a domestically controlled REIT. The minimum investment is \$1,000,000 and contributions may be made monthly. Distributions are made quarterly with a re-investment option. Redemptions are allowed quarterly with 90 days' notice. The Fund focuses on stabilized, income producing assets and only invests in office, retail, industrial, and multi-family projects with a focus on 25 to 30 U.S. markets with MSA populations greater than one million. Transaction sizes are typically \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 but may consider smaller or larger properties. The Fund utilizes moderate leverage (target 40% to 45%) to attempt to enhance Fund returns and portfolio diversification. Most assets are acquired on a direct basis but may consider joint ventures with qualified partners if the Fund has majority economic interest and appropriate liquidity and control mechanisms. Fund investments may be held for short, medium, or long-term periods to attempt to maximize investor returns.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Reported at NAV (continued)

Crescent Direct Lending is a leading provider of first lien and unitranche senior financing to private equity-backed U.S. lower middle market companies with \$5 million to \$35 million of EBITDA. Since inception in 2005, Crescent Direct Lending has issued over \$4 billion of aggregate loan commitments to more than 130 companies and over 100 unique private equity sponsors. During 2018, Crescent Direct Lending issued over \$1.5 billion of senior loan commitments to its private equity clients across 25 new portfolio companies and more than 75 add-on transactions. Crescent Direct Lending targets senior financing opportunities of \$20 million to \$200+ million with hold sizes up to \$100+ million. The investment period is 6 years from the closing date.

U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund is an open-ended commingled investment vehicle with a multi-disciplinary investment strategy. Diversified nationally, the foundation of the portfolio is to acquire yield-driven assets consisting of all property types. Shares may be redeemed quarterly. In addition to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk, the alternative investment funds expose the fiduciary funds to certain other risks, including liquidity risks, counterparty risks, foreign political, economic, and governmental risks, and market risk. In addition, these investments may have restrictions for liquidating positions in these funds. The value, liquidity, and related income of certain securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities collateralized by mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage backed securities, and mutual funds investing in these securities or entities, are particularly sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

Due to the various risks associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the OPEB Trust Fund diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the investments by maturity at September 30, 2022:

		Investment Maturities in Years				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10		
Domestic fixed income funds	\$ 1,898,697	\$	\$	\$ 1,898,697		
Galliard Fixed Income Fund L	9,896,549			9,896,549		
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$11,795,246	\$	\$	\$11,795,246		

As of September 30, 2022, the OPEB Trust Fund investments have not been rated by a NRSRO.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS

Type of Investments: Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The current target allocation of these investments at market as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Authorized Investments	Target Allocation
Domestic equity funds	35.0%
International equity	20.0
Fixed income securities	17.5
Global Macro	3.0
Alternative assets	5.0
Real estate funds	10.0
Private equity funds	7.5
Cash	
	100.0%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. As a means to limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holding in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables that show the distribution of the Plan's fixed income securities by maturity at September 30, 2022:

		Remaining Maturity				
		L	ess than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater than
Investment Type	Fair Value		Year	Years	Years	10 Years
U.S. Treasuries	\$25,395,095	\$		\$ 2,589,140	\$14,942,808	\$ 7,863,147
U.S. Government agency obligations	5,804,131					5,804,131
Corporate bonds	9,553,186	_		2,422,931	7,130,255	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$40,752,412	\$		\$ 5,012,071	\$22,073,063	\$13,667,278

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a NRSRO. The Plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk.

The following table discloses credit ratings of the fixed income securities, at September 30 2022, as applicable:

Credit Rating by	Fair
Standard & Poor's	Value
AAA	\$25,395,096
A-	6,059,695
BBB+	3,493,490
Not rated	5,804,131
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$40,752,412

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's net position at September 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Plan will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions 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. The Plan's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

Custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held either by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name.

Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by Plan's custodial banks and registered in the Plan's name. All of the Plan's deposits are insured and or collateralized by a financial institution separate from the Plan's depository financial institution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Risk and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. The Plan, through its investment advisor, monitors the Plan's investment and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses was -16.53%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Plan categorizes its investments in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the for the Plan's investments:

Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank. Short-term investments, which consist of money market funds, are reported at amortized cost. Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock. Debt securities classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Plan has investments in alternative asset classes including funds of hedge funds, private equity funds, and real estate funds which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. These investments are measured at NAV based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

A summary of the Plan's investments as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Quoted Prices				
		in Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investment by Fair Value Level	Balance	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Equity Securities						
Common stock	\$ 27,086,949	\$ 27,086,949	\$	\$		
Total Equity Securities	27,086,949	27,086,949				
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasury	25,395,095		25,395,095			
U.S. Agencies	5,804,131		5,804,131			
Corporate bonds	9,553,186		9,553,186			
Total Debt Securities	40,752,412		40,752,412			
Mutual Funds						
Domestic equity	62,908,987	62,908,987				
International	35,887,607	35,887,607				
Multi-asset income	16,284,306	16,284,306				
Total Mutual Funds	115,080,900	115,080,900				
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	182,920,261	\$142,167,849	\$40,752,412	\$		
Investments Measured at Net Asset						
Value (NAV)						
Commingled funds - emerging markets	7,958,765					
Commingled funds - real estate	8,959,979					
Private equity - secondary markets	1,648,680					
Private equity - real estate	12,813,550					
Hedge funds Venture capital	10,837,984					
*	10,068,011					
Hybrid	10,000,011					
Total Investments Measured at NAV	52,286,969					
Money market funds (exempt)	2,271,664					
Total Investments	\$237,478,894					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

			Redemption	Redemption
			Frequency	Notice
	Fair	Unfunded	If Currently	Period
Investments Measured at NAV	Value	Commitments	Eligible	in Days
Commingled funds - emerging markets	\$ 7,958,765	\$	Weekly	10
Commingled funds - real estate	8,959,979		Quarterly	45
Private equity - secondary markets	1,648,680	1,285,496	N/A	N/A
Private equity - real estate	12,813,550	531,636	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds				
Venture capital	10,837,984	6,946	N/A	N/A
Hybrid	10,068,011	1,186,250	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 52,286,969			

Commingled Funds – Consists of an emerging market fund and a strategic property fund (real estate) which are considered commingled in nature. The funds are valued at NAV of the units held at the end of the period based on the fair value of the underlying investments.

Private Equity – Secondary Markets – This group consists of two funds invested in private equity investments through secondary markets. One of these funds focuses on acquiring high quality, mature assets with near term liquidity. These investments are valued at NAV.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Private Equity – Real Estate – This category consists of four funds. Two of the funds are closed end funds targeting high growth markets in urban, modern, green properties by acquiring undercapitalized properties and adding value through enhancements. These funds have very limited redemption rights. Another fund pursues distressed and opportunistic real estate investment opportunities. The final real estate fund focuses on acquiring assets well located but with operationally impaired assets with distressed capital structures. These funds are valued at NAV.

Venture Capital – This category consists of one fund which focuses primarily on early stage investments in start-up companies and later stage investments. A majority of the companies in the fund focus on information technology, software, media, and life sciences. Redemptions in this fund are not permitted.

Hybrid – This category consists of three closed end investment vehicles. One fund focuses on partnership investments in U.S. based buyout, recapitalization, and turnaround; one fund consists of global partnership investments in mezzanine debt, distressed debt, and venture debt; and the third fund consists predominantly of partnership investments in U.S. based venture capital and growth equity.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

		T	own Docks	C	olf Course	I	Equipment			
			Enterprise		Enterprise	R	eplacement			
	General		Fund		Fund		Fund			Total
Receivables										
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,193,884	\$	1,434	\$	2,270	\$	20,283	\$		1,217,871
Retirement System	67,965									67,965
Taxes receivable	733,498									733,498
Total	1,995,347		1,434		2,270		20,283			2,019,334
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(732,442)	_						_		(732,442)
Net Receivables	\$ 1,262,905	\$	1,434	\$	2,270	\$	20,283	\$,	1,286,892

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

LEASE RECEIVABLE

On August 10, 1999, the Town, as a lessor, entered into a lease agreement for the use of land for the AT&T Wireless Services of Florida Inc.'s cell tower. Effectively October 1, 2021, the Town implemented GASB 87. As of September 30, 2022, the lease agreement has 35 months remaining. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$99,237. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$59,711. The lessee is required to make semi-annual fixed payments of \$20,033. The lease agreement has an implicit interest rate of 0.6480%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022 was \$65,470, and the Town recognized lease revenue of \$33,767 during the fiscal year. The lessee has three extension option(s) at the end of this term, each for an additional extension of 60 months.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets activity for the Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances	S		Ending Balances	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 10,566,323	\$	\$	\$ 10,566,323	
Construction in progress	8,232,420	5,441,938	(7,166,034)	6,508,324	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	18,798,743	5,441,938	(7,166,034)	17,074,647	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
or Amortized					
Buildings	84,909,103	75,521		84,984,624	
Improvements other than buildings	8,522,640	6,048,659		14,571,299	
Equipment	23,158,294	937,346	(608,477)	23,487,163	
Infrastructure	173,121,649	358,380		173,480,029	
Lease (Right-of-use asset)*	63,063			63,063	
Intangible assets	1,186,607			1,186,607	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
or Amortized	290,961,356	7,419,906	(608,477)	297,772,785	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and					
Amortization					
Buildings	(23,714,840)	(2,569,913)		(26,284,753)	
Improvements other than buildings	(4,719,577)	(434,675)		(5,154,252)	
Equipment	(13,927,188)	(1,811,900)	485,434	(15,253,654)	
Infrastructure	(67,410,660)	(13,998,691)		(81,409,351)	
Lease (Right-of-use asset)		(31,256)		(31,256)	
Intangible assets	(1,186,607)			(1,186,607)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation and					
Amortization	(110,958,872)	(18,846,435)	485,434	(129,319,873)	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated			•	,	
or Amortized	180,002,484	(11,426,529)	(123,043)	168,452,912	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 198,801,227	\$ (5,984,591)	\$ (7,289,077)	\$ 185,527,559	

^{*} The beginning balance as of October 1, 2021 differs from the ending balance as of Setpember 30, 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Governmental Activities as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	480,078
Public safety		917,861
Physical environment		17,032,356
Transportation	_	416,140
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	18,846,435

The capital assets activity for the Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Business-type Activities]	Beginning Balances		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		<u> </u>		1144110110	Belevions	Dumines
Land	\$	5,051,527	\$		\$ \$	5,051,527
Construction in progress	Ψ	31,812,293	Ψ	2,906,339	(34,718,632)	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		36,863,820		2,906,339	(34,718,632)	5,051,527
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				<i>y y</i>		- / /
or Amortized						
Buildings		3,273,034		1,629,589		4,902,623
Improvements other than buildings		5,468,540		34,718,632		40,187,172
Lease (Right-of-use asset)*		961,613				961,613
Equipment		1,019,136		309,268	(49,564)	1,278,840
Fotal Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
or Amortized		10,722,323		36,657,489	(49,564)	47,330,248
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and						
Amortization						
Buildings		(830,734)		(114,739)		(945,473)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,583,699)		(1,732,353)		(4,316,052)
Lease (Right-of-use asset)				(76,895)		(76,895)
Equipment		(646,343)		(104,284)	44,700	(705,927)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and						
Amortization		(4,060,776)		(2,028,271)	44,700	(6,044,347)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
or Amortized		6,661,547	_	34,629,218	(4,864)	41,285,901
Net Capital Assets	\$	43,525,367	\$	37,535,557	\$ (34,723,496)	\$ 46,337,428

^{*} The beginning balance as of October 1, 2021 differs from the ending balance as of Setpember 30, 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Business-type Activities as follows:

Business-type Activities

Town Docks	\$ 1,723,069
Golf Course	295,384
Building Enterprise	 9,818
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense –	
Business-type Activities	\$ 2,028,271

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

In September 1992, the Town entered into a joint interlocal agreement (the "Agreement") with Palm Beach County and three municipalities (West Palm Beach, Riviera Beach and Lake Worth) whereby prior separate agreements were consolidated into a single unified agreement to establish rules and procedures for the operation and management of the existing East Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities (the "ECR") in which each participating entity had a financial interest. The ECR was created to receive, treat, and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. The initial term of the Agreement is for thirty years with a renewable term of thirty years. In the event the ECR is sold or disposed of, proceeds of the sale or disposition shall be prorated among the entities, based on their reserve capacity as of the date of disposition. As of September 30, 2022, the Town had an 8.5714% interest in the ECR. Under GAAP, the Town is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the Town recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the ECR's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. At September 30, 2022, the Town's 8.5714% equity interest in the ECR totaled \$13,897,775. This investment is reported in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position as Investment in Joint Venture. The Town's investment in ECR was estimated using audited ECR financial information for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Town's management believes the investment in ECR, as reported, is fairly stated.

The Agreement provides for the establishment of a Governing Board (the "Board"), comprised of one representative from each entity participating in the Agreement, to administer ECR. Under the Agreement, the Board has the power to enter into contracts, employ personnel and enter into debt in accordance with Section 163.01(7) of Florida Statutes. In accordance with the Agreement, the City of West Palm Beach operates and manages ECR on behalf of the Board.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

All costs of operating the ECR, excluding depreciation, are shared by each of the entities based on actual flows of wastewater. Costs associated with capital projects, renewal and replacement, and debt service are shared among the participating governments based on their pro-rata share of reserve capacity. The ECR Board is updating an engineering report on processing and disposal of biosolids at the facility, including the possibility of generating electricity on site. The initial study was prompted by changes in regulations regarding biosolids disposal. A substantial capital investment will be necessary to update the facilities. However, anticipated savings in the operation and maintenance costs as a result of the improvements should significantly reduce the impact of the increased debt service.

Based on a "Participatory Agreement" signed by all participants in April 1993, the ECR constructed improvements amounting to approximately \$22,377,000, which was financed by the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Fund. Pledged revenue consisting of all fees and payments received by ECR will be used to repay the debt. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding balance due to the State Loan Fund was \$6,507,923 and the Town's share of this debt was \$540,924 which was reflected as a liability in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position. On September 14, 2012, the ECR, utilizing part of the proceeds of a \$14,000,000 bank loan, advance refunded the outstanding balance of the State Revolving Loan thereby extinguishing the Town's portion of the related debt.

The above referenced bank loan is a debt of the ECR and its debt service will be included in ECR operations and maintenance costs (and billed to the Town as such).

The ECR issues separate financial statements. The latest available audited financial statements for the ECR are for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The accountants issued an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, which may be obtained from the City of West Palm Beach, Finance Department, 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Net Position - End of Year

Summarized financial information relating to the ECR as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Net Position September 30, 2022

Current and other assets	\$ 109,058,931
Capital assets, net	236,928,736
Total Assets	345,987,667
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,626,066
Current liabilities	23,717,890
Non-current liabilities	141,340,089
Total Liabilities	165,057,979
Net Position	\$ 182,555,754
Change in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	
Charges for services	\$ 32,361,058
Other operating revenue	2,755,712
Total Operating Revenue	35,116,770
Operating expenses	33,486,296
Operating income	1,630,474
Non-operating revenue (expense), net	(6,329,720)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	(4,699,246)
Capital contributions	9,046,812
Change in Net Position	4,347,566
Net Position - Beginning of Year	178,208,188

\$ 182,555,754

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2022, the ECR participants and their respective interest in the ECR were as follows:

	Reserve
	Capacity
Participant	Percentages
City of West Palm Beach	29.29%
Palm Beach County	34.29%
City of Lake Worth	16.43%
City of Riviera Beach	11.43%
Town of Palm Beach	8.57%
Total	100.00%

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers primarily consist of moving money from one fund to another to be used for a specific purpose within the receiving fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the Beach Restoration Project Fund and Capital Improvement Fund were used to fund various capital projects. Transfers from the General Fund to the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund were used to pay for the Project Manager's salary and benefits. Transfers from the General Fund, Beach Restoration Project Fund, and Golf Course Enterprise Fund to the nonmajor funds were used to fund debt service and capital projects. Transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund and Town Docks Enterprise Fund to the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund were used to fund the Townwide Undergrounding Project. Transfers from the Town Docks Enterprise Fund and Golf Course Enterprise Fund to the General Fund were used to pay for services supporting various culture and recreation projects. Transfers from the Building Enterprise Fund to the General Fund represent allocated costs of General Fund services provided for the Building permit process.

Transfers within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund receivables and payables and interfund transfers at September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Advance to/Advance from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
Equipment Replacement Fund	Special Assessment Fund	\$	571,674
Equipment Replacement Fund	Special Assessment Maintenance Fund		241,379
Total		\$	813,053

Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Town Docks Enterprise Fund	\$ 511,665
General Fund	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	25,000
General Fund	Building Enterprise Fund	4,524,601
Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	500,000
Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	Town Docks Enterprise Fund	2,600,000
Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	General Fund	176,550
Beach Restoration Project Fund	General Fund	4,920,310
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	8,428,200
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	191,100
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	5,676,719
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Beach Restoration Project Fund	508,958
Total		\$28,063,103

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds					
Series 2018 Bonds	\$ 53,320,000	\$	\$ (1,095,000)	\$ 52,225,000	\$ 1,150,000
Series 2021 Bonds	8,575,000		(215,000)	8,360,000	220,000
Unamortized premiums	4,370,622		(293,283)	4,077,339	286,557
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 66,265,622	\$	\$ (1,603,283)	\$ 64,662,339	\$ 1,656,557
Revenue bonds					
Series 2013 Bonds	\$ 5,470,000	\$	\$ (1,265,000)	\$ 4,205,000	\$ 1,335,000
Series 2016A Bonds	38,125,000		(1,255,000)	36,870,000	1,320,000
Series 2016B Bonds	9,900,000		(365,000)	9,535,000	375,000
Series 2019 Bonds	4,475,000		(190,000)	4,285,000	190,000
Series 2019 Taxable Bonds	48,285,000		(425,000)	47,860,000	435,000
Unamortized premiums	6,262,667		(639,987)	5,622,680	601,464
Total Revenue Bonds	112,517,667		(4,139,987)	108,377,680	4,256,464
Compensated absences	3,422,758	656,279	(958,885)	3,120,152	737,066
Landfill closure and post-closure	3,605,308	4,992,912		8,598,220	
Capital lease*	47,718		(47,718)		
Lease (Right-of-use asset)**	63,063		(31,595)	31,468	23,911
Net pension liability	65,701,317	58,512,787		124,214,104	
Total pension liability	2,449,426		(749,260)	1,700,166	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 254,072,879	\$ 64,161,978	\$ (7,530,728)	\$ 310,704,129	\$ 6,673,998
Business-type Activities					
Series 2020 bonds	\$ 31,000,000	\$	\$ (1,310,000)	\$ 29,690,000	\$ 1,340,000
Lease (Right-of-use asset)**	961,613		(105,374)	856,239	92,832
Net pension liability	2,825,391	3,377,749		6,203,140	
Compensated absences	303,649	48,619	(34,978)	317,290	26,586
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 35,090,653	\$ 3,426,368	\$ (1,450,352)	\$ 37,066,669	\$ 1,459,418

^{*} Direct Borrowings

The compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability, and landfill closure and post-closure liabilities of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily by the Town's General Fund.

^{**} The beginning balance as of October 1, 2021 differs from the ending balance as of Setpember 30, 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

INTEREST EXPENSE

Total interest costs incurred and paid on all Town debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$6,927,638 and \$6,978,273, respectively.

DEFEASED DEBT

The Town has defeased a portion of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At September 30, 2022, the following amounts of bonds are outstanding and considered defeased:

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

\$42,825,000

PLEDGED REVENUES

The Town has pledged future non-ad valorem revenues to pay principal and interest on the Series 2013, Series 2016A, Series 2016B, Series 2019, and Series 2020 Bonds. A summary of the pledged non-ad valorem revenues is presented on page 176 in the Statistical Section. A discussion of the general purpose for each series of bonds secured by the pledged revenues is presented below. At September 30, 2022, principal and interest to maturity on March 30, 2043 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$177,340,374. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year on these Bonds totaled \$9,249,153 and pledged non-ad valorem revenue totaled \$45,377,437 for the year. It is estimated that based on the total fiscal year 2022 pledged non-ad valorem revenue, that annual principal and interest payments will require approximately 20.4% of pledged revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2013

On December 19, 2013, the Town issued \$55,590,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Capital Improvement and Coastal Management Program) to (i) finance all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, renovating and equipping components of the Town's capital improvement plan, including, but not limited to, drainage, sanitary sewer, water system, street lighting, street, traffic signal, curb, gutter sidewalk, park, Town Hall Square and Town Par 3 golf course improvements and related capital improvements, and the Town's coastal management program, including, but not limited to, sea wall replacements, groin rehabilitation and related capital improvements; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2013 Bonds were issued at a net original issue premium of \$2,904,720 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.125% to 5.0%. The principal and interest on the Series 2013 Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2043. On January 8, 2020, \$42,825,000 of the Series 2013 Bonds were refunded.

