

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 16, 2025

NEW ISSUE-BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: Moody's: "Aaa" (Stable outlook)
S&P: "AAA" (Stable outlook)
Fitch: "