The debt service requirements for the Series 2013 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,335,000	\$	176,875	\$	1,511,875
2024	*	1,400,000	_	108,500	•	1,508,500
2025		1,470,000		36,750		1,506,750
Total	\$	4,205,000	\$	322,125	\$	4,527,125

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016A

On September 28, 2016, the Town issued \$39,320,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (Capital Improvement Program) to (i) refund a portion of the Town's Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (Capital Improvement Program) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2016A Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$7,639,128 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2016A Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	1,320,000	\$	1,608,750	\$	2,928,750
2024		1,385,000		1,541,125		2,926,125
2025		1,460,000		1,470,000		2,930,000
2026		1,535,000		1,395,125		2,930,125
2027		1,610,000		1,316,500		2,926,500
2028-2032		9,385,000		5,255,875		14,640,875
2033-2037		11,830,000		2,890,200		14,720,200
2038-2040	_	8,345,000		509,700		8,854,700
Total	\$	36,870,000	\$	15,987,275	\$	52,857,275

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B

On September 28, 2016, the Town issued \$10,255,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B (Worth Avenue Commercial District Project) to (i) refund all the Town's Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B (Worth Avenue Commercial District Project) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2016B Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$1,217,936 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.625% to 5.0%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements for the Series 2016B Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	375,000	\$	346,013	\$	721,013
2024		390,000		334,538		724,538
2025		400,000		322,688		722,688
2026		410,000		310,538		720,538
2027		420,000		293,888		713,888
2028-2032		2,460,000		1,121,438		3,581,438
2033-2037		3,015,000		608,013		3,623,013
2038-2040	_	2,065,000		115,444		2,180,444
Total	\$	9,535,000	\$	3,452,556	\$	12,987,556

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

On October 11, 2018, the Town issued \$56,040,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (Underground Utility Project) to (i) financing or refinancing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, and equipping of the Town's Underground Utility Project, (ii) retiring the Town's Public Improvement Commercial Paper Revenue Notes, Series 2017, and (iii) paying the costs of issuance with respect to the Bonds. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued at a net original premium of \$4,459,897 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The Bonds are general obligation bonds of the Town for which the full faith and credit and taxing power of the Town are pledged. The Bonds shall be payable first from the Underground Utility Project Special Assessments and, to the extent these Assessment are insufficient to pay debt service or not assessed, ad valorem taxes levied and collected in the Town on all taxable property in the Town sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable. The Town may apply other legally available sources of revenues to the payment of the Bonds. The issuance of general obligation bonds of the Town in an aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$90,000,000 was approved by voters in the bond referendum held on March 15, 2016. Principal payments are due on July 1 and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2047.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018 (CONTINUED)

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 does not set forth default provisions.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2018 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 1,150,000	\$	2,252,100	\$	3,402,100
2024	1,205,000		2,194,600		3,399,600
2025	1,265,000		2,134,350		3,399,350
2026	1,330,000		2,071,100		3,401,100
2027	1,395,000		2,004,600		3,399,600
2028-2032	8,095,000		8,904,000		16,999,000
2033-2037	10,210,000		6,792,500		17,002,500
2038-2042	12,440,000		4,558,800		16,998,800
2043-2047	 15,135,000		1,863,800		16,998,800
Total	\$ 52,225,000	\$	32,775,850	\$	85,000,850

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2019

On January 8, 2020, the Town issued \$48,730,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to (i) advance refund a portion of the Town's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Capital Improvement and Coastal Management Program) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$105,799 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.10%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2043. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2019 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements for the Series 2019 Taxable Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal			Interest		Total
2023	\$	435,000	\$	1,371,474	\$	1,806,474
2024		445,000		1,360,474		1,805,474
2025		460,000		1,349,162		1,809,162
2026		2,015,000		1,318,224		3,333,224
2027		2,075,000		1,267,099		3,342,099
2028-2032		11,160,000		5,504,699		16,664,699
2033-2037		12,910,000		3,811,008		16,721,008
2038-2042		15,055,000		1,702,144		16,757,144
2043		3,305,000	_	51,228		3,356,228
Total	\$	47,860,000	\$	17,735,511	\$	65,595,511

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019

On October 17, 2019, the Town issued \$4,660,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to be used to (i) refund the Series 201A Bonds maturing on and after January 1, 2021 and (ii) paying costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bond. The Series 2019 bears interest 2.33%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30		Principal Interest		Total		
	·					
2023	\$	190,000	\$	97,627	\$	287,627
2024		200,000		93,084		293,084
2025		205,000		88,365		293,365
2026		205,000		83,589		288,589
2027		210,000		78,754		288,754
2028-2032		1,145,000		316,239		1,461,239
2033-2037		1,285,000		174,692		1,459,692
2038-2040		845,000		29,882	_	874,882
Total	\$	4,285,000	\$	962,232	\$	5,247,232

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020

On March 11, 2020, the Town issued \$31,000,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 to (i) make improvements to the Town Marina, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds bears interest at 2.25%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2020 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal Interest		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 1,340,000	\$	652,950	\$	1,992,950	
2024	1,370,000		622,463		1,992,463	
2025	1,405,000		591,244		1,996,244	
2026	1,440,000		559,238		1,999,238	
2027	1,470,000		526,500		1,996,500	
2028-2032	7,905,000		2,113,594		10,018,594	
2033-2037	8,895,000		1,169,719		10,064,719	
2038-2040	 5,865,000		199,969		6,064,969	
Total	\$ 29,690,000	\$	6,435,675	\$	36,125,675	

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2021

On March 18, 2021, the Town issued \$8,575,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (Underground Utility Project) to (i) financing or refinancing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, and equipping of the Town's Underground Utility Project, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance with respect to the Bonds. The Series 2021 Bonds were issued at a net original premium of \$623,896 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The Bonds are general obligation bonds of the Town for which the full faith and credit and taxing power of the Town are pledged. The Bonds shall be payable first from the Underground Utility Project Special Assessments and, to the extent these Assessment are insufficient to pay debt service or not assessed, ad valorem taxes levied and collected in the Town on all taxable property in the Town sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable. The issuance of general obligation bonds of the Town in an aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$90,000,000 was approved by voters in the bond referendum held on March 15, 2016. Principal payments are due on July 1 and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2047.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2021 (CONTINUED)

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 does not set forth default provisions.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2021 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 220,000	\$	226,655	\$	446,655
2024	225,000		222,255		447,255
2025	230,000		217,755		447,755
2026	240,000		206,255		446,255
2027	255,000		194,255		449,255
2028-2032	1,475,000		767,525		2,242,525
2033-2037	1,715,000		520,225		2,235,225
2038-2042	1,895,000		341,153		2,236,153
2043-2047	 2,105,000		135,800		2,240,800
Total	\$ 8,360,000	\$	2,831,878	\$	11,191,878

LEASES (RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET)

The Town has entered into multiple lease agreements as a Lessee. The lease agreements qualify as other than a short-term leases under GASB 87 and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A summary of the lease arrangements related to governmental activities and business-type activities is summarized below:

Governmental activities: The Town entered into 15 lease agreements as a Lessee which range in duration from 12 months to 45 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$63,063. Principal and interest payments made during the fiscal year totaled \$31,853. Required monthly fixed payments range from approximately \$65 to \$470. The value of the leases (right-to-use assets) as of September 30, 2022 is \$63,063 with accumulated amortization of \$31,256.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES (RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET) (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities: The Town entered into 2 lease agreements as a Lessee which range in duration from 12 months to 113 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$961,613. Principal and interest payments made during the fiscal year totaled \$106,433. The Town is required to make annual fixed payments of \$102,218 for the Marina lease and monthly fixed payments of approximately \$350 for the Building lease. The value of the leases (right-to-use assets) as of September 30, 2022 is \$961,613 with accumulated amortization of \$76,895.

Total future lease payment under the lease agreements in the aggregate are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Gove	ernmental Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 23,911	\$ 117	\$ 24,028	\$ 92,832	\$ 13,600	\$ 106,432	
2024	6,714	20	6,734	91,459	12,164	103,623	
2025	843	2	845	91,493	10,725	102,218	
2026				92,954	9,264	102,218	
2027				94,437	7,781	102,218	
2028-2031				393,064	15,807	408,871	
Total	\$ 31,468	\$ 139	\$ 31,607	\$ 856,239	\$ 69,341	\$ 925,580	

Town of Palm Beach, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013; 2016A; 2016B; and Town of Palm Beach Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2019 – Default terms

Under the terms of the authorizing resolutions related to above bonds, should the Town default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such resolutions, the bondholders may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such resolutions, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such resolutions, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolutions, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the Town or by any officer thereof.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019; AND TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020 – DEFAULT TERMS

Upon the occurrence of an event of default (including a payment default, bankruptcy, or breach of material covenants, representations or warranties), the bondholders, as the case may be, may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity or by statute, including any applicable law or statute of the United States of America or of the State of Florida, to enforce the payment of principal and interest on the applicable bond then outstanding or the obligations of the Town. Failure to pay scheduled principal or interest on the Bonds or other amounts due under either loan agreement is subject to the payment of default interest.

Additionally, failure to make scheduled principal and interest payments on the Series 2019 Bond within ten (10) days after the due date thereof is subject to a five percent (5%) late payment fee based on the amount of the payment due. Failure to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2020 Bond or other payments required under the 2020 Loan Agreement within ten (10) days after the due date thereof may, at the option of CenterState Bank be subject to a five percent (5%) late payment fee based on the amount of the payment due.

NOTE 8 – OBLIGATION UNDER UTILITY AGREEMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On July 10, 1978, the Town entered into a utility agreement with the City of Lake Worth (the "City"). Under the terms of the agreement, the City will supply the Town certain wastewater facilities for a period of 40 years. At the option of the Town, the agreement may be extended for three additional periods of ten years after the otherwise normal termination of the agreement.

The City obtained Florida State Bond Loan, Series E for the purpose of constructing and improving existing water and sewer facilities. The Town was obligated to pay the City a percentage of its pro rata share, based on sewer reserved capacity, of the debt service of this loan until October 1, 2006 when the loan was paid in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – OBLIGATION UNDER UTILITY AGREEMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Series E Loan was originally issued by the City on October 1, 1976, at a face value of \$7,585,000. The loan matured in varying amounts through June 30, 2006. The Town's pro rata share of the loan was 11.7625%. The present value, discounted at the same rate as the Series E Loan, of the Town obligation to the City was \$1,186,607 at issuance. Intangible wastewater usage rights were recorded at the same amount and are being amortized over the 40-year contract period that the Town is entitled to use the City's wastewater facilities. At September 30, 2022, the intangible assets were fully amortized and are recorded with the capital assets of the governmental activities.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Town makes annual payments to the City for flow charges, operations and maintenance costs based on the Town's actual usage, and a pro rata share of the renewal and replacement costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town made no payments to the City pursuant to the agreement.

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Town of Palm Beach Retirement System is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System hybrid defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan established to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Town's retirement system was established on July 1, 1947, by an ordinance of the Town of Palm Beach. The Plan is considered part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statements as one plan with three separate trust funds. The Plan was amended by ordinance 4-2012, effective April 1, 2012 which required that the retirement system be administered by a single board of trustees and ordinance No. 6-2012, effective May 1, 2012 which amended participant benefits.

Prior to April 1, 2012 separate pension plans were maintained for the general and lifeguard employees, police officers, and firefighters. Effective April 1, 2012, the general employees and lifeguard employees board of trustees, police officer board of trustees, and firefighter board of trustees were eliminated and a new consolidated board of trustees was created. The existing contracts, investment holdings, assets and liabilities of the general employees' and lifeguard employees', police officers', and firefighters' retirement plans were transferred and became contracts, investment holdings, assets and liabilities of the new board. In conjunction with the new board consolidation, effective May 1, 2012, an amended consolidated hybrid retirement plan with a defined contribution component was established, covering all employees of the Town. The new consolidated plan is known as the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System (the "Plan") effective May 1, 2012. Effective October 1, 2016, non-bargaining public safety employees and Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") participants on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 56, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 2.75%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2017, all active and DROP participating General Employee and Life Guards on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 62, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 1.70%. Effective August 12, 2017, bargaining public safety employees and those participating in DROP on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 56, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 2.75% (vested terminated employees on date of enactment continue to qualify for normal retirement at age 65).

The Plan is currently administered by the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System Board of Trustees. There are nine members on the board of trustees. The trustees consist of (a) one employee who is a member of the benefit group general or benefit group lifeguard elected by the members of those benefit groups (b) one employee who is a member of the benefit group firefighter elected by the members of that benefit group (c) one employee who is a member of the benefit group police officers elected by the members of that benefit group (d) five residents of the Town who are not officers or employees of the Town, retirees or beneficiaries of the retirement system, appointed by the Town Council and (e) the Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration, who shall serve as a voting ex-officio member.

All employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year are covered by the Plan. The Town Council is authorized to establish benefit levels. The contributions and benefits are segregated between general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters.

Prior to March 14, 2012, the police officers' and firefighters' portions of the Plan also received payments from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 185 and 175 of the Florida Statutes for the benefit of police officers and firefighters, respectively. Monies received pursuant to Chapters 185 and 175 can only be used to finance the benefits of participants who are police officers or firefighters, respectively. Effective March 14, 2012, the Town of Palm Beach withdrew from participation under Chapters 175 and 185.

The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the Town of Palm Beach, Post Office Box 2029, Palm Beach, Florida 33480 or by calling (561) 838-5444.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2021, the plan membership consisted of the following:

	Police						
	General	Officers	Firefighters	Total			
Inactive plan members and beneficiaries							
currently receiving benefits	233	105	105	443			
Inactive plan members entitled but not							
yet receiving benefits	46	24	27	97			
Active plan members	151	57	67	275			
Total Members	430	186	199	815			

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP as applied to governmental entities in accordance with GASB pronouncements. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Town contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, the Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the Plan.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters portions of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more detailed information.

In accordance with Section 82-52 of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida Code of Ordinances, vesting or vested status means the attainment of 10 or more years of credited service. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, all members of the retirement system who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased pursuant to Section 82-54, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date shall be 100 percent vested in their frozen accrued benefit as of May 1, 2012, regardless of length of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS

Prior to May 1, 2012

General employees were eligible for retirement after 30 years of service, or age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Lifeguards were eligible for retirement at age 50 with 10 or more years of service or members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 2/9/93 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. General employees could elect early retirement if the member is at least 50 years old with 10 or more years of service. The retirement benefit was calculated as a normal retirement benefit, but it is reduced 6/10 of 1% for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement date. If the member had 20 years or more of service, the retirement benefit is reduced 3/10 of 1% for each month early retirement precedes the normal retirement date.

General employees' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.75% per year for service earned after September 30, 1990, to a maximum of 82.5%, plus 2.35% for service earned on or before September 30, 1990, for the first 30 years of service, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 30 years.

Lifeguards retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.85% per year for the first 25 years of service to a maximum of 71.25%, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 25 years.

A member of the General Employees' Retirement System could elect to enter the DROP within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

For members of the General Employees' Retirement System hired on or after January 1, 1980, the sum of the employer financed portion of the pension benefit and social security benefit could not exceed 100% of average final compensation. Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

The General Employees' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Prior to May 1, 2012 (continued)

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Effective May 1, 2012

Normal Retirement

General employees who attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 and who are employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service. Such general employees retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.75% per year for service earned after September 30, 1990, to a maximum of 82.5%, plus 2.35% for service earned on or before September 30, 1990, for the first 30 years of service, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 30 years.

Lifeguards who attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 and who are employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50 with 10 or more years of credited service or when the individual's age plus credited service total 65 or more years and the individual has at least 10 years of service. Such lifeguards retirement benefits are determined by multiplying average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.85% per year for the first 25 years of service to a maximum of 71.25%, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 25 years.

General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 55, or 30 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and average final compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas. Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 62 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and April 30, 2017, the benefit formula shall be average final compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For credited service on or after May 1, 2017, the benefit formula shall be average final compensation multiplied by 1.7% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Lifeguards who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon termination of Town employment and attaining age 50, or when the member's age to last completed month plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Upon such retirement, the member shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and average final compensation on April 30, 2012. Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 62 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and April 30, 2017, the benefit formula shall be average final compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For credited service on or after May 1, 2017, the benefit formula shall be average final compensation multiplied by 1.7% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Early Retirement

General Employees 20-Year Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire, subject to an early retirement reduction, upon attaining age 50 or older with 20 or more years of credited service.

General Employees 10-Year Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire, subject to an early retirement reduction, upon attaining age 50 or older with 10 or more years of credited service.

General Employees Age 60 Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire at age 60, subject to an early retirement reduction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Lifeguards Age 60 Early Retirement Option: Lifeguards who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, and members hired on or after May 1, 2012, may elect to retire at age 60, subject to an early retirement reduction.

DROP Retirement

General employees and lifeguards may elect to enter the DROP after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP, unless the member was eligible for retirement prior to May 1, 2012, in which case the DROP benefit is grandfathered at 98%.

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

General employees and lifeguards with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for general employees or lifeguards. The pension amount to the earliest normal retirement eligibility date is computed as a regular retirement with additional serviced credit granted from the date of disability to the earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation. The pension amount at the earliest normal retirement eligibility date is computed as a regular retirement. The minimum shall be applicable for 5 years if the member attains such age for retirement less than 5 years after duty disability benefits commence.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

General employees and lifeguards are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 years or more of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for general employees or lifeguards. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's average final compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's average final compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's average final compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

General employees and lifeguards are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 years or more of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, general employees and lifeguards who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

General employees and lifeguards who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

General employees and lifeguards that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. General employees and lifeguards that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

General employees and lifeguards who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

General employees and lifeguards who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. General employees and lifeguards who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

POLICE OFFICERS

Prior to May 1, 2012

Police officers were eligible for retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after September 30, 1990 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more.

Police officers' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

A member of the Police Officers' Retirement System could elect to enter the DROP within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Prior to May 1, 2012 (continued)

Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

The Police Officers' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Normal Retirement

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after September 30, 1990 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such police officers' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Effective May 1, 2012

Normal Retirement

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after September 30, 1990 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such police officers' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50, or 20 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and average final compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2019 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at the earlier of age 55 with 10 or more years of service or age 52 with 25 or more years of service.

Members whose employment terminated prior to October 1, 2019 and after September 30, 2015, are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 56 with 10 or more years of service.

Members whose employment terminated prior to October 1, 2016 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the average finance compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 56 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016 the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

DROP Retirement

Police officers may elect to enter the DROP after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

Police officers with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. Frozen accrued benefits as of April 30, 2012 are vested immediately. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for police officers. The pension amount is computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

Police officers are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement. The minimum benefit is 30% of average final compensation.

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for police officers. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's Average Final Compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's average final compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Police officers are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, police officers who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

Police officers who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Police officers that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. Police officers that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Police officers who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment (continued)

Police officers who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. Police officers who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

FIREFIGHTERS

Prior to May 1, 2012

Firefighters were eligible for retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after September 30, 1990 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more.

Firefighters' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

A member of the Firefighters' Retirement System could elect to enter the DROP within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012

The Firefighters' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Normal Retirement

Firefighters shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after September 30, 1990 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such Firefighters' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the average final compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Firefighters shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50, or 20 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and average final compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas.

Non-Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2019 and Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after November 2, 2019 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at the earlier of Age 55 with 10 or more years of service or Age 52 with 25 or more years of service.

Non-Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2016 and Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after August 12, 2017 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 56 with 10 or more years of service.

All other members are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Non-bargaining unit firefighters: For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016 the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Bargaining unit firefighters: For credited service between May 1, 2012 and August 11, 2017, the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after August 12, 2017 the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average final compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

DROP Retirement

Firefighters may elect to enter the DROP after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

Firefighters with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. Frozen accrued benefits as of April 30, 2012 are vested immediately. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for firefighters. The pension amount is computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

Firefighters are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement. The minimum benefit is 30% of average final compensation.

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for firefighters. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's average final compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's average final compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's average final compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Firefighters are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, firefighters who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

Firefighters who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Firefighters that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. Firefighters that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Firefighters who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Firefighters who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. Firefighters who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Share Accounts

Effective October 1, 2003, the Town Council authorized the establishment of individual member Share accounts for firefighters actively employed by the town. These accounts were funded annually using Chapter 175 monies that have not been otherwise committed for benefits for firefighter members. As of September 30, 2022, \$680,104 was held in Share accounts included in the Plan's net position.

On July 22, 2009, the Board adopted a resolution that permits the Plan participants to self-direct their Share accounts. The self-directed accounts are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of self-directed investments held outside the Plan was \$2,409,552. Members are eligible to take distributions after separation from service. No new member accounts shall be established after May 1, 2012.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary as described in the table on the following page. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative expenses of the Plans are reimbursed on a retrospective basis by an addition to the Town's contribution rate.

The contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as a percentage of the employees' annual compensation, were as follows:

	Member	Town
	Contributions	Contributions
General employees	3.50%	35.49%
Lifeguards	0.00%	0.00%
Police officers	8.50%	84.97%
Firefighters - Non-Union	8.50%	83.66%
Firefighters - Union	8.50%	83.66%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town and its employees made the following contributions to the Plan:

	Town	Employee	Total
Employee Classification	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions
General employees and lifeguards	\$ 5,688,466	\$ 402,072	\$ 6,090,538
Police officers	5,016,198	409,444	5,425,642
Firefighters	6,461,341	515,864	6,977,205
Total	\$17,166,005	\$ 1,327,380	\$18,493,385

PAYABLE TO THE RETIREMENT PLAN

At September 30, 2022, the Town had no payables for outstanding contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

INVESTMENTS

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair value, except money market funds, which are reported at amortized cost. Net depreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses.

RATE OF RETURN

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expenses was -16.53%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan 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 expense 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 included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the table below.

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity funds	35.0%	7.50%
International equity funds	20.0%	8.50%
Domestic bonds	19.5%	2.50%
International bonds	0.0%	3.50%
Real estate funds	10.0%	4.50%
Alternative assets	15.5%	6.23%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY – GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
Description	Liability	Position	Liability
Balance - September 30, 2021	\$ 130,218,246	\$(107,301,564)	\$ 22,916,682
Changes due to:			
Service cost	1,213,920		1,213,920
Interest on total pension liability	8,345,764		8,345,764
Benefit changes			
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(500,495)		(500,495)
Assumption changes	2,791,907		2,791,907
Benefit payments	(8,715,089)	8,715,089	
Refunds	(33,384)	33,384	
Employer contributions		(5,688,466)	(5,688,466)
Employee contributions		(402,072)	(402,072)
Investment loss (income)		16,797,486	16,797,486
Investment expense		240,827	240,827
Administrative expense		129,788	129,788
Total changes	3,102,623	19,826,036	22,928,659
Balance - September 30, 2022	\$133,320,869	\$ (87,475,528)	\$ 45,845,341

Effective September 30, 2022 the investment return assumption decreased from 6.60% to 6.40%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE OFFICERS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
Description	Liability	Position	Liability
Balance - September 30, 2021	\$ 109,199,061	<u>\$ (92,211,209</u>)	\$ 16,987,852
Changes due to:			
Service cost	1,083,302		1,083,302
Interest on total pension liability	7,014,676		7,014,676
Benefit changes			
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	613,600		613,600
Assumption changes	2,443,113		2,443,113
Benefit payments	(6,881,847)	6,881,847	
Refunds	(33,623)	33,623	
Employer contributions		(5,016,198)	(5,016,198)
Employee contributions		(409,444)	(409,444)
Investment loss (income)		14,433,296	14,433,296
Investment expense		206,931	206,931
Administrative expense		111,521	111,521
Total changes	4,239,221	16,241,576	20,480,797
Balance - September 30, 2022	\$113,438,282	\$ (75,969,633)	\$ 37,468,649

Effective September 30, 2022 the investment return assumption decreased from 6.60% to 6.40%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY – FIREFIGHTERS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
Description	Liability	Position	Liability
Balance - September 30, 2021	\$117,325,510	\$ (88,703,336)	\$ 28,622,174
Changes due to:			
Service cost	1,382,422		1,382,422
Interest on total pension liability	7,544,042		7,544,042
Benefit changes			
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(406,131)		(406,131)
Assumption changes	2,744,180		2,744,180
Benefit payments	(7,371,029)	7,371,029	
Refunds	(55,094)	55,094	
Employer contributions		(6,461,341)	(6,461,341)
Employee contributions		(515,864)	(515,864)
Investment loss (income)		13,887,366	13,887,366
Investment expense		199,104	199,104
Administrative expense		107,302	107,302
Total changes	3,838,390	14,642,690	18,481,080
Balance - September 30, 2022	\$121,163,900	\$ (74,060,646)	\$ 47,103,254

Effective September 30, 2022 the investment return assumption decreased from 6.60% to 6.40%.

DISCOUNT RATE

A single discount rate of 6.40% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 6.40% as well as what the Town's net pension liability 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.

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	Discount	Increase
		(5.40%)	Rate (6.40%)	(7.40%)
General employees and lifeguards	\$	61,433,799	\$ 45,845,341	\$32,820,630
Police Officers		51,252,249	37,468,649	26,133,923
Firefighters	_	62,687,338	47,103,254	34,418,172
Net Pension Liability of the Town	\$	175,373,386	\$130,417,244	\$93,372,725

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES

General Employees and Lifeguards

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$45,845,341 for the general employees and lifeguards. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

General Employees and Lifeguards (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,584,056 for the general employees and lifeguards. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the general employees and lifeguards from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Description	O	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$	168,438	\$	(774,036)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		4,683,620		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		12,573,235		
Total	\$	17,425,293	\$	(774,036)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	· •	004	Line	1111

September 30	Amount		
2023	\$ 4,949,473		
2024	3,766,187		
2025	2,983,296		
2026	4,952,301		
Total	\$ 16,651,257		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Police Officers

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$37,468,649 for the police officers. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$383,394 for the police officers. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the police officers from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Description	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$	456,267	\$	(293,070)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,711,754		(97,163)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		10,889,293		
Total	\$	14,057,314	\$	(390,233)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30	Amount
2023	\$ 3,589,170
2024	3,249,813
2025	2,660,326
2026	4,167,772
Total	\$ 13,667,081

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Firefighters

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$47,103,254 for the firefighters. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the Town recognized a pension expense of \$414,418 for the firefighters. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	erred Inflows	
Description	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$	59,520	\$	(309,433)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,440,442		(4,791)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		10,698,757		
Total	\$	14,198,719	\$	(314,224)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30	Amount
2023	\$ 3,858,991
2024	3,387,789
2025	2,499,227
2026	4,138,488
Total	\$ 13,884,495

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date: September 30, 2021
Measurement date: September 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Single discount rate: 6.40%
Investment rate of return: 6.40%
General inflation: 2.25%

Salary increases – General: 5.5% including inflation
Salary increases – Police: 5.5% including inflation
Salary increases – Firefighters: 6.0% including inflation

Mortality: The mortality tables used are the same as

those used for the July 1, 2020 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System. These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010

using Scale MP-2018.

Other Information: Effective as of September 30, 2022, the

investment return assumption was lowered from 6.60% to 6.40%. The impact of this assumption change is disclosed in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension

Liability Exhibit of this report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Effective November 1, 2017, the Town established the Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan (the "POB"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan to provide payment of retirement income that would have been available to retired Town employees and their beneficiaries if the benefit provisions of the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan were to apply without the limitation in Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Benefits are retroactive to the original entrance date to the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan.

The POB has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4.

As of September 30, 2022, membership of the POB consisted of the following:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	=
Total	2

ELIGIBILITY

A member of the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan who retires or enters the DROP on or after July 1, 2014 and before November 1, 2017, and the beneficiaries of such member, shall participate in the POB whenever his or her benefit under the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan is reduced by application of Section 415(b) of the IRC. Participation in the POB shall continue for as long as the member's benefit under the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan is reduced by application of Section 415(b) of the IRC.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The POB shall be unfunded and unsecured within the meaning of the federal tax laws. No member contributions or deferrals, direct or indirect, by election or otherwise shall be made or allowed under the POB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

ADMINISTRATION

The POB shall be administered by the Town. Benefits due under the POB as determined by the Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration, shall be paid timely by the Town. The Deputy Town Manager, Finance and Administration, may make modifications to the benefits payable under the POB as may be necessary to maintain compliance with Section 415(m) and other relevant sections of the IRC.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE (INCOME), AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2022, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,700,166 for the POB. The total pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 based on a September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then "rolled forward" to the measurement date utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense (income) of \$(749,260). As of September 30, 2022, the Town did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the POB.

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the total pension liability at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan	Total Pension Liability				
Balance - September 30, 2021	\$	2,449,426			
Changes due to:					
Service cost					
Interest on total pension liability		53,492			
Benefit changes					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(233,319)			
Assumption changes		(555,677)			
Benefit payments		(13,756)			
Total changes	_	(749,260)			
Balance - September 30, 2022	\$	1,700,166			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the total pension liability of the Town calculated using a single discount rate of 4.40% as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.40%	4.40%	5.40%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,923,077	\$ 1,700,166	\$ 1,513,912

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date: September 30, 2021

Measurement date: September 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.0%. The inflation rate was used for the assumed

future annual increase in the Internal Revenue Code

Section 415(b) dollar limit.

Salary increase rate: N/ADiscount rate: 4.40%Retirement rate: N/A

Mortality: The mortality tables used are the same as those used

in the July 1, 2020 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System for other than special risk members (General) and special risk members (Police). These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after

2010 using Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)

The discount rate was determined from Fidelity's 20-Year Municipal General Obligation AA Index as of September 30, 2022. This is the rate for Fidelity's Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.

The discount rate was changed from 2.19% as of September 30, 2021 to 4.40% as of September 30, 2022 based on the long-term municipal bond rate.

NOTE 11 – SUMMARY OF PENSION DATA

The following table provides a summary of significant information related to defined benefit pension plans for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

	General				Preservation						
	Е	mployees &		Police	of Benefits						
		Lifeguards O		Officers	Firefighters		Plan			Totals	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	87,475,528	\$	75,969,633	\$	74,060,646	\$	\$		237,505,807	
Total pension liability		133,320,869		113,438,282		121,163,900		1,700,166		369,623,217	
Net pension liability		45,845,341		37,468,649		47,103,254		1,700,166		132,117,410	
Plan of fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of the total pension liability		65.61%		66.97%		61.12%		0.00%		64.26%	
Covered payroll		10,422,675		4,480,952		5,616,955		N/A		20,520,582	
Net pension liability as a percentage of											
covered payroll		439.86%		836.18%		838.59%		N/A		643.83%	
Deferred outflows of resources		17,425,293		14,057,314		14,198,719				45,681,326	
Deferred inflows of resources		774,036		390,233		314,224				1,478,493	
Pension expense (income)		1,584,056		383,394		414,418		(749,260)		1,632,608	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Town established the Town of Palm Beach Defined Contribution Retirement Plan in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan & Trust effective May 1, 2012 to provide benefits at retirement to the Town's employees. The Plan is a single-employer defined contribution pension plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings.

The Plan covers all employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year. Police officers and non–union firefighters, hired before May 1, 1992, were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions equal to 2% of covered compensation until September 30, 2016. Union firefighters hired before May 1, 1992 were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions equal to 2% of covered compensation until August 11, 2017.

General employees and lifeguards were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions of 4% of covered compensation until April 30, 2017. Thereafter they are required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions of 3% of covered compensation. The Town is required to match mandatory contributions. Covered compensation includes base pay (inclusive of all leave time) but excludes overtime and bonuses. General employees and lifeguards are allowed to make voluntary contributions up to the maximum allowable under IRS Regulations. The Town is required to match up to 2% for voluntary contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$502,816 for the defined contribution plan, which included forfeitures of \$163,924. At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$122,755 for outstanding contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The Town does not hold or administer resources of the Plan. Consequently, the Plan does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the Town's financial statements as a fiduciary fund. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the Town Council.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The OPEB Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that is administered by the Town and covers retired employees of the Town and their dependents. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The Plan provides for the payment of a portion of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees.

PLAN MEMBERSHIP

A summary of employees or beneficiaries covered by the Plan as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total Plan Participants	543
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	222
Active employees	321

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. The Town has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payment for retiree health care benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. Prior to January 1, 2010, retiree contributions were 50% of the actuarial premium. Effective January 1, 2010, the retiree contributions were changed to a sliding scale under which the retiree contribution varies depending on years of service and pension benefit. The retiree contributions vary from a minimum of 50% of the actuarial premium to the maximum amount allowed under Florida Statute 112.08.

The State of Florida prohibits the Town from separately rating retirees and active employees. The Town 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 an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. However, the Town has elected to contribute to the Plan at a rate that is based on an actuarial valuation prepared using the blended rate premium that is actually charged to the Plan. The Plan recognized contributions of \$334,215 from the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate of 5.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan 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 expense 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 included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the table below.

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity funds	40.0%	7.50%
International equity funds	10.0%	8.50%
Domestic fixed income funds	32.0%	2.50%
Real estate funds	10.0%	4.50%
Alternative assets	8.0%	5.54%
Total	100.0%	

RATE OF RETURN

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expenses was -12.50%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

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

Valuation date: September 30, 2022

Measurement date: September 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Single discount rate: 5.0%

Participation of future retirees: 100% medical, 60% life insurance

Participation of future spouses: 100%

Health care cost trend rates: Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at

7.50% on 10/1/2023, followed by 6.50% on 10/1/2024 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.00%.

Mortality: Rates of mortality are the same as used in the July 1,

2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. These rates were taken from the adjusted PUB-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality using Scale MP-2018. Adjustment to referenced tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study

covering the period 2013 through 2018.

Retiree benefits: Under age 65 retirees can elect either the PPO, POS,

or HMO plan. Medicare eligible retirees can elect either the PPO or POS plan. Retirees are eligible for dental coverage. Retirees have the option of purchasing a term-life policy in the amount of \$10,000 at the rate of \$8.56 per month for coverage. Benefits are for the lifetime of the retiree and

surviving spouse.

Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs –

From Birth to Death"

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

				Net
		Total	Fiduciary	OPEB
		OPEB	Net	Liability
		Liability	Position	(Asset)
Balance - September 30, 2021	\$	27,343,375	\$ (40,417,394)	\$ (13,074,019)
Changes due to:				
Service cost		1,063,824		1,063,824
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,398,126		1,398,126
Benefit changes		(189,802)		(189,802)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,074,202)		(2,074,202)
Assumption changes		4,416,503		4,416,503
Benefit payments		(889,342)	889,342	
Employer contributions			(334,215)	(334,215)
Net investment loss (income)			5,332,693	5,332,693
Administrative expense			121,973	121,973
Total changes	_	3,725,107	 6,009,793	 9,734,900
Balance - September 30, 2022	\$	31,068,482	\$ (34,407,601)	\$ (3,339,119)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 5.0% as well as what the Town net OPEB 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.

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
		4.0%		5.0%		6.0%	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,527,529	\$	(3,339,119)	\$	(7,305,926)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE TREND RATES

The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town calculated using the current healthcare costs trend rates used in the most recent funding valuation as well as what the Town net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare costs trends that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates.

	1% Healthcare Cost			1%		
	Decrease	Trend Rates			Increase	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (7,511,471)	\$	(3,339,119)	\$	1,927,398	

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND OPEB EXPENSE

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported a net OPEB asset of \$3,339,119. The asset was measured as of September 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$129,901. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			ferred Inflows
Description	o	f Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(4,775,378)
Assumption changes		7,175,581		(4,483,353)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		3,482,879		
Total	\$	10,658,460	\$	(9,258,731)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND OPEB EXPENSE (INCOME) (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30	Amount		
2023	\$ 2,532		
2024	(194,367)		
2025	(343,576)		
2026	1,235,587		
2027	519,383		
Thereafter	180,170		
Total	\$ 1,399,729		

PAYABLE TO THE OPEB PLAN

At September 30, 2022, the Town had no payables for outstanding contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The Trust Fund's financial statements are presented below.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,508
Investments	
Short-term investment fund	1,214,830
Fixed income securities	11,795,246
Domestic equity funds	15,205,531
International equity funds	1,127,034
Private equity funds	655,804
Real estate funds	 4,615,653
Total Assets	34,623,606
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	208,677
Due to brokers	 7,326
Total Liabilities	 216,003
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits	\$ 34,407,603

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 334,215
Employee	1,122,731
Other	302,871
Total contributions	1,759,817
Investment income (loss)	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(5,807,973)
Interest and dividends	619,679
Total investment income (loss)	(5,188,294)
Less investment expense	(89,463)
Net investment income (loss)	(5,277,757)
Total Additions	(3,517,940)
Deductions	
Benefit payments	2,320,878
Administrative expenses	82,831
Other	1,571
Total Deductions	2,405,280
Change in Net Position	(5,923,220)
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits -	
Beginning of Year	40,330,823
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits -	
End of Year	\$34,407,603

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Town retains the risk of loss for certain claims related to general liability and property risks, group accident and health, and workers' compensation. These insurance activities are accounted for in the Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds charge departments of the Town for insurance coverage based upon historical claims experience, insurance costs and relative share of total risk. A claims liability of approximately \$1,880,000 is included in accrued liabilities of the Internal Service Funds at September 30, 2022. This liability is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be accrued if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, the accrued liability for claims includes the estimated future liability on a case-by-case basis for all reported claims and an amount for claims incurred but not reported. The accrued claims liabilities at September 30, 2022 were determined by actuarial valuations performed by Wakely Consulting Group, LLC for group health and Glicksman Consulting, LLC for general liability, workers' compensation, and property.

The Town's insurance program covers most risks insured by public entities. There are exposures to the Town that are either uninsured or uninsurable that pose a financial risk to the Town. The exposures consist of, but are not limited to, street lights, traffic lights, signs, roads, sidewalks, underground storm and sanitary sewers, seawalls, bulkheads, piling, docks, statues, living wall, clock tower, mold, beaches, shrubs, plants, acts of terrorism, and debris left from hurricanes. There is also a 5% deductible for named wind storms under the Town's property coverage which is not included in the 75% confidence level provided by the outside actuarial firm. Settled claims have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. In the opinion of Town management, all such matters are adequately covered by claim reserves under its insurance program or if not covered, are without merit or involve such minimal amounts that an unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

The insurance coverage and accrued claims liability of the Internal Service Funds at September 30, 2022 are summarized below and on the following pages.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

GROUP ACCIDENT AND HEALTH

Certain employees and retirees of the Town contribute through payroll deductions or deductions from pension payments to the cost of group benefits. The remainder of the necessary funding is contributed by the Town based on an actuarially determined amount. As of September 30, 2022, these benefits covered 286 active employees, 129 retirees, 3 COBRA, and 461 dependents. The Town retains the risk of loss up to \$125,000 per occurrence. Insurance coverage for claims in excess of these specific limits has been obtained from a commercial carrier. The Town makes available certain health insurance benefits for its retired employees and their dependents in accordance with State Statute. Retiree health care benefits are accounted for in the Town's OPEB plan.

OTHER LIABILITIES

The Town retains the risk of loss for most exposures as follows:

- Property Liability \$25,000 deductible per occurrence plus a 5% deductible per insured location for a "named" windstorm.
- General Liability \$500,000 per occurrence.
- Law Enforcement Liability \$100,000 per occurrence.
- Public Officials Liability \$200,000 per occurrence.
- Employment Practices Liability \$200,000 per occurrence.
- Automobile Liability \$100,000 per occurrence.
- Workers' Compensation \$500,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Cyber Liability \$25,000 per occurrence.
- An aggregate retention (loss fund) of \$1,100,000 is established each fiscal year for this purpose. The loss fund does not include property, wind, hailstorm, flood, or any uninsured or uninsurable asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Excess liability coverage is maintained above the Town's retained risk of loss with commercial carriers as follows:

- Property Liability \$40,893,204 for buildings and contents.
- General Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate.
- Law Enforcement Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence \$10,000,000 aggregate.
- Public Officials Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.
- Employment Practices Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.
- Automobile Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence with no aggregate.
- Workers' Compensation statutory.
- Cyber Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence with no aggregate.

Florida Statutes limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the doctrine of sovereign immunity. However, under certain circumstances a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal Courts.

The claims activity for the last two fiscal years is summarized as follows:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	September 30,	September 30,
	2022	2021
Accrued claims liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,963,000	\$ 1,827,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	5,196,558	5,019,000
Claim payments	(5,279,252)	(4,883,000)
Accrued Claims Liability at End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,880,306	\$ 1,963,000

The accrued claims liability at September 30, 2022 consisted of \$436,159 for group health and accident claims and \$1,444,147 for other claims.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 15- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Town has various long-term contractual obligations for construction projects on which work has not been completed. The remaining commitments on these obligations were \$52,854,847 at September 30, 2022.

GRANTS

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

ENCUMBRANCES

Major Funds

At September 30, 2022, the following amounts were encumbered in the governmental funds:

Trajor I unus	
General Fund	\$ 858,024
Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	40,168,424
Capital Improvement Fund	6,725,098
Beach Restoration Project Fund	2,211,337

Total Major Funds 49,962,883

Non-Major Governmental Funds 183,901

Total Encumbrances \$50,146,784

CONTINGENCY

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of such litigation is not presently determinable, management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material effect upon the financial condition or results of operations of the affected funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 16- LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town currently operates two vegetative waste landfill sites, one on Skees Road and another on Okeechobee Boulevard. State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on these landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the operating landfills stop accepting waste, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs, the Town reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense each fiscal year based on the landfill capacity used during the period.

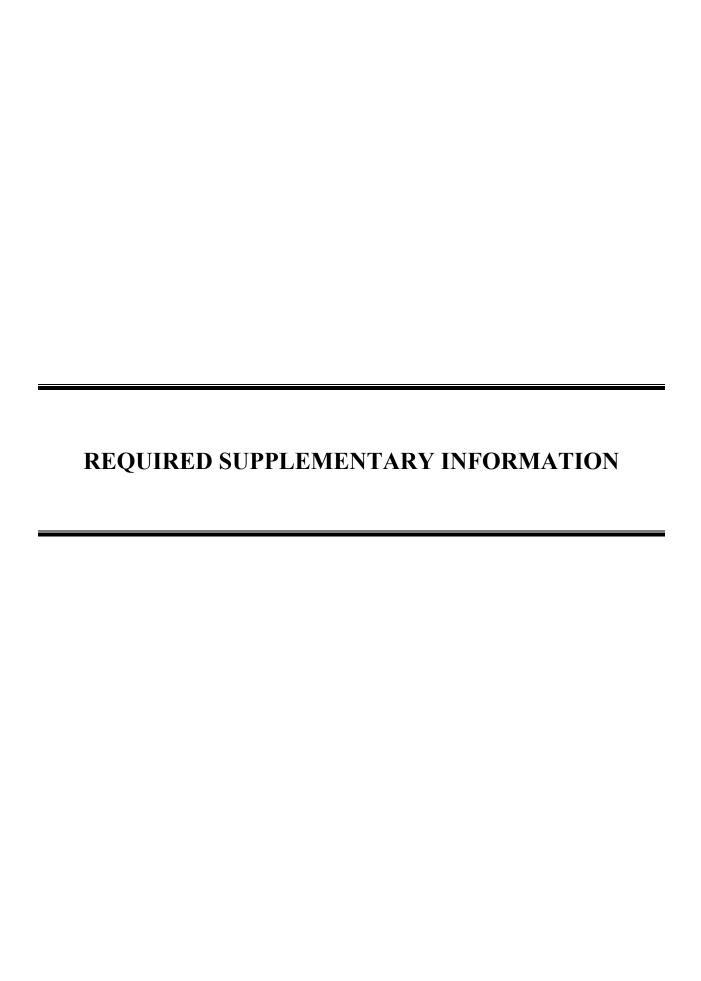
As of September 30, 2022, the estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs were \$2,212,940 for the Skees Road site and \$6,385,280 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site for a total of \$8,598,220. This represents the cumulative amounts reported to date based on the use of 65.68% of the estimated capacity of the Skees Road site and 93.00% of the Okeechobee Boulevard site. The total liability is reported in the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure care of \$1,156,335 for the Skees Road Site and \$480,613 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The landfills have remaining estimated lives of 38 years and 12 years for the Skees Road site and Okeechobee Boulevard site, respectively.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care is \$3,369,275 for the Skees Road site and \$6,865,893 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site for a total of \$10,235,168. This is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of September 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

In accordance with Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the Town is required to prepare and submit alternate proof of financial assurance to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on an annual basis showing that the Town has sufficient financial resources to cover, at a minimum, the costs of complying with all state landfill closing and long-term care requirements. The Town is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE 17- DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, the Special Assessment Fund and Special Assessment Maintenance Fund had unassigned fund balance deficits in the amount of approximately \$572,000 and \$242,000, respectively. The deficits were caused by expenditures for special assessment projects incurred prior to the collection of the assessments.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	-	Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 59,663,700	\$ 59,663,700	\$ 60,530,819	\$ 867,119
Local option gas tax	325,000	325,000	342,808	17,808
Franchise fees	2,310,733	2,310,733	2,600,808	290,075
Utility service	6,385,500	6,385,500	6,358,180	(27,320)
Business tax receipts	807,000	807,000	832,757	25,757
Total taxes	69,491,933	69,491,933	70,665,372	1,173,439
Fees and permits:				
Building permits	600,000	600,000	1,404,080	804,080
Fees and other permits	746,500	746,500	1,140,816	394,316
Total fees and permits	1,346,500	1,346,500	2,544,896	1,198,396
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue	1,071,500	1,071,500	1,292,729	221,229
Shared revenue - local	17,500	17,500	21,246	3,746
Total intergovernmental	1,089,000	1,089,000	1,313,975	224,975
Charges for services:				
General government	96,000	96,000	106,005	10,005
Public safety	1,852,000	1,852,000	2,320,910	468,910
Physical environment	1,167,000	1,167,000	1,251,705	84,705
Transportation	2,131,000	2,131,000	2,935,034	804,034
Culture and recreation	926,500	926,500	1,190,148	263,648
Total charges for services	6,172,500	6,172,500	7,803,802	1,631,302
Fines and forfeiture	1,025,500	1,025,500	1,247,451	221,951
Investment earnings (loss)	359,811	359,811	(392,114)	(751,925)
Grant revenue	32,700	32,700	47,052	14,352
Miscellaneous:				
Rents and royalties	71,500	71,500	74,415	2,915
Other miscellaneous	383,000	383,000	384,165	1,165
Total miscellaneous	454,500	454,500	458,580	4,080
Total Revenues	\$ 79,972,444	\$ 79,972,444	\$ 83,689,014	\$ 3,716,570

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures				
General government:	0.460.407	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. (00 -22-)
Town manager	\$ 2,469,137	\$ 2,520,725	\$ 2,601,462	\$ (80,737)
Human resources	729,523	740,608	690,690	49,918
Information systems	3,072,318	3,232,721	3,052,391	180,330
Town clerk	357,145	358,119	308,665	49,454
Finance	1,865,675	1,867,070	1,863,932	3,138
Planning, zoning and building	793,811	800,017	1,079,914	(279,897)
Permit issuance	224 215	224 215	334,215	
Employee benefits	334,215	334,215		
Total general government	9,621,824	9,853,475	9,931,269	(77,794)
Public safety:				
Inspection and compliance	276,663	278,047	288,662	(10,615)
Fire-rescue	15,651,599	15,668,079	15,411,072	257,007
Police	16,877,684	16,892,525	16,710,258	182,267
Emergency/disaster response			3,233	(3,233)
Total public safety	32,805,946	32,838,651	32,413,225	425,426
Physical environment:				
Administration	1,039,036	1,042,558	961,122	81,436
Sewer and sanitation	9,700,836	9,859,606	9,782,896	76,710
Public works	3,016,639	3,157,387	2,846,449	310,938
Total physical environment	13,756,511	14,059,551	13,590,467	469,084
Tourse				
Transportation:	510 126	521 942	520,220	(17 279)
Streets and repairs Traffic control	519,136 746,190	521,842 797,693	539,220 785,880	(17,378) 11,813
Total transportation	1,265,326	1,319,535	1,325,100	(5,565)
•	1,203,320	1,317,333	1,323,100	(5,505)
Culture and recreation:	2 0 4 0 7 2 2	• 110 010	1 000 110	100 -22
Recreation	2,049,732	2,110,948	1,922,413	188,535
Library Parks and beaches	363,230	363,230	363,230	137,983
	1,882,738	2,052,374	1,914,391	
Total culture and recreation	4,295,700	4,526,552	4,200,034	326,518
Non-departmental	8,193,487	8,164,487	7,606,161	558,326
Debt service:				
Principal			31,595	(31,595)
Interest			258	(258)
Total debt service			31,853	(31,853)
Total Expenditures	\$ 69,938,794	\$ 70,762,251	\$ 69,098,109	\$ 1,664,142
•			<u> </u>	(Continued)
				. /

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease (right-of-use asset) acquired Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 3,736,665 (19,201,779)	\$ 6,302,216 (20,429,729)	\$ 63,063 5,061,266 (19,201,779)	\$ 63,063 (1,240,950) 1,227,950
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	5,431,464	4,917,320		(4,917,320)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,033,650)	(9,210,193)	(14,077,450)	(4,867,257)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	\$	513,455	\$ 513,455
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			37,479,326	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 37,992,781	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOWNWIDE UNDERGROUNDING ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 255,009	\$ 255,009	\$ 358,594	\$ 103,585
Grant revenue			827,237	827,237
Special assessments	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,887,228	37,228
Miscellaneous	239,309	239,309	212,030	(27,279)
Total Revenues	4,344,318	4,344,318	5,285,089	940,771
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment	49,161,049	49,161,049	22,652,311	26,508,738
Total current	49,161,049	49,161,049	22,652,311	26,508,738
Debt service:				
Principal	1,310,000	1,310,000	1,310,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,537,805	2,537,805	2,540,005	(2,200)
Total debt service	3,847,805	3,847,805	3,850,005	(2,200)
Total Expenditures	53,008,854	53,008,854	26,502,316	26,506,538
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,276,550	3,276,550	3,276,550	
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	45,387,986	45,387,986		(45,387,986)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,664,536	48,664,536	3,276,550	(45,387,986)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	\$	(17,940,677)	<u>\$(17,940,677)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			64,700,595	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 46,759,918	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

BUDGETS

Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, all Debt Service Funds, and all Capital Projects Funds. Special Revenue Funds are not budgeted because they are not legally required to do so, except for the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund which the Town has elected to budget. All governmental fund budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level and expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at that level.

Under the Laws of the State of Florida and the Town Code, the Town Manager submits to the Mayor and Town Council, prior to July 31st, a proposed Annual Budget and Financial Plan for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The Annual Budget and Financial Plan is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted by the Town Council through passage of an ordinance.

Changes or amendments to increase or decrease the total amount of budgeted revenue or expenditures for a given fund must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council; however, changes, amendments or transfers within the total revenue or expenditures for functions, activities or departments of a given fund may be approved by the Town Manager.

The general fund had supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$823,457 for the fiscal year 2022.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget based on legally authorized revisions to the original budgets during the year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances lapse at year end and become obligations of the subsequent year's budget. At September 30, 2021, the Town had commitments related to unperformed contracts, which have been re-appropriated in the 2021-2022 annual budget. These amounts are not included in the current year's expenditures as reported in these financial statements. The amended budget at September 30, 2022, includes \$4,917,320 of prior year encumbrances that were re-appropriated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

A budgetary comparison schedule is required to be presented for the General Fund and each budgeted special revenue fund. For the year ended September 30, 2022, no funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS RETIREMENT PLAN

Management Data Santanahan 20	2022	2021	2020	2010	2019	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement Date, September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,213,920	\$ 1,133,679	\$ 1,080,087		,		,		\$ 733,095
Interest on the total pension liability	8,345,764	8,335,237	8,516,974	8,246,713	8,198,739	7,948,875	7,664,270	7,096,090	7,058,622
Benefit changes						1,932,700		39,572	
Difference between expected and	(500 405)	(4.552)	(1.066.000)	042 106	(222.002)	520.542	061.731	400 422	
actual experience Assumption changes	(500,495) 2,791,907	(4,553) 2,709,676	(1,066,898) 1,649,212	842,186	(222,903)	529,542 1,253,789	961,731	499,433	
Benefit payments	(8,715,089)	(7,881,960)	(7,169,660)	2,427,319 (6,890,890)	1,280,204 (8,931,671)	(6,243,450)	2,296,388 (6,476,789)	7,152,240 (9,215,159)	(5,289,162)
Refunds	(33,384)	(49,981)	(7,109,000)	(54,245)	(73,812)	(20,235)	(37,241)	(70,488)	(16,118)
Refulius	(33,364)	(49,981)	(/1,4/0)	(34,243)	(73,612)	(20,233)	(37,241)	(70,488)	(10,118)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,102,623	4,242,098	2,938,245	5,484,235	1,228,318	6,151,333	5,045,099	6,241,422	2,486,437
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	130,218,246	125,976,148	123,037,903	117,553,668	116,325,350	110,174,017	105,128,918	98,887,496	91,884,309
Prior Period Adjustment									4,516,750
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	133,320,869	130,218,246	125,976,148	123,037,903	117,553,668	116,325,350	110,174,017	105,128,918	98,887,496
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	5,688,466	5,489,209	5,240,710	6,256,450	4,582,576	3,531,685	2,210,609	2,008,406	2,018,621
Employee contributions	402,072	367,687	359,848	362,987	391,275	332,457	289,317	282,284	289,425
Pension plan investment income (loss)	(16,797,486)	19,486,420	5,241,399	4,052,639	6,397,527	8,813,057	5,708,914	(3,076,859)	5,799,299
Investment expense	(240,827)	(264,572)	(217,734)	(247,244)	(232,883)	(198,929)	(223,064)	(241,461)	(243,389)
Benefit payments	(8,715,089)	(7,881,960)	(7,169,660)	(6,890,890)	(8,931,671)	(6,243,450)	(6,476,789)	(9,215,159)	(5,289,162)
Refunds	(33,384)	(49,981)	(71,470)	(54,244)	(73,812)	(20,235)	(37,241)	(70,488)	(16,118)
Pension plan administrative expense	(129,788)	(125,205)	(145,095)	(174,965)	(159,813)	(166,261)	(175,570)	(175,900)	(162,070)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(19,826,036)	17,021,598	3,237,998	3,304,733	1,973,199	6,048,324	1,296,176	(10,489,177)	2,396,606
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	107,301,564	90,279,966	87,041,968	83,737,235	81,764,036	75,715,712	74,419,536	84,908,713	77,995,357
Prior Period Adjustment									4,516,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	87,475,528	107,301,564	90,279,966	87,041,968	83,737,235	81,764,036	75,715,712	74,419,536	84,908,713
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$45,845,341	\$22,916,682	\$35,696,182	\$35,995,935	\$33,816,433	\$34,561,314	<u>\$34,458,305</u>	\$30,709,382	\$13,978,783
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65.61%	82.40%	71.66%	70.74%	71.23%	70.29%	68.72%	70.79%	85.86%
Covered Payroll	\$10,422,675	\$10,158,087	\$10,109,445	\$10,499,412	\$11,086,494	\$10,714,252	\$ 9,856,405	\$10,075,310	\$ 9,689,419
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	439.86%	225.60%	353.10%	342.84%	305.02%	322.57%	349.60%	304.80%	144.27%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated March 6, 2017 and the impact of Ordinance No. 2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%. Effective as of September 30, 2021, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.80% to 6.60% and the assumed Town Manager DROP participation period (for purposes of projecting the applicable IRC Section 415 limit) was updated from 7 years to 10 years. Effective as of September 30, 2022, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.60% to 6.40%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 3,832,117	\$ 5,688,466	\$ (1,856,349)	\$ 10,422,675	54.58%
2021	3,776,151	5,489,209	(1,713,058)	10,158,087	54.04%
2020	3,487,055	5,240,710	(1,753,655)	10,109,445	51.84%
2019	3,122,468	6,256,450	(3,133,982)	10,499,412	59.59%
2018	3,063,127	4,582,576	(1,519,449)	11,086,494	41.33%
2017	2,578,403	3,531,685	(953,282)	10,714,252	32.96%
2016	2,066,276	2,210,609	(144,333)	9,856,405	22.43%
2015	2,013,723	2,008,406	5,317	10,075,310	19.93%
2014	1,994,388	2,018,621	(24,233)	9,698,419	20.81%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported.

Valuation date: September 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 11-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed fair value

General inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2019 Pension

Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members (General) and Special Risk members (Ocean Rescue). These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010 using

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,083,302	\$ 950,293	\$ 919,349	\$ 585,084	\$ 643,300	\$ 571,802	\$ 229,514	\$ 274,361	\$ 311,681
Interest on the total pension liability	7,014,676	7,063,366	7,278,642	7,149,681	7,014,540	6,940,855	6,571,902	6,343,197	6,321,297
Benefit changes				145,828			1,149,473	83,392	
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	613,600	(596,176)	(11,374)	(343,932)	(95,342)	(978,835)	489,883	637,285	
Assumption changes	2,443,113	1,837,268	(421,043)	1,314,379	1,137,472	1,110,893	3,077,576	2,464,150	
Benefit payments	(6,881,847)	(6,817,590)	(5,910,802)	(5,595,110)	(5,223,687)	(5,509,488)	(5,492,306)	(7,918,798)	(4,690,744)
Refunds	(33,623)	(89,548)	(30,276)	(70,225)	(29,648)	(9,583)	(27,651)	(22,377)	(12,726)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,239,221	2,347,613	1,824,496	3,185,705	3,446,635	2,125,644	5,998,391	1,861,210	1,929,508
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	109,199,061	106,851,448	105,026,952	101,841,247	98,394,612	96,268,968	90,270,577	88,409,367	82,415,628
Prior Period Adjustment									4,064,231
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	113,438,282	109,199,061	106,851,448	105,026,952	101,841,247	98,394,612	96,268,968	90,270,577	88,409,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	5,016,198	5,161,524	4,884,745	5,800,452	4,214,624	3,747,478	2,306,795	2,144,662	1,979,219
Employee contributions	409,443	377,048	360,556	415,736	388,770	368,777	122,231	98,530	108,250
Pension plan investment income (loss)	(14,433,295)	16,668,477	4,445,485	3,397,864	5,127,108	7,060,834	4,574,146	(2,464,621)	4,966,209
Investment expense	(206,931)	(226,312)	(184,670)	(207,297)	(186,638)	(159,377)	(178,714)	(193,415)	(193,228)
Benefit payments	(6,881,847)	(6,817,590)	(5,910,802)	(5,595,110)	(5,223,687)	(5,509,488)	(5,492,306)	(7,918,798)	(4,690,744)
Refunds	(33,623)	(89,548)	(30,276)	(70,225)	(29,648)	(9,583)	(27,651)	(22,377)	(12,726)
Pension plan administrative expense	(111,521)	(107,100)	(123,062)	(146,696)	(128,077)	(133,206)	(140,951)	(140,899)	(128,668)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(16,241,576)	14,966,499	3,441,976	3,594,724	4,162,452	5,365,435	1,163,550	(8,496,918)	2,028,312
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	92,211,209	77,244,710	73,802,734	70,208,010	66,045,558	60,680,123	59,516,573	68,013,491	61,920,948
Prior Period Adjustment									4,064,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	75,969,633	92,211,209	77,244,710	73,802,734	70,208,010	66,045,558	60,680,123	59,516,573	68,013,491
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$37,468,649	\$16,987,852	\$29,606,738	\$31,224,218	\$31,633,237	\$32,349,054	\$35,588,845	\$30,754,004	\$20,395,876
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.97%	84.44%	72.29%	70.27%	68.94%	67.12%	63.03%	65.93%	76.93%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,480,952	\$ 4,108,195	\$ 4,232,212	\$ 3,603,005	\$ 3,865,012	\$ 3,559,337	\$ 3,668,239	\$ 3,354,258	\$ 3,453,957
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	836.18%	413.51%	699.56%	866.62%	818.45%	908.85%	970.19%	916.86%	590.51%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated March 6, 2017 and the impact of Ordinance No. 2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%. Effective as of September 30, 2021, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.80% to 6.60% and the assumed Town Manager DROP participation period (for purposes of projecting the applicable IRC Section 415 limit) was updated from 7 years to 10 years. Effective as of September 30, 2022, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.60% to 6.40%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution Contribution Deficiency Contribution (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 3,521,362	\$ 5,016,198	\$ (1,494,836)	\$ 4,480,952	111.94%
2021	3,653,689	5,161,524	(1,507,835)	4,108,195	125.64%
2020	3,303,037	4,884,745	(1,581,708)	4,232,212	115.42%
2019	2,835,728	5,800,452	(2,964,724)	3,603,005	160.99%
2018	2,870,523	4,214,624	(1,344,101)	3,865,012	109.05%
2017	2,642,757	3,747,478	(1,104,721)	3,559,337	105.29%
2016	2,233,214	2,306,795	(73,581)	3,668,239	62.89%
2015	2,144,662	2,144,662		3,354,258	63.94%
2014	1,881,949	1,979,219	(97,270)	3,453,957	57.30%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported.

Valuation date: September 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 6-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed fair value

General inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 6.0% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2019 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk

members. These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010 using Scale

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,382,422	\$ 1,226,110	\$ 998,383	\$ 683,825	\$ 621,134	\$ 342,206	\$ 187,387	\$ 238,556	\$ 281,248
Interest on the total pension liability	7,544,042	7,489,146	7,670,059	7,446,115	7,336,841	6,927,564	6,601,468	6,396,715	6,324,999
Benefit changes			138,701	259,657		1,163,805	370,169	35,550	
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	(406,131)	35,675	115,537	524,778	224,785	3,372,587	1,133,752	(299,119)	
Assumption changes	2,744,180	2,609,188	(19,161)	1,846,849	1,202,733	1,167,456	3,049,237	2,324,039	
Benefit payments	(7,371,029)	(7,002,720)	(6,409,058)	(6,399,388)	(6,500,328)	(5,861,110)	(5,679,431)	(6,098,229)	(5,101,421)
Refunds	(55,094)	(109,401)	(25,160)	(59,346)	(47,423)	(39,427)	(66,548)	(36,034)	(21,692)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,838,390	4,247,998	2,469,301	4,302,490	2,837,742	7,073,081	5,596,034	2,561,478	1,483,134
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	117,325,510	113,077,512	110,608,211	106,305,721	103,467,979	96,394,898	90,798,864	88,237,386	82,218,000
Prior Period Adjustment									4,536,252
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	121,163,900	117,325,510	113,077,512	110,608,211	106,305,721	103,467,979	96,394,898	90,798,864	88,237,386
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	6,461,341	6,434,814	6,086,196	6,747,179	5,282,052	3,607,922	2,359,519	2,269,117	2,071,503
Employee contributions	515,864	477,535	449,699	451,845	481,910	262,473	129,585	210,233	154,199
Pension plan investment income (loss)	(13,887,366)	15,836,619	4,179,254	3,184,465	4,868,112	6,706,324	4,346,954	(2,285,815)	4,308,313
Investment expense	(199,104)	(215,018)	(173,611)	(194,277)	(177,210)	(151,375)	(169,741)	(179,383)	(182,692)
Benefit payments (1)	(7,371,029)	(7,002,720)	(6,409,058)	(6,399,388)	(6,500,328)	(5,861,110)	(5,679,431)	(6,098,229)	(5,101,421)
Refunds	(55,094)	(109,401)	(25,160)	(59,346)	(47,423)	(39,427)	(66,548)	(36,034)	(21,692)
Pension plan administrative expense	(107,302)	(101,755)	(115,693)	(137,483)	(121,607)	(126,518)	(133,874)	(130,676)	(121,652)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(14,642,690)	15,320,074	3,991,627	3,592,995	3,785,506	4,398,289	786,464	(6,250,787)	1,106,558
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	88,703,336	73,383,262	69,391,635	65,798,640	62,013,134	57,614,845	56,828,381	63,079,168	57,436,358
Prior Period Adjustment									4,536,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	74,060,646	88,703,336	73,383,262	69,391,635	65,798,640	62,013,134	57,614,845	56,828,381	63,079,168
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$47,103,254	\$28,622,174	\$39,694,250	\$41,216,576	\$40,507,081	\$41,454,845	\$38,780,053	\$33,970,483	\$25,158,218
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.12%	75.60%	64.90%	62.74%	61.90%	59.93%	59.77%	62.59%	71.49%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,616,955	\$ 5,204,780	\$ 4,446,646	\$ 4,146,355	\$ 3,736,398	\$ 3,457,670	\$ 3,242,811	\$ 3,403,307	\$ 3,671,337
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	838.59%	549.92%	892.68%	994.04%	1084.12%	1198.92%	1195.88%	998.16%	685.26%

⁽¹⁾ Transfers from ICMA Shares included in benefit payments for 2015, 2016, and 2017.

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.20% and the salary increase assumption increase assumption decreased from 7.50%. Effective September 30, 2019, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%. Effective as of September 30, 2021, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.60% to 6.60% and the assumed Town Manager DROP participation period (for purposes of projecting the applicable IRC Section 415 limit) was updated from 7 years to 10 years. Effective as of September 30, 2022, the investment return assumption was lowered from 6.60% to 6.40%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 4,392,526	\$ 6,461,341	\$ (2,068,815)	\$ 5,616,955	115.03%
2021	4,362,652	6,434,814	(2,072,162)	5,204,780	123.63%
2020	4,001,559	6,086,196	(2,084,637)	4,446,646	136.87%
2019	3,344,186	6,747,179	(3,402,993)	4,146,355	162.73%
2018	3,262,296	5,282,052	(2,019,756)	3,736,398	141.37%
2017	2,629,230	3,607,922	(978,692)	3,457,670	104.35%
2016	2,285,579	2,359,519	(73,940)	3,242,811	72.76%
2015	2,223,584	2,223,584		3,403,307	65.34%
2014	2,040,491	2,071,503	(31,012)	3,671,337	56.42%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported.

Valuation date: September 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 11-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed fair value

General inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 6.0% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.80%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2019 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk

members. These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010 using Scale

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Money
	Weighted
Fiscal Year	Rate of
Ended	Investment
September 30,	Return (%)
	_
2022	(16.53) %
2021	18.32
2020	6.43
2019	4.59
2018	7.52
2017	11.20
2016	7.80
2015	(4.22)
2014	7.09

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2022	2021	2021 2020		2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest on the total pension liability	53,492	28,969	32,052	21,802	21,440
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(233,319) 112,719	(1,704)	(64,161)	
Assumption changes	(555,677	1,111,220	17,243	649,729	
Benefit payments	(13,756	(11,068)	(11,093)	(11,041)	(12,961)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(749,260	1,241,840	36,498	596,329	8,479
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,449,426	1,207,586	1,171,088	574,759	566,280
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,700,166	\$ 2,449,426	\$ 1,207,586	\$ 1,171,088	\$ 574,759
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 3.83% as of September 30, 2018 to 2.75% as of September 30, 2019 based on the long-term municipal bond rate. The assumed Town Manager DROP participation period (for purposes of projecting the applicable IRC Section 415 limit) was updated from 5 years to 7 years. The discount rate was changed from 2.41% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.19% as of September 30, 2021 (based on the Long-Term Municipal Bond rate). The assumed Town Manager DROP participation period was changed from 7 years to 10 years. The discount rate was changed from 2.19% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.40% as of September 30, 2022 (based on the Long-Term Municipal Bond rate).

Note:

The Preservation of Benefits Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Benefit changes	\$ 1,063,824 1,398,126 (189,802)	\$ 805,605 1,385,176	\$ 921,211 1,964,318 599,947	\$ 881,964 1,845,152	\$ 455,909 1,945,718	\$ 411,675 1,865,625
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments	(2,074,202) 4,416,503 (889,342)	3,339,474 (935,078)	(4,124,393) (8,219,478) (421,650)	 (1,138,900)	(2,597,405) 3,919,261 (1,247,029)	(36,232) (1,035,214)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,725,107	4,595,177	(9,280,045)	1,588,216	2,476,454	1,205,854
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	27,343,375	22,748,198	32,028,243	30,440,027	27,963,573	26,757,719
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	31,068,482	27,343,375	22,748,198	32,028,243	30,440,027	27,963,573
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions OPEB plan investment income (loss) Benefit payments Administrative expense Other	334,215 (5,332,693) (889,342) (121,973)	429,858 6,313,289 (935,078) (118,910)	423,014 2,056,309 (421,650) (142,315)	435,383 940,329 (1,138,900) (109,425) 	960,000 1,802,059 (1,247,029) (106,592) (1,345)	1,339,000 2,692,135 (1,035,214) (121,385)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(6,009,793)	5,689,159	1,915,358	130,065	1,407,093	2,874,536
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	40,417,394	34,728,235	32,812,877	32,682,812	31,275,719	28,401,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	34,407,601	40,417,394	34,728,235	32,812,877	32,682,812	31,275,719
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,339,119)	<u>\$(13,074,019)</u>	<u>\$(11,980,037)</u>	\$ (784,634)	<u>\$ (2,242,785)</u>	\$ (3,312,146)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	110.75%	147.81%	152.66%	102.45%	107.37%	111.84%
Covered Payroll	\$ 26,824,050	\$ 24,689,447	\$ 23,970,337	\$ 23,920,162	\$ 23,111,268	\$ 25,241,257
Town's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-12.45%	-52.95%	-49.98%	-3.28%	-9.70%	-13.12%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2017 the mortality assumption has been updated fromRP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2015 to RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2016. In 2018 the Discount Rate and Investment Rate of Return were lowered from 7.0% to 6.0%. Mortality rates were revised to be the same as developed for the Florida Retirement System. Aging Factors were revised to be based on the nationwide study sponsored by the Society of Actuaries. Trend rates used for modeling future health care costs were revised to be based on a long-term model published by the Society of Actuaries. Participation rates were revised to reflect the recent experience. Effective September 30, 2021, the investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 6.0% to 5.0%. Per Capita Cost and Premium assumptions were revised as of September 30, 2022. Assumed health cost trends were revised to reflect an ultimate level of 4.00% starting in 2050 (previously 2040).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Notes to the schedule

The fiscal year 2022 contributions rates were determined in the October 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report dated February 18,

Valuation date: October 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal
Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 5.50% including inflation for General Employees; 6.00% including inflation for

Police Officers and Firefighters

Investment rate of return 5.00% net of investment related expenses

Retirement age Experienced-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Health care cost trend rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.50% on October 1, 2021,

followed by 6.25% on October 1, 2022 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 3.99%.

Years until ultimate trend rate 20

Mortality Rates of mortality are the same as used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of

the Florida Retirement System. These rates are taken from the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables published by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. Adjustments to referenced tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".

Expenses OPEB Plan administrative expenses exclude investment related expenses returns;

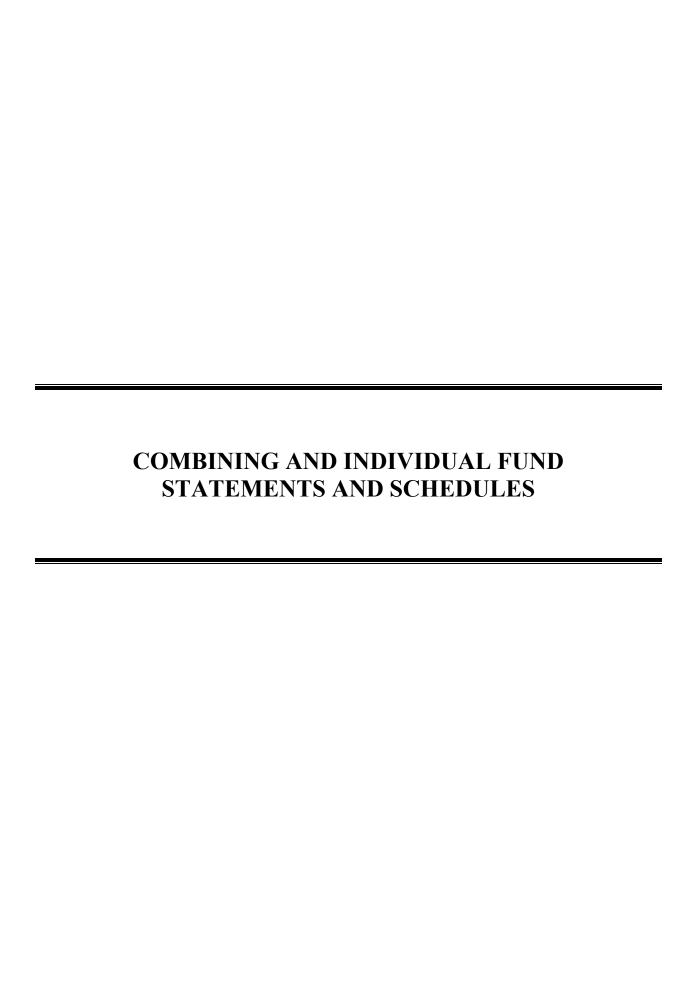
Health Plan administrative expenses are included in the per capita costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Money
	Weighted
Fiscal Year	Rate of
Ended	Investment
September 30,	Return
2022	(12.50) %
2021	18.26
2020	6.29
2019	3.23
2018	6.26
2017	10.31





BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	812,286	\$	312,286	
Investment earnings (loss)		127,100		127,100		(673,900)		(801,000)	
Grant revenue		2,207,763		2,207,763		85,896		(2,121,867)	
Cost Sharing and donations	_	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,752,724		752,724	
Total Revenues	\$	3,834,863	\$	3,834,863	\$	1,977,006	\$	(1,857,857)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	\$		\$	149,981	\$	78,285	\$	71,696	
Public safety				6,467,343		1,343,179		5,124,164	
Physical environment				7,368,732		2,256,867		5,111,865	
Transportation				4,734,826		455,830		4,278,996	
Culture and recreation				1,969,261		1,158,381		810,880	
Non-departmental	_	20,771,837		81,694			_	81,694	
Total Expenditures	\$	20,771,837	\$	20,771,837	\$	5,292,542	\$	15,479,295	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	9,292,427	\$	9,292,427	\$	8,428,200	\$	(864,227)	
Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)			
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	_	8,144,547	_	8,144,547		<u></u>	_	(8,144,547)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	16,936,974	\$	16,936,974	\$	7,928,200	\$	(9,008,774)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$		\$		\$	4,612,664	\$	4,612,664	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BEACH RESTORATION PROJECT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	'						_
Investment earnings (loss) Grant revenue	\$	746,291 	\$	746,291 	\$	(1,317,872) 456,765	\$ (2,064,163) 456,765
Total Revenues	\$	746,291	\$	746,291	\$	(861,107)	\$ (1,607,398)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Physical environment	\$	7,837,799	\$	22,420,233	\$	2,095,366	\$ 20,324,867
Non-departmental		19,708,751		5,126,317	_		5,126,317
Total Expenditures	\$	27,546,550	\$	27,546,550	\$	2,095,366	\$ 25,451,184
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	4,920,310	\$	4,920,310	\$	4,920,310	\$
Transfers out		(508,958)		(508,958)		(508,958)	
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance		22,388,907		22,388,907	_		(22,388,907)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	26,800,259	\$	26,800,259	\$	4,411,352	<u>\$ (22,388,907)</u>
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	1,454,879	\$ 1,454,879

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The Town reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds.

State Forfeiture Fund – To account for Law Enforcement Trust Fund monies.

Federal Forfeiture Fund – To account for Federal forfeiture receipts.

Donation Fund – To account for monies donated to the Town.

Special Assessment Fund – To account for revenue from Underground Utility and other Infrastructure Assessments.

Special Assessment Maintenance Fund – To account for revenue from Special Assessments.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt principal, interest, and related costs. The Town reports the following nonmajor debt service funds.

Series 2010A/2013/2016A Debt Service Fund

Series 2010B/2016B Debt Service Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Town reports the following nonmajor capital projects funds.

Worth Avenue Assessment Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue								
	State Forfeiture Fund		Federal Forfeiture Fund		Donation Fund		Special Assessment Fund		Special sessment intenance Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 50,	\$ 468 <u>87</u>	 84 	\$ 1,	 102,755 	\$	 	\$	
Total Assets	\$ 50,	555 \$	84	\$ 1,	102,755	\$		\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Advance from other funds	\$	\$ 	 	\$	86,202	\$	 571,674	\$	694 241,379
Total Liabilities		<u></u>	<u></u>		86,202	_	571,674		242,073
Fund Balances Restricted for:									
Crime prevention Special projects	50,	555	84	1,0	016,553				
Debt service Worth avenue									
Unassigned		<u> </u>			<u></u>		(571,674)		(242,073)
Total Fund Balances	50,	555	84		016,553		(571,674)		(242,073)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 50,	555 <u>\$</u>	84	\$ 1,	102,755	\$	<u></u>	\$	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Debt	Service	Capital Projects				
			Worth	Total			
	2013/2016A	2016B	Avenue	Nonmajor			
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Assessment	Governmental			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds			
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	1,312,492	196,682	182,592	2,845,073			
Interest receivable	2,269	340	201	2,897			
Total Assets	\$ 1,314,761	\$ 197,022	\$ 182,793	\$ 2,847,970			
	- / / /	<u></u>	<u>- </u>	<u> </u>			
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	\$	\$ 15,514	\$ 102,410			
Advance from other funds				813,053			
Total Liabilities			15,514	915,463			
Fund Balances							
Restricted for:							
Crime prevention				50,639			
Special projects				1,016,553			
Debt service	1,314,761	197,022		1,511,783			
Worth avenue			167,279	167,279			
Unassigned				(813,747)			
_							
Total Fund Balances	1,314,761	197,022	167,279	1,932,507			
Total Liabilities and Fund							
Balances	\$ 1,314,761	\$ 197,022	\$ 182,793	\$ 2,847,970			

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

	Special Revenue								
	State Forfeiture Fund		Federal Forfeiture Fund	Donation Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Special Assessment Maintenance Fund			
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	309	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$			
Contributions and donations				518,290					
Special assessments					240,354				
Total Revenues		309		518,290	240,362				
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government				200,240					
Public safety				265,587					
Physical environment				4,504					
Economic environment						22,733			
Culture and recreation				72,928					
Debt service:									
Principal									
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total Expenditures				543,259		22,733			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		309		(24,969)	240,362	(22,733)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances		309		(24,969)	240,362	(22,733)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		50,246	84	1,041,522	(812,036)	(219,340)			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	50,555	\$ 84	\$ 1,016,553	\$ (571,674)	\$ (242,073)			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Debt S	Service	Capital Projects	
			Worth	Total
	2013/2016A	2016B	Avenue	Nonmajor
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Assessment	Governmental
_	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 4,455	\$ 1,361	\$ 1,130	\$ 7,263
Contributions and donations			5,000	523,290
Special assessments		746,520	282,500	1,269,374
Total Revenues	4,455	747,881	288,630	1,799,927
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,500			207,740
Public safety				265,587
Physical environment				4,504
Economic environment			367,643	390,376
Culture and recreation				72,928
Debt service:				
Principal	3,135,000	365,000		3,500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,403,540	359,363		3,762,903
Total Expenditures	6,546,040	724,363	367,643	8,204,038
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(6,541,585)	23,518	(79,013)	(6,404,111)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	6,376,777			6,376,777
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,376,777			6,376,777
Net Change in Fund Balances	(164,808)	23,518	(79,013)	(27,334)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,479,569	173,504	246,292	1,959,841
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,314,761	\$ 197,022	\$ 167,279	\$ 1,932,507

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERIES 2013/2016A DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$	4,455	\$	4,455
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	4,455	\$	4,455
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	
Debt service:								
Principal		3,135,000		3,135,000		3,135,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,419,278		3,422,077		3,403,540		18,537
Total Expenditures	\$	6,561,778	\$	6,564,577	\$	6,546,040	\$	18,537
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in	\$	6,376,778	\$	6,376,777	\$	6,376,777	\$	
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance		185,000		187,800				(187,800)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	6,561,778	\$	6,564,577	\$	6,376,777	\$	(187,800)
Revenue and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$		\$	<u></u>	\$	(164,808)	<u>\$</u>	(164,808)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERIES 2016B DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	500	\$	500	\$	1,361	\$	861
Special assessments		724,113		724,113		746,520		22,407
Total Revenues	\$	724,613	\$	724,613	\$	747,881	\$	23,268
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal	\$	365,000	\$	365,000	\$	365,000	\$	
Interest and fiscal charges		359,613		359,613		359,363		250
Total Expenditures	\$	724,613	\$	724,613	\$	724,363	\$	250
Revenues over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	23,518	\$	23,518

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

WORTH AVENUE ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
		originar		1 11101		i inio dinio	(-	(togative)
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,130	\$	(870)
Contributions and donations		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Special assessments		429,727		429,727		282,500	_	(147,227)
Total Revenues	\$	436,727	\$	436,727	\$	288,630	\$	(148,097)
Expenditures Current:								
Economic environment	\$	486,727	\$	500,297	\$	367,643	\$	132,654
Total Expenditures	\$	486,727	\$	500,297	\$	367,643	\$	132,654
Other Financing Sources								
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	\$	50,000	\$	63,570	\$	<u></u>	\$	(63,570)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	50,000	\$	63,570	\$		\$	(63,570)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	(79,013)	\$	(79,013)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town reports the following internal service funds.

Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund – To account for the Town's property, liability, and workers compensation insurance activities.

Group Health Insurance Fund – To account for the Town's health insurance activities.

Equipment Replacement Fund – To account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital equipment and vehicles.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
Current assets:	Φ 20.000	D 21 604	Φ.	51.604
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,000	\$ 31,694	\$	\$ 51,694 33,333,343
Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	7,153,117	6,153,761 20,283	20,026,465	20,283
Interest receivable	7,865	7,801	29,335	45,001
Prepaid items	285,379	164,399		449,778
Total current assets	7,466,361	6,377,938	20,055,800	33,900,099
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Construction in progress			1,029,067	1,029,067
Equipment			23,487,163	23,487,163
Accumulated depreciation			(15,253,654)	(15,253,654)
Total capital assets, net			9,262,576	9,262,576
Advance to other funds			813,053	813,053
Total noncurrent assets			10,075,629	10,075,629
Total Assets	7,466,361	6,377,938	30,131,429	43,975,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related items	101,956	46,730		148,686
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable	54,946	64,578	202,234	321,758
Accrued liabilities	1,449,356	437,759		1,887,115
Current portion of compensated absences	3,858	2,534		6,392
Total current liabilities	1,508,160	504,871	202,234	2,215,265
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	36,300			36,300
Net pension liability	268,244	122,945		391,189
Total noncurrent liabilities	304,544	122,945		427,489
Total Liabilities	1,812,704	627,816	202,234	2,642,754
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items	4,529	2,076		6,605
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets			9,262,576	9,262,576
Unrestricted	5,751,084	5,794,776	20,666,619	32,212,479
Total Net Position	\$ 5,751,084	\$ 5,794,776	\$ 29,929,195	\$ 41,475,055

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
Operating Revenues	Ф 2.172.1 07	Ф. 4.531.636	4.2200.020	Φ 0.015.022
Charges for services Other	\$ 2,173,487	\$ 4,531,626 8,356	\$ 2,209,920	\$ 8,915,033 8,356
Other		6,330		8,330
Total Operating Revenues	2,173,487	4,539,982	2,209,920	8,923,389
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	158,964	(7,349)		151,615
Contractual services	21,698	112,300		133,998
Insurance	1,037,362	1,036,047		2,073,409
Claims	750,193	4,635,777		5,385,970
Claims adjustment	(188,046)	105,159		(82,887)
Depreciation			1,811,900	1,811,900
Other	6,876	3,477	236,889	247,242
Total Operating Expenses	1,787,047	5,885,411	2,048,789	9,721,247
Operating Income (Loss)	386,440	(1,345,429)	161,131	(797,858)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Investment earnings (loss)	(224,619)	(148,873)	(764,751)	(1,138,243)
Insurance recoveries	103,846			103,846
Interest and fiscal charges			(594)	(594)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets			(11,082)	(11,082)
Capital assets transferred to proprietary funds			(71,517)	(71,517)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(120,773)	(148,873)	(847,944)	(1,117,590)
Income Before Capital Contributions				
from other funds	265,667	(1,494,302)	(686,813)	(1,915,448)
Capital contributions from other funds			257,816	257,816
Capital contributions from other government			100,000	100,000
Total Capital Contributions			357,816	357,816
Change in Net Position	265,667	(1,494,302)	(328,997)	(1,557,632)
Net Position - Beginning	5,485,417	7,289,078	30,258,192	43,032,687
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,751,084	\$ 5,794,776	\$ 29,929,195	\$ 41,475,055

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Other receipts	\$ 2,173,487 (220,240) (1,893,663)	\$ 4,511,343 (67,011) (5,816,441) 8,356	\$ 2,428,388 (568,603)	\$	9,113,218 (287,251) (8,278,707) 8,356
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	59,584	(1,363,753)	1,859,785		555,616
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Insurance recoveries	103,846			_	103,846
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	103,846				103,846
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of assets Capital contributions from other government Capital Lease payment paid Capital Lease interest paid	 	 	(1,446,748) 36,929 100,000 (47,718) (594)		(1,446,748) 36,929 100,000 (47,718) (594)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities			(1,358,131)		(1,358,131)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchases of investments	(232,471)	(156,594)	(767,192)		(1,156,257)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(232,471)	(156,594)	(767,192)		(1,156,257)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(69,041)	(1,520,347)	(265,538)		(1,854,926)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	7,242,158	7,705,802	20,292,003		35,239,963
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 7,173,117	\$ 6,185,455	\$ 20,026,465	\$	33,385,037
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ 386,440	\$ (1,345,429)	\$ 161,131	\$	(797,858)
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Changes in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	 (72,817)	(75,006)	1,811,900		1,811,900 (147,823)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in advance to other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	 (115,136) 35,466 (185,910)	(20,283) (1,399) (27,151) 104,869	186 218,282 (331,714)		(20,097) 218,282 (116,535) (323,399) (81,041)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	11,541 © 50,584	646 (1.262.752)	 0 1 050 705	•	12,187
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 59,584	\$ (1,363,753)	\$ 1,859,785	\$	555,616
Noncash Activity Contributions of capital assets by other funds Contributions of capital assets transferred to other funds Insurance claims adjustment Gain on disposal of assets	\$ \$ \$ (188,046) \$	\$ \$ \$ 105,159 \$	\$ 257,816 \$ (71,517) \$ \$ 11,082	\$ \$ \$	257,816 (71,517) (82,887) 11,082

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for others. The Town reports the following employee benefit trust funds.

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town general employees and lifeguards.

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town police employees.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town fire-rescue employees.

OPEB Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for Town retiree health care benefits.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Accepte	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,003	\$ 34,741	\$ 33,868	\$ 9,508	\$ 118,120
Interest and dividends receivable	100,277	\$ 34,741 87.091	\$ 33,000 84,896	\$ 9,308	272,264
Due from brokers	904,633	785,644	765,901		2,456,178
Prepaid expenses	4,747	4,122	4,019		12,888
Investments:	4,/4/	4,122	4,019		12,000
Short-term investment fund	836,674	726,624	708,366	1,214,830	3,486,494
Fixed income securities	15,009,480	13,035,242	12,707,690	11,795,246	52,547,658
Common stock	9,976,367	8,664,148	8,446,434		27,086,949
Domestic equity funds	23,169,947	20,122,340	19,616,700	15,205,531	78,114,518
International equity funds	16,931,834	14,704,743	14,335,239	1,127,034	47,098,850
Hedge funds	5,214,836	4,528,915	4,415,111		14,158,862
Private equity funds	9,446,969	8,204,383	7,998,222	655,804	26,305,378
Real estate funds	6,879,508	5,974,627	5,824,495	4,615,653	23,294,283
Total Assets	88,515,275	76,872,620	74,940,941	34,623,606	274,952,442
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,122	56,557	55,135	208,677	385,491
Due to brokers	949,593	824,690	803,967	7,326	2,585,576
Due to Town of Palm Beach	25,032	21,740	21,193		67,965
Total Liabilities	1,039,747	902,987	880,295	216,003	3,039,032
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Retiree Health Benefits	\$ 87,475,528	\$ 75,969,633	\$ 74,060,646	\$ 34,407,603	\$ 271,913,410

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Additions Contributions:	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Employer	\$ 5,688,466	\$ 5,016,198	\$ 6,461,341	\$ 334,215	\$ 17,500,220
Employee	402,072	409,444	515,864	1,122,731	2,450,111
Other				302,871	302,871
Total contributions	6,090,538	5,425,642	6,977,205	1,759,817	20,253,202
Investment income (loss) Net depreciation in					
fair value of investments	(19,813,632)	(17,024,928)	(16,380,972)	(5,807,973)	(59,027,505)
Interest and dividends	3,016,146	2,591,633	2,493,606	619,679	8,721,064
Total investment income (loss)	(16,797,486)	(14,433,295)	(13,887,366)	(5,188,294)	(50,306,441)
Less: investment expense	(240,827)	(206,931)	(199,104)	(89,463)	(736,325)
Net investment income (loss)	(17,038,313)	(14,640,226)	(14,086,470)	(5,277,757)	(51,042,766)
Total Additions	(10,947,775)	(9,214,584)	(7,109,265)	(3,517,940)	(30,789,564)
Deductions	- 10 - 10¢				22.024.240
Benefit payments	7,195,126	6,209,517	6,308,689	2,320,878	22,034,210
Share distributions DROP distributions	1.510.062	 (72.221	10,881		10,881
Refunds of participants' contributions	1,519,963 33,384	672,331 33,623	1,051,459 55,094		3,243,753 122,101
Administrative expenses	129,788	111,521	107,302	82,831	431,442
Other	127,766		107,302	1,571	1,571
Total Deductions	8,878,261	7,026,992	7,533,425	2,405,280	25,843,958
Change in Net Position	(19,826,036)	(16,241,576)	(14,642,690)	(5,923,220)	(56,633,522)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB - Beginning of Year	107,301,564	92,211,209	88,703,336	40,330,823	328,546,932
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB - End of Year	\$ 87,475,528	\$ 75,969,633	\$ 74,060,646	\$ 34,407,603	\$ 271,913,410



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO MATURITY

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Revenue Bonds Series 2013	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016B	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019	Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019	General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	General Obligation Bonds Series 2021	Business Type Activities Revenue Bonds Series 2020	Total
2023	\$ 1,511,875	\$ 2,928,750	\$ 721,013	\$ 287,627	\$ 1,806,474	\$ 3,402,100	\$ 446,655	\$ 1,992,950	\$ 13,097,444
2024	1,508,500	2,926,125	724,538	293,084	1,805,474	3,399,600	447,255	1,992,463	13,097,038
2025	1,506,750	2,930,000	722,688	293,365	1,809,162	3,399,350	447,755	1,996,244	13,105,313
2026		2,930,125	720,538	288,589	3,333,224	3,401,100	446,255	1,999,238	13,119,068
2027		2,926,500	713,888	288,754	3,342,099	3,399,600	449,255	1,996,500	13,116,596
2028		2,924,000	717,263	288,803	3,339,599	3,399,850	446,505	1,998,031	13,114,051
2029		2,927,250	714,513	293,677	3,330,912	3,401,600	448,255	2,003,719	13,119,925
2030		2,930,875	720,513	293,376	3,329,639	3,399,600	449,255	2,003,563	13,126,820
2031		2,924,875	715,263	292,959	3,329,416	3,398,850	449,505	2,007,563	13,118,429
2032		2,933,875	713,888	292,425	3,335,134	3,399,100	449,005	2,005,719	13,129,145
2033		2,943,400	723,263	291,775	3,342,058	3,400,100	447,505	2,008,031	13,156,132
2034		2,944,400	728,394	291,008	3,340,688	3,401,600	445,905	2,009,444	13,161,438
2035		2,936,900	732,644	295,067	3,345,488	3,398,000	449,205	2,014,900	13,172,203
2036		2,950,500	716,631	289,009	3,346,888	3,401,400	447,305	2,014,400	13,166,132
2037		2,945,000	722,081	292,834	3,345,888	3,401,400	445,305	2,017,944	13,170,452
2038		2,950,400	723,494	291,485	3,341,783	3,398,000	448,205	2,020,475	13,173,841
2039		2,951,400	728,838	290,019	3,349,324	3,401,200	445,905	2,021,994	13,188,679
2040		2,952,900	728,113	293,379	3,353,968	3,400,600	448,505	2,022,500	13,199,964
2041					3,354,938	3,401,200	445,715		7,201,853
2042					3,357,133	3,397,800	447,823		7,202,755
2043					3,356,228	3,400,400	449,528		7,206,155
2044						3,398,600	446,023		3,844,623
2045						3,397,400	447,413		3,844,813
2046						3,401,600	448,488		3,850,088
2047						3,400,800	449,350		3,850,150
Total	\$ 4,527,125	\$ 52,857,275	\$ 12,987,556	\$ 5,247,232	\$ 65,595,511	\$ 85,000,850	\$ 11,191,878	\$ 36,125,675	\$ 273,533,101

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2013

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2023 2024 2025 Total	5.000% 5.000% 5.000%	\$ 1,335,000 1,400,000 1,470,000 \$ 4,205,000	\$ 176,875 108,500 36,750 \$ 322,125	\$ 1,511,875 1,508,500 1,506,750 \$ 4,527,125	\$ 2,870,000 1,470,000

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016A

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Balance Dutstanding End of Year
2023	5.000%	\$	1,320,000	\$	1,608,750	\$	2,928,750	\$	35,550,000
2024	5.000%	Ψ	1,385,000	Ψ	1,541,125	Ψ	2,926,125	Ψ	34,165,000
2025	5.000%		1,460,000		1,470,000		2,930,000		32,705,000
2026	5.000%		1,535,000		1,395,125		2,930,125		31,170,000
2027	5.000%		1,610,000		1,316,500		2,926,500		29,560,000
2028	5.000%		1,690,000		1,234,000		2,924,000		27,870,000
2029	5.000%		1,780,000		1,147,250		2,927,250		26,090,000
2030	5.000%		1,875,000		1,055,875		2,930,875		24,215,000
2031	5.000%		1,965,000		959,875		2,924,875		22,250,000
2032	5.000%		2,075,000		858,875		2,933,875		20,175,000
2033	4.000%		2,180,000		763,400		2,943,400		17,995,000
2034	4.000%		2,270,000		674,400		2,944,400		15,725,000
2035	4.000%		2,355,000		581,900		2,936,900		13,370,000
2036	4.000%		2,465,000		485,500		2,950,500		10,905,000
2037	4.000%		2,560,000		385,000		2,945,000		8,345,000
2038	4.000%		2,670,000		280,400		2,950,400		5,675,000
2039	4.000%		2,780,000		171,400		2,951,400		2,895,000
2040	4.000%		2,895,000		57,900		2,952,900		
Total		\$	36,870,000	\$	15,987,275	\$	52,857,275		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total	O	Principal Balance Putstanding nd of Year
2023	3.000%	\$	375,000	\$	346,013	\$	721,013	\$	9,160,000
2024	3.000%	,	390,000	•	334,538	•	724,538	•	8,770,000
2025	3.000%		400,000		322,688		722,688		8,370,000
2026	3.000%		410,000		310,538		720,538		7,960,000
2027	5.000%		420,000		293,888		713,888		7,540,000
2028	5.000%		445,000		272,263		717,263		7,095,000
2029	5.000%		465,000		249,513		714,513		6,630,000
2030	5.000%		495,000		225,513		720,513		6,135,000
2031	5.000%		515,000		200,263		715,263		5,620,000
2032	5.000%		540,000		173,888		713,888		5,080,000
2033	2.500%		570,000		153,263		723,263		4,510,000
2034	2.625%		590,000		138,394		728,394		3,920,000
2035	2.625%		610,000		122,644		732,644		3,310,000
2036	2.625%		610,000		106,631		716,631		2,700,000
2037	3.636%		635,000		87,081		722,081		2,065,000
2038	3.650%		660,000		63,494		723,494		1,405,000
2039	3.656%		690,000		38,838		728,838		715,000
2040	3.668%		715,000		13,113		728,113		
							_		
Total		\$	9,535,000	\$	3,452,556	\$	12,987,556		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019 (TAXABLE)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2023	2.500%	\$	435,000	\$	1,371,474	\$	1,806,474	\$	47,425,000
2024	2.500%	Ψ	445,000	Ψ	1,360,474	Ψ	1,805,474	Ψ	46,980,000
2025	2.500%		460,000		1,349,162		1,809,162		46,520,000
2026	2.500%		2,015,000		1,318,224		3,333,224		44,505,000
2027	2.500%		2,075,000		1,267,099		3,342,099		42,430,000
2028	2.500%		2,125,000		1,214,599		3,339,599		40,305,000
2029	2.500%		2,170,000		1,160,912		3,330,912		38,135,000
2030	2.620%		2,225,000		1,104,639		3,329,639		35,910,000
2031	2.720%		2,285,000		1,044,416		3,329,416		33,625,000
2032	2.820%		2,355,000		980,134		3,335,134		31,270,000
2033	2.870%		2,430,000		912,058		3,342,058		28,840,000
2034	2.920%		2,500,000		840,688		3,340,688		26,340,000
2035	3.000%		2,580,000		765,488		3,345,488		23,760,000
2036	3.000%		2,660,000		686,888		3,346,888		21,100,000
2037	3.000%		2,740,000		605,888		3,345,888		18,360,000
2038	3.050%		2,820,000		521,783		3,341,783		15,540,000
2039	3.050%		2,915,000		434,324		3,349,324		12,625,000
2040	3.050%		3,010,000		343,968		3,353,968		9,615,000
2041	3.100%		3,105,000		249,938		3,354,938		6,510,000
2042	3.100%		3,205,000		152,133		3,357,133		3,305,000
2043	3.100%		3,305,000		51,228		3,356,228		
Total		\$	47,860,000	\$	17,735,511	\$	65,595,511		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total	O	Principal Balance Outstanding nd of Year
2023	2.330%	\$	190,000	\$	97,627	\$	287,627	\$	4,095,000
2024	2.330%		200,000		93,084		293,084		3,895,000
2025	2.330%		205,000		88,365		293,365		3,690,000
2026	2.330%		205,000		83,589		288,589		3,485,000
2027	2.330%		210,000		78,754		288,754		3,275,000
2028	2.330%		215,000		73,803		288,803		3,060,000
2029	2.330%		225,000		68,677		293,677		2,835,000
2030	2.330%		230,000		63,376		293,376		2,605,000
2031	2.330%		235,000		57,959		292,959		2,370,000
2032	2.330%		240,000		52,425		292,425		2,130,000
2033	2.330%		245,000		46,775		291,775		1,885,000
2034	2.330%		250,000		41,008		291,008		1,635,000
2035	2.330%		260,000		35,067		295,067		1,375,000
2036	2.330%		260,000		29,009		289,009		1,115,000
2037	2.330%		270,000		22,834		292,834		845,000
2038	2.330%		275,000		16,485		291,485		570,000
2039	2.330%		280,000		10,019		290,019		290,000
2040	2.330%		290,000		3,379		293,379		
Total		\$	4,285,000	\$	062 222	\$	5 247 222		
1 Otal		Ф	4,203,000	Ф	962,232	Φ	5,247,232		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

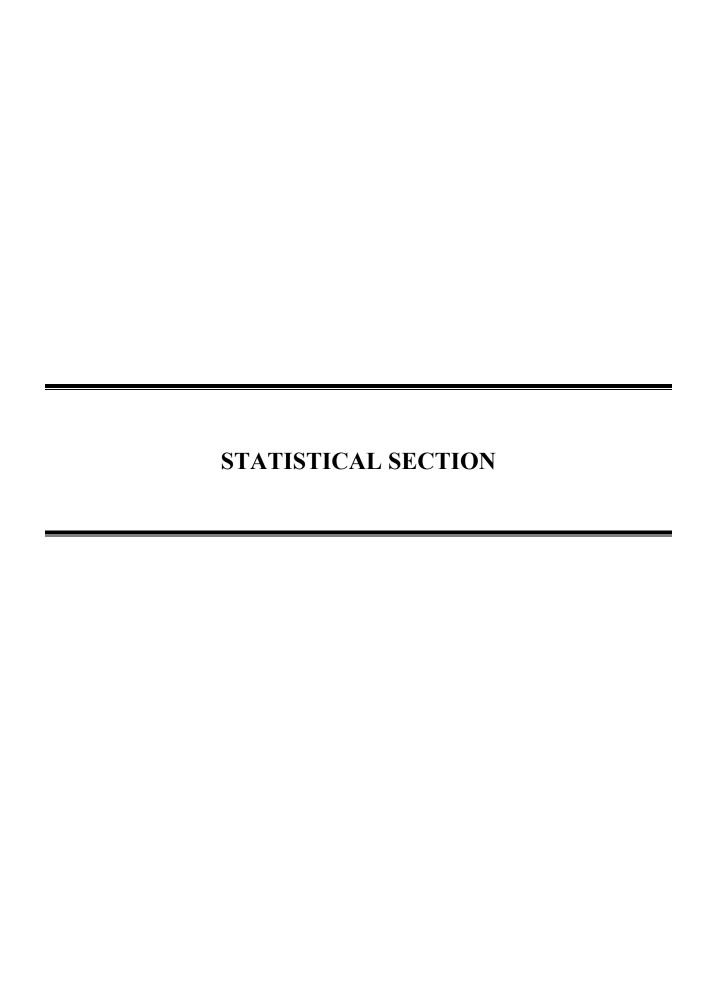
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
	/				
2023	5.000%	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 2,252,100	\$ 3,402,100	\$ 51,075,000
2024	5.000%	1,205,000	2,194,600	3,399,600	49,870,000
2025	5.000%	1,265,000	2,134,350	3,399,350	48,605,000
2026	5.000%	1,330,000	2,071,100	3,401,100	47,275,000
2027	5.000%	1,395,000	2,004,600	3,399,600	45,880,000
2028	5.000%	1,465,000	1,934,850	3,399,850	44,415,000
2029	5.000%	1,540,000	1,861,600	3,401,600	42,875,000
2030	5.000%	1,615,000	1,784,600	3,399,600	41,260,000
2031	5.000%	1,695,000	1,703,850	3,398,850	39,565,000
2032	5.000%	1,780,000	1,619,100	3,399,100	37,785,000
2033	5.000%	1,870,000	1,530,100	3,400,100	35,915,000
2034	4.000%	1,965,000	1,436,600	3,401,600	33,950,000
2035	4.000%	2,040,000	1,358,000	3,398,000	31,910,000
2036	4.000%	2,125,000	1,276,400	3,401,400	29,785,000
2037	4.000%	2,210,000	1,191,400	3,401,400	27,575,000
2038	4.000%	2,295,000	1,103,000	3,398,000	25,280,000
2039	4.000%	2,390,000	1,011,200	3,401,200	22,890,000
2040	4.000%	2,485,000	915,600	3,400,600	20,405,000
2041	4.000%	2,585,000	816,200	3,401,200	17,820,000
2042	4.000%	2,685,000	712,800	3,397,800	15,135,000
2043	4.000%	2,795,000	605,400	3,400,400	12,340,000
2044	4.000%	2,905,000	493,600	3,398,600	9,435,000
2045	4.000%	3,020,000	377,400	3,397,400	6,415,000
2046	4.000%	3,145,000	256,600	3,401,600	3,270,000
2047	4.000%	 3,270,000	 130,800	 3,400,800	
Total		\$ 52,225,000	\$ 32,775,850	\$ 85,000,850	

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2021

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	C	Principal Balance Outstanding nd of Year
2023	2.000%	\$ 220,000	\$ 226,655	\$ 446,655	\$	8,140,000
2024	2.000%	225,000	222,255	447,255		7,915,000
2025	5.000%	230,000	217,755	447,755		7,685,000
2026	5.000%	240,000	206,255	446,255		7,445,000
2027	5.000%	255,000	194,255	449,255		7,190,000
2028	5.000%	265,000	181,505	446,505		6,925,000
2029	5.000%	280,000	168,255	448,255		6,645,000
2030	5.000%	295,000	154,255	449,255		6,350,000
2031	5.000%	310,000	139,505	449,505		6,040,000
2032	2.000%	325,000	124,005	449,005		5,715,000
2033	2.000%	330,000	117,505	447,505		5,385,000
2034	2.000%	335,000	110,905	445,905		5,050,000
2035	2.000%	345,000	104,205	449,205		4,705,000
2036	2.000%	350,000	97,305	447,305		4,355,000
2037	2.000%	355,000	90,305	445,305		4,000,000
2038	2.000%	365,000	83,205	448,205		3,635,000
2039	2.000%	370,000	75,905	445,905		3,265,000
2040	2.000%	380,000	68,505	448,505		2,885,000
2041	2.050%	385,000	60,715	445,715		2,500,000
2042	2.050%	395,000	52,823	447,823		2,105,000
2043	2.050%	405,000	44,528	449,528		1,700,000
2044	2.100%	410,000	36,023	446,023		1,290,000
2045	2.100%	420,000	27,413	447,413		870,000
2046	2.100%	430,000	18,488	448,488		440,000
2047	2.125%	 440,000	 9,350	 449,350		
Total		\$ 8,360,000	\$ 2,831,878	\$ 11,191,878		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2023	2.250%	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 652,950	\$ 1,992,950	\$ 28,350,000
2024	2.250%	1,370,000	622,463	1,992,463	26,980,000
2025	2.250%	1,405,000	591,244	1,996,244	25,575,000
2026	2.250%	1,440,000	559,238	1,999,238	24,135,000
2027	2.250%	1,470,000	526,500	1,996,500	22,665,000
2028	2.250%	1,505,000	493,031	1,998,031	21,160,000
2029	2.250%	1,545,000	458,719	2,003,719	19,615,000
2030	2.250%	1,580,000	423,563	2,003,563	18,035,000
2031	2.250%	1,620,000	387,563	2,007,563	16,415,000
2032	2.250%	1,655,000	350,719	2,005,719	14,760,000
2033	2.250%	1,695,000	313,031	2,008,031	13,065,000
2034	2.250%	1,735,000	274,444	2,009,444	11,330,000
2035	2.250%	1,780,000	234,900	2,014,900	9,550,000
2036	2.250%	1,820,000	194,400	2,014,400	7,730,000
2037	2.250%	1,865,000	152,944	2,017,944	5,865,000
2038	2.250%	1,910,000	110,475	2,020,475	3,955,000
2039	2.250%	1,955,000	66,994	2,021,994	2,000,000
2040	2.250%	 2,000,000	 22,500	 2,022,500	
Total		\$ 29,690,000	\$ 6,435,675	\$ 36,125,675	



Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

	_	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Governmental activities					_		_		_					2017	-		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	71,962,534	\$	55,346,920	\$	74,251,960	\$	84,762,756	\$	79,461,477	\$	78,478,304	\$	80,988,015	\$	57,421,514	\$	52,511,662	\$	78,435,532
Restricted		14,124,806		50,785,559		37,801,235		24,489,710		19,393,986		18,595,941		104,925,150		111,483,275		127,820,279		66,420,887
Unrestricted		80,060,626		62,431,435		(52,411)		1,629,162		(12,774,443)		78,699,629		6,513,845		15,874,972		25,928,414		34,213,452
Total governmental activities net position	\$	166,147,966	\$	168,563,914	\$	112,000,784	\$	110,881,628	\$	86,081,020	\$	175,773,874	\$	192,427,010	\$	184,779,761	\$	206,260,355	\$	179,069,871
Pusings true activities																				
Business-type activities	e	17.040.000	e	17.740.000	æ	17 072 247	e	17, 400, 200	\$	15 000 227	æ	15 (74 570	d.	12 (20 225	e	10.001.000	Ф	10 150 050	\$	15 241 070
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Þ	17,243,929	Э	17,740,802	Э	17,072,347	Э	16,498,309	Э	15,898,227 248,211	Э	15,674,570 1,418,272	Э	13,620,325 20,636	Э	12,831,232 781,137	Э	12,153,252 863,207	Þ	15,241,078 271,263
Unrestricted		3,783,232		4,720,586		4,303,456		5,132,473		6,314,816		12,731,660		5,120,899		9,275,191		13,477,784		18,946,799
	•	21,027,161	¢.	22,461,388	¢.	21,375,803	ď	21,630,782	¢.	22,461,254	¢.	29,824,502	Ф	18,761,860	ď	22,887,560	Φ.		d.	34,459,140
Total business-type activities net position	Ф	21,027,161	Ф	22,401,300	Þ	21,373,603	ф	21,030,762	Þ	22,401,234	Ф	29,024,302	Ф	10,/01,000	Ф	22,007,300	Ф	26,494,243	ф	34,439,140
Duine and government																				
Primary government	œ.	00.207.472	æ	72 007 722	æ	01 224 207	e.	101 201 005	æ	05 250 704	œ.	04 150 074	œ.	04 600 240	e	70.252.746	Ф	(4 ((4 014	e	02 (7((10
Net investment in capital assets	5	89,206,463	\$	73,087,722	\$	91,324,307	\$	101,261,065	\$	95,359,704	\$	94,152,874	\$	94,608,340	\$	70,252,746	\$	64,664,914	\$	93,676,610
Restricted		14,124,806		50,785,559		37,801,235		24,489,710		19,642,197		20,014,213		104,945,786		112,264,412		128,683,486		66,692,150
Unrestricted	Φ.	83,843,858		67,152,021	Φ.	4,251,045	Φ.	6,761,635	Φ.	(6,459,627)		91,431,289	Φ.	11,634,744	•	25,150,163	Φ.	39,406,198	Φ.	53,160,251
Total primary government net position	\$	187,175,127	\$	191,025,302	\$	133,376,587	\$	132,512,410	\$	108,542,274	\$	205,598,376	\$	211,188,870	\$	207,667,321	\$	232,754,598	\$	213,529,011

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
	2013		2014	-	2013	_	2010	_	2017	_	2010	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Expenses																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$ 11,141,5	575	\$ 10,303,043	\$	14,710,957	\$	16,342,132	\$	21,186,486	\$	20,371,263	\$	23,618,964	\$	37,193,659	\$	25,526,075	\$	27,398,326
Public safety	24,466,0		26,082,520	Ψ	29,315,807	Ψ	35,197,465	Ψ	33,354,806	Ψ	30,720,793	Ψ	29,967,201	Ψ	30,520,971	Ψ	23,391,138	Ψ	34,614,335
Physical environment	18,157,		18,044,387		21,525,593		23,361,401		27,174,801		35,572,597		33,599,598		38,977,270		37,117,556		60,586,194
*			1,407,173		1,070,730		1,049,791		1,051,542		1,441,011				3,399,432		1,430,861		2,228,474
Transportation	1,691,												1,347,157						
Economic Environment	189,		196,888		232,490 1,912,995		248,223 1,915,433		307,619 2,127,041		287,730 2,187,973		296,528		327,464		329,765 3,662,242		390,376 4,273,266
Culture and recreation	1,624,8		1,841,595										3,429,596		3,589,831				
Interest on long-term debt	3,013,	031	5,017,586		5,463,859		5,275,112		4,930,514		4,882,965		6,726,860		4,629,539		5,751,587		5,659,626
Debt issue cost			330,638			_		-				_		-	 _	_			
Total governmental activities expenses	60,284,0	018	63,223,830		74,232,431	_	83,389,557	_	90,132,809	_	95,464,332		98,985,904	_	118,638,166		97,209,224	_	135,150,597
Business-type activities:																			
Town docks													1,234,240		988,621		1,738,328		4,521,415
Golf course													2,309,136		2,196,475		2,001,206		2,914,467
Leisure services	3,749,0	068	4,066,532		4,432,739		4,931,600		4,889,532		5,146,773								
Building Enterprise																	4,924,286		3,070,730
Interest on long-term debt															497,229		699,360		677,089
Total business-type activities expenses	3,749,0	068	4,066,532	-	4,432,739	_	4,931,600	_	4,889,532		5,146,773	_	3,543,376	-	3,682,325	_	9,363,180		11,183,701
Total primary government expenses	\$ 64,033,0	_	\$ 67,290,362	Ś	78,665,170	\$	88,321,157	\$	95,022,341	\$	100,611,105	\$	102,529,280	\$	122,320,491	\$	106,572,404	\$	146,334,298
				· -	,,	_		-	,,	_		_	,,	_		_		÷	1 10,000 1,000
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	\$ 7,070,2	796	\$ 7,483,722	\$	10,116,770	\$	9,498,005	\$	7,098,034	\$	9,416,642	\$	11,243,637	\$	19,951,281	\$	11,513,238	\$	11,978,479
Public safety	2,971,3		3,441,046		2,810,616		3,012,132		2,123,886		2,485,185		3,205,143		3,588,914		3,983,249		3,568,361
Physical environment	1,277,		2,148,675		2,500,197		2,198,314		2,273,362		92,365,478		3,736,651		1,450,455		1,406,497		1,251,705
Transportation	1,904,8		1,293,534		1,321,912		1,395,121		1,369,271		1,456,196		1,544,322		1,905,152		2,728,460		2,935,034
Culture and recreation	-,,,,		-,,		-,,		-,-,-,		-,		-,,		377,538		739,378		1,148,175		1,190,148
Operating grants and contributions:													077,000		707,070		1/110/170		1/1/0/110
General government	153,2	74	148,023		95,052		65,083		102,302		201,224		355,320		1,059,803		1,013,367		325,277
Public safety	199,		217,125		443,902		212,299		684,874		387,517		867,824		65,273		456,490		227,924
Physical environment	30,0		8,080		302,474		2,569,518		5,040		149,604		8,806		03,273		5,960		5,042,856
	30,1	,00	0,000				2,309,310		3,040		220,304		121,978		10,000		3,900		746,520
Transportation					3,077						220,304		121,976		1,080,655				5,000
Economic Environment	2.0		2.700						F0 F42		6.040		9				10.000		
Culture and recreation	2,	338	3,708		10,574		3,819		59,542		6,348		9				10,002		292,500
Capital grants and contributions:		-00	4 6 050		240 502		4 000 000				47.400				405.054				400.000
General government		500	16,073		360,593		1,000,000				47,122				487,851				100,000
Public safety	155,		106,020		114,740		106,303		9,467		18,368		161,177						
Physical environment	83,	154	520,770		377,689		759,024		1,107,657		13,327,684		516,572		1,771,380		17,735,711		456,765
Transportation																	1,405,500		727,000
Economic Environment															5,000		5,000		-
Culture and recreation					213,500		350,000		2,021,868		5,067		3,021,735		3,339,646		298,521		1,025,724
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,849,	94	15,386,776	. —	18,671,096	_	21,169,618	_	16,855,303	_	120,086,739		25,160,712	_	35,454,788		41,710,170	_	29,873,293
Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
Town docks													4,116,852		5,429,988		1,928,332		10,474,415
Golf course					_								2,455,266		2,332,430		3,650,560		4,325,060
Leisure services	4,555,8	2/10	5,278,444		5,809,804		6,110,187		6,332,330		6,868,410		2,455,266		2,002,400		3,030,500		4,020,000
Building Enterprise	4,000,0	747	3,270,444		3,009,004		0,110,107		0,332,330		0,000,410						10,741,651		12,305,388
Operating grants and contributions		_															10,741,031		12,303,300
	1,835,8		-		25,000				132,530		1 761 250								-
Capital grants and contributions				-		_		-			1,761,358	-		-	77(2.440	_	4 6 000 5 40		27.404.062
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,391,		5,278,444		5,834,804		6,110,187		6,464,860	_	8,629,768		6,572,118		7,762,418		16,320,543	_	27,104,863
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 20,240,8	344	\$ 20,665,220	\$	24,505,900	\$	27,279,805	\$	23,320,163	\$	128,716,507	\$	31,732,830	\$	43,217,206	\$	58,030,713	\$	56,978,156
Net (expense)/revenue																			
	\$ (46,434.8	24)	\$ (47,837,054)	e	(EE E61 22E)	\$	(62.210.020)	\$	(72 277 507)	¢	24 622 407	\$	(72 925 102)	¢	(92 192 279)	¢	(EE 400 0E4)	\$	(105 277 204)
Governmental activities	\$ (46,434,8 2,642,		\$ (47,837,054) 1,211,912	\$	(55,561,335) 1,402,065	Ф	(62,219,939) 1,178,587	Ф	(73,277,506)	\$	24,622,407 3,482,995	Ф	(73,825,192) 3,028,742	\$	(83,183,378) 4,080,093	\$	(55,499,054) 6,957,363	Э	(105,277,304) 15,921,162
Business-type activities									1,575,328		3,482,995		3,028,742		, ,		0,937,363		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (43,792,2	142)	\$ (46,625,142)	\$	(54,159,270)	e.	(61,041,352)	ď	(71,702,178)	rt.	28,105,402	\$	(70,796,450)	o	(79,103,285)	ď	(48,541,691)	di	(89,356,142)

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Accrual Basis of Accounting

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in											
Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$	37,473,107	\$ 39,110,926	\$ 43,869,888	\$ 47,882,187	\$ 50,195,981	\$ 52,282,253	\$ 54,883,747	\$ 56,817,697	\$ 58,016,220	\$ 60,530,819
Local option gas tax		299,081	310,290	329,481	338,120	352,281	347,820	353,375	315,146	326,859	342,808
Infrastructure surtax						350,847	576,792	623,176			
Franchise fees		2,036,065	2,172,540	2,168,171	2,132,019	2,305,715	2,249,067	2,226,941	2,176,528	2,267,996	2,600,808
Utility service taxes		5,098,715	5,463,267	5,558,660	5,591,219	5,695,690	5,795,378	5,945,986	6,052,180	6,125,995	6,358,180
Business tax receipts		666,788	702,711	682,428	723,649	713,710	771,499	773,039	813,903	805,710	832,757
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		875,467	939,801	945,915	980,977	958,373	987,807	1,023,012	1,580,805	1,778,259	2,126,261
Investment earnings (loss)		129,845	1,486,459	1,460,232	1,952,317	2,062,752	5,383,592	8,444,652	6,841,308	2,875,063	(3,156,272)
Miscellaneous		1,654,276	891,628	1,007,465	191,090	376,602	788,898	1,124,079	713,748	1,303,163	670,610
Insurance Recoveries					320,105	354,723	270,358	538,042			
Gain on disposal of assets										92,045	
Transfers		1,013,000	(207,700)	1,087,200	989,100	870,967	(3,816,737)	 14,564,120	224,813	3,388,338	7,780,849
Total governmental activities	_	49,246,344	50,869,922	57,109,440	 61,100,783	64,237,641	 65,636,727	90,500,169	75,536,128	76,979,648	78,086,820
Business-type activities											
Investment earnings (loss)		1,840	14,615	17,024	65,492	40,651	63,516	473,895	268,115	37,658	(184,401)
Miscellaneous				4,168							
Gain on disposal of assets									2,305		8,985
Transfers		(1,013,000)	207,700	(1,087,200)	(989,100)	(870,967)	3,816,737	(14,564,120)	(224,813)	(3,388,338)	(7,780,849)
Total business-type activities		(1,011,160)	222,315	(1,066,008)	(923,608)	(830,316)	3,880,253	(14,090,225)	45,607	(3,350,680)	(7,956,265)
Total primary government	\$	48,235,184	\$ 51,092,237	\$ 56,043,432	\$ 60,177,175	\$ 63,407,325	\$ 69,516,980	\$ 76,409,944	\$ 75,581,735	\$ 73,628,968	\$ 70,130,555
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	2,811,520	\$ 3,032,868	\$ 1,548,105	\$ (1,119,156)	\$ (9,039,865)	\$ 90,259,134	\$ 16,674,977	\$ (7,647,250)	\$ 21,480,594	\$ (27,190,484)
Business-type activities		1,631,422	1,434,227	336,057	254,979	745,012	7,363,248	(11,061,483)	4,125,700	3,606,683	7,964,897
Total primary government	\$	4,442,942	\$ 4,467,095	\$ 1,884,162	\$ (864,177)	\$ (8,294,853)	\$ 97,622,382	\$ 5,613,494	\$ (3,521,550)	\$ 25,087,277	\$ (19,225,587)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

								Fisca	l Yea	r						
	_	2013	2014	2015	_	2016	_	2017		2018	_	2019	_	2020	2021	2022
General Fund																
Non Spendable:																
Non Spendable	\$	534,374	\$ 520,247	\$ 510,044	\$	487,341	\$	385,786	\$	425,502	\$	396,466	\$	365,478	\$ 425,020	\$ 525,084
Spendable:																
Restricted																
Committed		3,390,226	3,456,532	3,168,789		3,061,180		3,210,518		3,129,714		3,094,888		2,784,655	2,791,672	2,476,077
Assigned		6,265,157	2,486,676	2,621,024		5,480,500		6,536,676		2,335,827		2,158,458		2,379,755	2,128,338	4,289,488
Unassigned		20,043,760	22,298,680	22,267,051		21,615,082		17,716,419		23,063,128		26,540,203		29,628,725	32,134,296	30,702,132
Total General Fund	\$	30,233,517	\$ 28,762,135	\$ 28,566,908	\$	30,644,103	\$	27,849,399	\$	28,954,171	\$	32,190,015	\$	35,158,613	\$ 37,479,326	\$ 37,992,781
All other governmental funds																
Non Spendable:																
Non Spendable	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	483,144	\$ 6,501	\$ 29,177
Spendable:																
Restricted		14,124,806	50,785,559	37,587,735		24,703,210		17,535,776		17,722,369		68,934,046		61,396,892	67,691,812	53,835,802
Committed																
Assigned		21,209,913	44,233,613	30,085,768		19,316,913		25,987,032		35,293,163		54,324,328		48,705,923	49,996,413	51,711,650
Unassigned		(961,325)	(2,004,706)	(1,558,223)		(1,864,970)		(3,578,081)		(2,515,068)		(2,236,544)		(1,907,418)	 (1,031,376)	(813,747)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	34,373,394	\$ 93,014,466	\$ 66,115,280	\$	42,155,153	\$	39,944,727	\$	50,500,464	\$	121,021,830	\$	108,678,541	\$ 116,663,350	\$ 104,762,882

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	Lo	cal Option	Franchise		Utility	Business	
Year	Taxes	(Gas Tax	Fees	Se	rvice Taxes	Tax Receipts	Total
2013	\$ 37,473,107	\$	299,081	\$ 2,036,065	\$	5,098,715	\$ 666,788	\$ 45,573,756
2014	39,110,926		310,290	2,172,540		5,463,267	702,711	47,759,734
2015	43,869,888		329,481	2,168,171		5,558,660	682,428	52,608,628
2016	47,882,187		338,120	2,132,019		5,591,219	723,649	56,667,194
2017	50,195,981		352,282	2,035,715		5,695,690	713,710	58,993,378
2018	52,282,254		347,820	2,217,998		5,795,377	771,499	61,414,948
2019	54,883,747		353,375	2,226,941		5,945,986	773,039	64,183,088
2020	56,817,697		315,146	2,176,528		6,052,180	813,903	66,175,454
2021	58,016,221		326,858	2,267,996		6,125,995	805,710	67,542,780
2022	60,530,819		342,808	2,600,808		6,358,180	832,757	70,665,372
2022			*					
hange: 2013-2022	61.5%		14.6%	27.7%		24.7%	24.9%	55.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2024	2022
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 45,573,756	\$ 47,759,734	\$ 52,608,628	\$ 56,667,194	\$ 59,263,377	\$ 61,446,017	\$ 64,183,088	\$ 66,175,454	\$ 67,542,780	\$ 70,665,372
Fees and permits	6,959,778	7,401,315	10,020,118	9,422,858	7,024,524	9,339,708	11,126,361	9,010,686	1,693,234	2,544,896
Intergovernmental	986,853	1,056,503	1,074,234	1,106,768	1,352,991	1,603,835	1,709,861	1,580,805	1,778,259	2,126,261
Charges for services	3,576,155	3,741,185	3,957,603	4,131,754	3,681,925	3,763,590	5,152,779	5,648,639	7,176,166	7,803,802
Fines and forfeitures	1,530,917	1,924,183	1,115,240	1,185,547	799,768	1,068,792	916,035	780,975	940,000	1,247,451
Contributions and donations	71,066	421,366	736,770	1,946,658	3,294,902	565,675	4,339,616	3,539,029	2,423,353	2,276,014
Investment earnings (loss)	212,594	626,295	1,184,939	857,219	738,997	4,296,845	6,969,546	5,786,543	2,884,175	(2,018,029)
Grant revenue	362,568	358,805	490,367	3,120,771	69,735	7,491,989	6,295,845	2,021,348	10,358,077	1,416,950
Special Assessments and related interest	1,015,907	1,183,221	1,538,098	1,257,358	1,227,990	14,368,109	2,784,534	3,102,131	9,448,989	5,156,602
Miscellaneous	692,198	663,967	177,606	291,461	506,948	783,431	1,263,621	713,748	1,303,163	670,610
Total revenues	60,981,792	65,136,574	72,903,603	79,987,588	77,961,157	104,727,991	104,741,286	98,359,358	105,548,196	91,889,929
Expenditures										
General government	9,611,179	9,482,734	10,349,294	10,672,235	11,144,220	10,979,679	10,029,283	9,910,235	8,776,140	10,207,201
Public safety	24,045,416	25,803,242	26,328,383	28,298,011	29,168,148	29,049,008	30,058,951	32,575,116	32,608,073	32,586,006
Physical environment	12,580,551	12,848,052	16,836,864	14,953,923	18,042,161	24,718,387	22,244,428	23,242,395	25,561,935	37,995,165
Transportation	1,528,094	1,282,851	1,084,764	1,081,675	1,128,328	1,192,357	1,070,521	1,272,189	1,027,931	1,340,620
Economic Environment	189,158	196,888	232,490	248,223	307,619	287,730	296,528	327,464	329,765	390,376
Culture and recreation	1,649,498	1,870,601	1,931,194	1,938,661	2,186,244	2,251,619	3,073,134	3,573,250	3,915,810	4,206,460
Non-departmental	1,922,643	1,880,251	1,925,555	1,967,485	4,708,491	6,609,398	11,434,745	7,324,441	7,434,622	7,606,161
Capital outlay	11,161,869	11,573,533	34,409,565	35,114,632	10,032,899	10,897,086	16,579,026	19,173,640	17,449,796	5,715,621
Debt service	,,	,,	0 -/ -0 -/ 0 00			,,	,,	,,	,,	-77
Principal	1,290,000	1,320,000	2,260,000	2,340,000	2,445,000	2,550,000	3,360,000	3,775,000	4,420,000	4,841,595
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,111,294	4,524,027	5,727,107	5,642,453	4,674,144	5,315,481	6,745,700	7,482,108	6,337,311	6,303,166
Bond issue costs		330,638		403,895						
Payment to refunded bond escrow				622,861						
Total expenditures	67,089,702	71,112,817	101,085,216	103,284,054	83,837,254	93,850,745	104,892,316	108,655,838	107,861,383	111,192,371
Revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(6,107,910)	(5,976,243)	(28,181,613)	(23,296,466)	(5,876,097)	10,877,246	(151,030)	(10,296,480)	(2,313,187)	(19,302,442)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Lease (right-of-use asset) aquired										63,063
, ,	11,257,899	22 (02 9(2	22.0(1.050	10.004.260	10 404 704		21 140 (27	17,337,494		28,063,103
Transfers in		32,693,862	23,861,850	19,884,368	18,484,704	20,779,956	31,148,637		19,690,846	
Transfers out	(10,244,899)	(28,042,649) 58,494,720	(22,774,650)	(18,895,268) 58,432,064	(17,613,737)	(19,996,693)	(17,740,294) 60,499,897	(17,112,681) 53,499,266	(16,271,033) 9,198,896	(20,210,737)
Bonds/Notes proceeds				, ,	-		60,499,897			-
Payment to refunded bond escrow Total other financing				(58,007,630)				(52,802,290)		
sources (uses)	1,013,000	63,145,933	1,087,200	1,413,534	870,967	783,263	73,908,240	921,789	12,618,709	7,915,429
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,094,910)	\$ 57,169,690	\$ (27,094,413)	\$ (21,882,932)	\$ (5,005,130)	\$ 11,660,509	\$ 73,757,210	\$ (9,374,691)	\$ 10,305,522	\$ (11,387,013)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	7.86%	10.39%	11.94%	12.24%	9.57%	9.40%	11.42%	12.56%	11.76%	10.57%
expenditures	7.86%	10.39%	11.94%	12.24%	9.5/%	9.40%	11.42%	12.56%	11./6%	10.5/%

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Historic and Projected General Fund Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years Actual and Next Year Budgeted

		Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014		Actual FY2015		Actual FY2016		Actual FY2017		Actual FY2018		Actual FY2019		Actual FY2020		Actual FY2021		Actual FY2022		Budget FY2023
Franchise Fees	\$	2,036,065	2,172,540	\$	2,168,171	\$	2,132,019	\$	2,305,715	\$	2,249,067	\$	2,226,940	\$	2,176,527	\$	2,267,996	\$	2,600,809	\$	2,255,000
Utility Service Tax		5,397,796	5,463,267		5,558,660		5,591,219		5,695,690		5,795,377		5,945,986		6,052,179		6,125,995		6,358,178		6,335,000
Business Tax Receipts		666,788	702,711		682,429		723,649		713,710		771,499		773,039		813,903		805,710		832,756		860,000
Building Permits (2)		6,500,256	6,919,361		9,508,851		8,791,344		6,490,797		8,739,628		9,892,112		7,826,548		11,084,334		12,972,784		10,279,285
Other License Fees & Permits		459,522	481,955		511,268		631,514		533,727		600,080		1,234,249		1,184,138		1,277,412		1,795,779		1,548,400
State Shared Revenue (1)		930,906	988,578		1,040,960		1,053,691		957,861		1,002,841		1,041,631		965,512		1,065,880		1,292,729		1,120,000
Local Shared Revenue		42,813	25,795		15,040		24,199		19,598		24,202		23,485		18,895		22,743		21,246		17,500
General Government		41,412	39,658		39,052		37,228		38,618		42,094		79,001		76,466		149,653		106,006		106,000
Public Safety		1,440,533	1,516,863		1,711,089		1,837,295		1,324,118		1,416,643		2,301,067		2,807,939		3,064,236		2,346,787		2,276,500
Physical Environment		1,264,060	1,226,434		1,192,087		1,179,500		1,277,199		1,177,602		1,175,710		1,101,088		1,099,683		1,251,706		1,157,500
Transportation		830,150	958,230		1,015,373		1,077,731		1,041,990		1,127,251		1,219,460		1,194,084		2,004,501		2,935,033		3,231,000
Fines & Forfeitures		1,530,787	1,924,183		1,099,526		1,174,837		799,768		1,068,444		904,076		780,976		750,060		1,316,140		983,200
Culture and Recreation		0											377,523		469,059		879,079		1,190,148		1,070,200
Investment Earnings (loss)		32,425	383,727		597,586		490,102		421,514		702,261		969,180		696,608		111,540		(336,084)		213,217
Rents & Royalties		69,606	42,749		57,599		37,919		34,892		34,840		38,290		47,139		66,504		74,416		72,700
Sale of Capital Assets		0	353,100																		
Miscellaneous Other		500,152	253,347		110,637		245,143		435,258		349,337		376,212		432,016		433,584		384,925		228,000
Marina Fund Revenue (3)	_	0		_	-	_		_		_	-	_	-	_	3,210,696	_	44,565	_	10,234,080	_	12,579,200
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$	21,743,271 \$	23,452,498	\$	25,308,328	\$	25,027,390	\$	22,090,455	\$	25,101,164	\$	28,577,961	\$	29,853,773	\$	31,253,474	\$	45,377,437	\$	44,332,702

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 8th cent motor fuel tax and fuel tax refund.

⁽²⁾ Includes Building Permit Revenues that are accounted for in a separate Building Fund beginning in 2021. These funds are restricted and can only be used for building permit related expenses as set forth in Chapter 553, Florida Statutes.

(3) Marina Fund Revenues are not restricted; however, the Town plans to apply such revenues directly to pay debt service on the 2020 Revenue Note. The marina was closed for construction in FY21 and reopened in November 2022.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN MAJOR SOURCES OF NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES AS DEFINED IN BOND DOCUMENT (UNAUDITED)

Franchise Fees

Public utilities operating within the Town must pay the Town a franchise fee in return for the right to do business within the Town and for the right to use public rights-of-way. Franchise agreements currently in effect include: Florida Public Utilities, Florida Power & Light, BellSouth Telecommunications, and Comcast Cable.

Utility Service Tax

The Town levies a utility tax on the purchase of electricity, metered or bottled gas, water service and telecommunication services. The Town levies this tax at the state allowed maximum of 10% for all services.

Business Tax Receipts

Any person engaging in or managing any business, occupation, or profession within the limits of the Town of Palm Beach must obtain a business license. All licenses must be secured at the time the business begins operation and are renewed thereafter each October 1. The fee for each license is based on the business in which the entity is engaged.

Building Permits

Building permit fees include all building, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing permits as well as architectural fees, variance application fees, and landmark application fees. Building permit fees were reduced in FY2017 and FY2020. Building permit fees and all related expenses were moved to the Building Fund in FY2021. These fees are restricted for building permit related expenses per F.S. 553.

Other License Fees and Permits

These revenues include, right of way permits, parking permits and registrations.

State Shared Revenue

Revenues that are distributed from the State of Florida to the Town are included in this line item. A portion of this revenue is State Revenue Sharing. The current structure of the revenue sharing program has three revenue sources for municipalities: Sales & Use Tax, one-cent Municipal Gas Tax and the State Alternative Fuel Decal Users Fee. Of these sources, the one-cent Municipal Gas Tax (Local Option Gas Tax) is restricted to expenditures for roads and has not been included in the Historic and Projected Non Ad Valorem Revenue Chart. Also included in the State Shared Revenue sections are the following distributions from the State of Florida: Alcoholic Beverage License and Sales Tax.

Local Shared Revenue

Local shared revenue includes a portion of the Palm Beach County Occupational License fees and a 911 equipment reimbursement.

General Government Revenues

These revenues include charges for copies, meeting tapes, lien search fees, microfiche, certification of copies and sales of maps and code books.

Public Safety Revenue

Public Safety Revenue includes special detail pay for police and fire officers, EMS transport fees, burglar alarm registration and false alarm fees, police ID cards, Direct Connect Alarm fees, and fire inspection fees.

Physical Environment Revenue

Physical Environment Revenue includes solid waste collection fees, (collected through a non-ad valorem assessment), and recycling fees.

Transportation

Revenues include parking meter and permit collections.

Fines and Forfeitures

Fines and penalties received from traffic violations, parking meter violations, right-of-way violations, and code compliance fines.

Culture and **Recreation**

In FY19, the Recreation Activities, which include adult and youth program fees and tennis fees, were transferred into the General Fund. These programs were previously included in the Recreation Enterprise Fund, which has been dissolved to separate out the Marina and Par 3 Golf Course into separate enterprise funds.

Contributions

Contributions represent donations by citizens and businesses for various Town projects.

Investment Earnings

Represents interest earnings on cash, cash equivalents, and investments.

Rents and Royalties

Represents revenue from the rental of public property, pay phone and vending machine commissions.

Sale of Capital Assets

Revenue represents proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Revenue represents proceeds from the sale of Town owned property, except where required to be applied in connection with related outstanding bonds.

Miscellaneous Other Revenue

Revenues include fees associated with charitable solicitations, a rebate for Town towing, State highway lighting maintenance, insurance proceeds for hurricane damage and other miscellaneous revenues.

Marina Fund Revenue

Marina Fund Revenues are included in Non-Ad Valorem Revenues beginning in FY20. The Town issued a Revenue Bond in FY20 for the reconstruction of the Town Marina. The Marina was closed from May of 2020 through November 2021 for construction. The Marina reopened in FY22.

Outstanding Town Indebtedness

On August 25, 2016, the Town issued bonds to refund the 2010A & 2010B bonds. This transaction produced gross savings of \$8,900,539 over 23 years. The net present value savings is \$6,895,965 or 13.35%. The all-in true interest cost (TIC) for the 2016 issue was 2.75%. On October 17, 2019, the Town refunded the remaining \$4,660,000 of the 2010A bonds. The refunding achieved \$1,157,902 of net present value debt service savings or 25.39% of the refunded bonds par amount. The all-in true interest cost (TIC) was 2.46%.

In 2013, the Town issued Public Improvement Revenue Bonds in a par amount of \$55,590,000. The proceeds of the bond were used for the second phase of the Town's Accelerated Capital Improvement Program (\$44,997,957) groin rehabilitation and seawall replacement (\$11,900,000) and the Town's portion of the Par 3 Clubhouse project (\$1,250,000). The all-in TIC for the 2013 issue was 4.49%. In 2019, the Town issued bonds to refund most of the 2013 bonds. The transaction produced savings of \$4,385,248 or 10.24%. The all-in TIC for the 2019 refunding was 3.036%.

In 2020, the Town issued \$31,000,000 in Revenue Bonds through CenterState Bank for the Marina Construction project. This bond is secured by non-ad valorem revenues. The rate on the bonds is 2.25%.

The voters approved a referendum on March 15, 2016, for the issuance of \$90,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds for the Underground Utility Project. The Town issued \$56,040,000 of the General Obligation Bonds in September 2018. The all-in TIC for the 2018 series was 3.64%.

In 2021, the Town issued \$8,575,000 in General Obligation Bonds through Robert W. Baird & Co. Inc. for the Underground Utility Project. The all-in TIC for the 2021 series was 2.02%.

The General Obligation Bonds shall be payable first from the Underground Utility Project Special Assessments and, to the extent the Underground Utility Project Special Assessments are insufficient to pay debt service or not assessed, ad valorem taxes levied and collected in the Town on all taxable property in the Town sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds as they become due and payable. The Town may apply other legally available sources of revenues to the payment of the Bonds.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Less:	Total	Total Direct	Total	Assessed
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Tax-exempt	Taxable	Tax	Assessed	Value as a %
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate	Value	of Actual Value
					* /= = · · · · · ·				2.01
2013 \$	12,889,708,323	\$ 915,763,620	\$ 1,795,500	\$ 364,349,859	\$ (2,365,784,414) \$	11,805,832,888	3.2512 \$	12,288,707,603	96%
2014	13,830,680,923	943,455,273	1,795,500	368,781,059	(2,772,972,410)	12,371,740,345	3.2468	12,862,947,349	96%
2015	15,403,086,966	1,160,442,899	1,885,275	326,783,978	(3,631,110,871)	13,261,088,247	3.4058	13,728,091,553	97%
2016	17,428,504,556	1,270,937,024	1,885,275	341,777,143	(4,533,683,531)	14,509,420,467	3.3779	14,987,210,512	97%
2017	19,293,989,329	1,389,277,926	1,108,283	360,821,288	(5,286,783,579)	15,758,413,247	3.2706	16,253,191,394	97%
2018	19,863,333,751	1,559,628,992		385,867,603	(5,019,966,708)	16,788,863,638	3.2037	17,291,500,785	97%
2019	21,355,255,337	1,652,651,648		421,729,767	(5,397,143,225)	18,032,493,527	3.1350	18,562,636,660	97%
2020	21,910,296,539	1,734,693,448		431,596,527	(5,021,617,077)	19,054,969,437	3.0681	19,567,684,515	97%
2021	22,466,173,359	1,767,335,280		453,694,015	(4,778,778,966)	19,908,423,688	2.9962	20,442,618,497	97%
2022	25,798,185,017	1,758,608,691		459,635,521	(6,487,338,053)	21,529,091,176	2.8966	22,077,727,793	98%

Assessed value is an annual determination of the just or fair market value of the property, or the value of the homestead property as limited pursuant to State law. Taxable value is the assessed value of property minus the amount of any applicable exemption provided under State law.

Property in Palm Beach County is reassessed every three years on average by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Town of Palm Beach, FloridaDirect and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax collector

Tax collector's commission - None

- Palm Beach County

		Town Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates		
					Palm	Special	
	General	Debt	Total	School	Beach	Taxing	Total
Fiscal Year	Fund	Service	Direct	District	County	Districts	All
2012	3.2512	0.0000	3.2512	8.1800	4.9925	2.3433	18.7670
2013	3.2512	0.0000	3.2512	7.7780	4.9902	2.3154	18.3348
2014	3.2468	0.0000	3.2468	7.5860	4.9852	2.2280	18.0460
2015	3.4058	0.0000	3.4058	7.5940	4.9729	2.1732	18.1459
2016	3.3779	0.0000	3.3779	7.5120	4.9277	2.0974	17.9150
2017	3.2706	0.0000	3.2706	7.0700	4.9142	1.9453	17.2001
2018	3.2037	0.0000	3.2037	6.7690	4.9023	1.7818	16.6568
2019	3.1350	0.0000	3.1350	6.5720	4.8980	1.6920	16.2970
2020	3.0681	0.0000	3.0681	7.1640	4.8580	1.6873	16.7774
2021	2.9962	0.0000	2.9962	7.0100	4.8124	1.6753	16.4939
2022	2.8966	0.0000	2.8966	6.8750	4.8149	1.6386	16.2251
Tax rate limits	 Ten mills per Florida S assessed valuation). 	tatute 200.81 (one mil	l equals \$1 per \$1,00	00 of			
Scope of tax rate limit	 No municipality shall personal property in ex- special benefits and a approval of those taxpa 	cess of ten mills of the debt service on oblig	assessed value, excep gations issued with	ot for			
Taxes assessed	- January 1						
Taxes due	- March 31						
Taxes delinquent	- April 1						
Discount allowed	- 4% November; 3% Dece	mber, 2% January; 1%	February				
Penalties for delinquent	- 2.5% after April 1, increa	ase .5% each ten days; 1	maximum 5%				

181

Principal Property Tax Payers September 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago

		2022				2013	3	
	Taxable Assessed	Taxes		Percentage of Town Taxable	Taxable Assessed	Taxes		Percentage of Town Taxable
	Value	 Paid	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	 Paid	Rank	Assessed Value
The Breaker's	\$ 387,068,273	\$ 11,270,868	1	1.80%	\$ 241,544,058	\$ 785,308	1	2.02%
Blossom Way Holdings LLC	282,765,930	8,233,734	2	1.31%				
Nelson Peltz	140,902,525	4,102,878	3	0.65%	92,004,274	299,124	2	0.77%
Alice Sanders	139,272,492	4,055,413	4	0.65%				
Brooke Schonfeld	116,117,725	3,381,180	5	0.54%				
Linda Saville	106,487,679	3,100,767	6	0.49%				
WEMIO LLC	103,175,337	3,004,316	7	0.48%				
700 North Lake LLC	98,970,983	2,881,892	8	0.46%				
Wilson 150 Worth LLC	98,286,096	2,861,949	9	0.46%				
JV Associates PB LLC	90,215,862	2,626,955	10	0.42%	54,702,016	177,847	5	0.46%
County Road Property LLC					69,247,700	225,138	3	0.58%
PBH LLC					63,428,017	206,217	4	0.53%
Sydell Miller					53,396,740	173,603	6	0.45%
White Sea Holdings LLC					52,714,580	171,386	7	0.44%
Dwight Schar					47,707,962	155,108	8	0.40%
John L Thornton					42,689,003	138,790	9	0.36%
Black Calabash Family Holdings LLC					42,676,358	138,749	10	0.36%
Totals	\$ 1,563,262,902	\$ 45,519,952		7.26%	\$ 760,110,708	\$ 2,471,272		6.37%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Town of Palm Beach, FloridaProperty Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net Tax Levy*	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Property Tax Collections	Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
2013	\$ 38,449,282	\$ 37,376,601	97.21%	\$ 96,506	\$ 37,473,107	97.46%
2014	40,168,565	39,067,303	97.26%	43,623	39,110,926	97.37%
2015	45,709,498	43,979,362	96.21%	9,128	43,988,490	96.23%
2016	49,611,524	47,733,340	96.21%	193,117	47,926,457	96.60%
2017	52,099,146	50,080,658	96.13%	115,323	50,195,981	96.35%
2018	54,179,433	52,135,566	96.23%	146,687	52,282,253	96.50%
2019	57,064,172	54,847,083	96.11%	36,664	54,883,747	96.18%
2020	58,925,725	56,740,735	96.29%	76,962	56,817,697	96.42%
2021	60,141,114	57,966,306	96.38%	49,914	58,016,220	96.47%
2022	62,803,828	60,529,492	96.38%	1,327	60,530,819	96.38%

Note: All property taxes are assessed and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector without charge to the Town. Collections are distributed in full as collected.

^{*} Tax levy, net of allowance for discounts.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(Governmental Acti	vities		Business-type A	Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds	Revenue Bonds/Notes	Leases (Right-of-use Assets)	Capital Leases	Leases (Right-of-use Assets)	Revenue Bonds/Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$	\$	\$ 68,137,765	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 68,137,765	6.64%	\$ 8,340
2014			125,139,203					125,139,203	11.85%	14,882
2015			123,042,406					123,042,406	12.19%	15,302
2016			125,798,878					125,798,878	14.83%	15,647
2017			122,721,163					122,721,163	14.55%	14,802
2018			119,397,705		184,492			119,582,197	12.99%	14,416
2019	59,620,815		115,958,418		139,939			175,719,172	19.03%	21,118
2020	58,372,706		116,574,304		105,915	-	31,000,000	206,052,925	17.34%	24,504
2021	66,265,622		112,517,667		47,718	-	31,000,000	209,831,007	16.06%	22,697
2022	64,662,339		108,377,680	31,468		856,239	29,690,000	203,617,726	13.09%	22,089

Note: Details about the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Les	ss:					
		Amo	unts		Percentage			
		Avail	able		of Assessed			
	General	in D	ebt		Value of			
Fiscal	Obligation	Serv	rice		Taxable	Per		
Year	Bonds	Fur	nd	Total	Property	Capita		
2013	\$ 	\$		\$ 	N/A	\$		
2014					N/A			
2015					N/A			
2016					N/A			
2017					N/A			
2018					N/A			
2019	59,620,815			59,620,815	0.33%		7,165	
2020	58,372,706			58,372,706	0.30%		6,942	
2021	66,265,622			66,265,622	0.32%		7,168	
2022	64,662,339			64,662,339	0.29%		7,015	

Note: For each fiscal year ending September 30, property is valued as of January 1st of the preceding celendar year.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2022

	T-1	-10-1-1	Percentage Applicable to Town of Palm	Amount Applicable to Town of
	lot	al Outstanding	Beach ⁽¹⁾	Palm Beach
Direct:				
Town of Palm Beach	\$	173,927,726	100.00%	\$ 173,927,726
Overlapping:				
Palm Beach County	\$	770,122,058	10.19%	78,500,942
Palm Beach County School District		1,405,846	10.19%	143,302
Total overlapping debt		771,527,904		78,644,244
Total direct and overlapping debt				
payable from ad valorem taxes	\$	945,455,630		\$ 252,571,970
Estimated population				9,245
Total direct and overlapping	·			
debt per capita				\$ 27,320

⁽¹⁾ Based on 2022 ratio of assessed taxable values.

Source: Finance Department, Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Palm Beach County Property Appraiser School Board of Palm Beach County

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the County's boundaries and multiplying it by the County and School Board General Obligation Debt outstanding.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Debt limit	\$	614,435,380	\$	643,147,367	\$	686,404,578	\$	749,360,526	\$	812,659,570	\$	864,575,039	\$	928,131,833	\$	978,384,226	\$	1,022,130,925	\$	1,103,886,390
Total net debt applicable to limit	_		_				_				_		_	59,620,815	_	58,372,706		66,265,622		64,662,339
Legal debt margin	\$	614,435,380	\$	643,147,367	\$	686,404,578	\$	749,360,526	\$	812,659,570	\$	864,575,039	\$	868,511,018	\$	920,011,520	\$	955,865,303	\$	1,039,224,051
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	_	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		6.42%		5.97%		6.48%		5.86%

The Town of Palm Beach has a 5% general obligation debt limit as a percent of taxable value per Section 7.02 of the Town Charter.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Non-Ad Valorem Revenue

	A	Available for		Current				
Fiscal Year	D	ebt Coverage	Principal	Interest			Total	Coverage
2013	\$	21,743,271	\$ 1,290,000	\$	3,111,294	\$	4,401,294	4.94
2014		23,452,498	1,320,000		4,524,027		5,844,027	4.01
2015		25,308,328	2,260,000		5,722,457		7,982,457	3.17
2016		25,027,390	2,340,000		5,636,404		7,976,404	3.14
2017		22,090,455	2,445,000		4,664,860		7,109,860	3.11
2018		25,101,164	2,550,000		5,074,845		7,624,845	3.29
2019		28,577,961	2,670,000		4,962,945		7,632,945	3.74
2020		29,853,773	2,785,000		4,382,997		7,167,997	4.16
2021		31,253,474	3,380,000		4,602,797		7,982,797	3.92
2022		45,377,437	4,810,000		4,439,153		9,249,153	4.91

The Town's revenue bonds and note are special obligations of the Town payable solely from and secured solely by non-ad valorem revenue and any unused debt proceeds and related investment income. Note 7 describes the Town's current bond status.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Estimated Total		Per Capita		Education Level in		
Fiscal	Donald on (1)	Personal		Personal Income ⁽²⁾	3.5. 1. (2)	Years of	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	 Income	_	Income	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Schooling	Enrollment	Kate
2013	8,168	\$ 1,025,386,216	\$	125,537	68.7	N/A	402	7.1%
2014	8,170	1,025,637,290		125,537	68.7	N/A	413	6.0%
2015	8,409	1,055,640,633		125,537	68.7	N/A	406	5.0%
2016	8,040	848,437,080		105,527	67.6	N/A	406	5.1%
2017	8,291	843,609,250		101,750	67.9	N/A	399	4.1%
2018	8,295	920,421,495		110,961	68.5	N/A	365	3.1%
2019	8,321	923,306,481		110,961	68.5	N/A	383	3.2%
2020	8,409	1,188,595,332		141,348	70.6	N/A	362	7.0%
2021	9,245	1,306,762,260		141,348	70.6	N/A	420	4.1%
2022	9,218	1,555,878,566		168,787	70.6	N/A	388	2.7%

Data Sources:

- (1) The population for 2020 was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. All remaining populations were obtained from the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Business Administration.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) Palm Beach County School District
- (4) Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for the West Palm Beach to Boca Raton metropolitan area.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Principal Employers

September 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Town			Town
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment
Breakers Palm Beach Inc	1,777	1	15.44%	2,644	1	18.59%
Town of Palm Beach	350	2	3.04%	363	3	2.55%
Four Seasons	336	3	2.92%	420	2	2.95%
Publix	182	4	1.58%			
John Hopkins University	151	5	1.31%			
Everglades Club	138	6	1.20%	360	4	2.53%
Colony Palm Beach	137	7	1.19%			
Palm Beach Day Academy	118	8	1.03%			
Faber Coe & Gregg	113	9	0.98%			
LA Fitness	106	10	0.92%			
Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart				253	5	1.78%
Testa's				221	6	1.55%
Bath and Tennis				150	7	1.05%
Coldwell Banker/Century 21				144	8	1.01%
CSC Palm Beach LLP				140	9	0.98%
Charley's Crab				130	10	0.91%
Totals	3,408		29.61%	4,825		33.92%

Source: (1) Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Bureau of Labor Market Statistics

Town of Palm Beach, FloridaFull-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	74.85	75.62	78.87	82.23	82.33	83.46	76.18	73.86	74.55	75.74
Public Safety										
Building Official	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Land Development	11.35	10.85	10.85	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.75	13.25	14.25	15.88
Police Officers	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	69.00	69.00	67.00	67.00	67.00	67.00
Firefighters	69.00	66.00	66.00	64.00	64.00	70.00	67.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Civilian Police/Fire	47.25	45.25	45.25	45.25	46.25	45.75	45.75	46.60	42.60	41.25
Physical Environment										
Sanitation	38.05	38.23	38.23	38.23	38.22	38.18	37.01	37.00	36.02	35.80
Storm Sewer Maintenance	17.01	17.77	17.77	17.76	17.86	17.96	17.93	18.03	15.64	14.50
Transportation										
Roads and Streets	6.86	5.67	5.67	5.92	5.76	6.14	5.03	3.46	4.17	6.33
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	18.58	18.55	26.04	27.55	25.30	25.23	25.59	32.03	20.34	22.93
Total	353.95	348.94	359.68	365.09	362.87	369.87	356.23	362.23	345.57	350.43

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Operating Indicators by Function / Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	1,985	1,718	1,828	1,919	1,784	2,114	1,940	1,106	861	1,005
Parking violations	13,434	16,691	16,258	17,221	10,901	12,158	10,832	11,736	11,976	14,777
Traffic violations	3,266	2,708	2,874	3,028	2,671	2,636	2,590	1,952	1,246	1,647
Fire										
Number of fire calls	928	943	900	867	1,157	957	990	1,014	1,202	1,249
Number of EMS Calls	1,478	1,691	1,717	1,577	1,593	1,675	1,633	1,619	1,524	1,645
Physical Environment										
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	9,175	9,186	8,904	8,869	8,857	9,126	8,570	9,008	9,857	10,000
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,576	1,646	1,655	1,623	1,471	1,502	1,334	1,435	1,503	1,600
Transportation										
Roads and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	2	5
Pot holes repaired	35	34	30	31	40	29	28	99	45	42
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Department										
Youth athletic participants	2,097	1,723	2,365	1,967	2,133	1,516	838	178	4,446	4,666
Camp program participants	11,143	11,127	10,192	10,064	10,405	9,628	3,680	213	5,670	4,884
Youth enrichment participants	2,515	1,757	1,144	1,331	2,075	1,411	16	354	296	504
Adult Enrichment/Fitness participants	2,483	1,922	1,599	1,575	1,760	1,599	993	354	7,856	8,064
Special Events Offered	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	2	5
Special Events participants	1,225	1,290	1,190	1,200	1,240	1,300	250	631	529	860
Tennis Participants	24,746	25,961	26,712	26,618	26,525	26,824	20,752	18,624	21,397	21,920
Rounds of Golf	30,366	34,780	35,379	36,861	36,757	38,089	39,114	38,160	52,459	54,896
Range buckets sold	14,323	16,473	17,139	15,450	11,678	18,552	18,950	17,150	NA	17,899
Annual Marina Leases	68	70	72	75	77	78	73	-	-	66
Seasonal Marina Leases	8	11	11	8	5	-	-	65	-	21
Total transient vessels	318	374	356	367	288	285	347	219	-	639

Sources: Town departments

Town of Palm Beach, FloridaCapital Asset Statistics by Function / Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	19	19	19
Fire										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
ALS Rescue Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Physical Environment										
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Trash Trucks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Transportation										
Roads and Streets										
Street lights	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991
Lane miles	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Department										
Basketball courts	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Multi-purpose fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Dock slips	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Tennis pro-shops	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Sources: Town departments

Note: Data is not available for general government.





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 and Members of the Town Council **Town of 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 Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provision of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Town as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

West Palm Beach, FL March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP

198

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program	Assistance Listing No. (ALN)	Contract/ Grant No.	Total Expenditures
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Indirect Programs:			
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management -			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	RO235	\$ 17,978
Passed through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management -			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	H0374	1,697,551
Passed through Palm Beach County - Presidential Residence Protection			
Security Grant	97.134	EMW-2020-GR-00243-R02/A03	8,799
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			1,724,328
United States Department of Justice			
Direct Programs:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2020	16.607	N/A	43
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2021	16.607	N/A	2,995
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2022	16.607	N/A	5,038
Total United States Department of Justice			8,076
United States Department of the Treasury			
Indirect Programs:			
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management -			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Y5252	85,896
Total United States Department of the Treasury			85,896
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,818,300

Note: No amounts provided to subrecipients.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") presents the expenditure activity of all federal awards of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance or cash flows of the Town.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statemen</u>	<u>ts</u>				
	port issued on whether the financial were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified Opinion			
	rer financial reporting:	••	••		
	ess(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No None reported	
Significant defic	iency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u>	None reported	
Non-compliance n	naterial to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over	• • •				
	ess(es) identified?	Yes	X	No None reported	
Significant defic	iency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported	
Type of auditors' reprogram:	port issued on compliance for major	Unmod	ified	Opinion	
-	lisclosed that are required to be ance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	_ No	
Identification of th	e Major Federal Program:				
ALN	Federal Program				
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant				
Dollar threshold use Type B federal pro	d to distinguish between Type A and ograms:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as Uniform Guidance	low-risk auditee pursuant to the e?	Yes	X	_ No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CECTION II	TINIA NICIA I		T DIMDINGS
SECTION II -	- FINANCIAL	SIAIEWEN	I FINDINGS

None.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

T	DDIAD	VEAD	FINANCIA	L STATEMENT	FINDINGS
I.	PRIUR	YLAR	TINANU.IA	L SIAIRIVIEINI	THAILING TO

None.

II. PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2023.

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200*, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; 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 and schedules, which are dated March 28, 2023, 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 or recommendations in the prior year audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Town included the following blended component units: Town of Palm Beach Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 Town 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 Town 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 Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town'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. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Honorable Mayor, Town Council, and applicable management of the Town, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, FL March 28, 2023

Marcun LLP



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

We have examined the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the "Town") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely 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 28, 2023

Marcune LLP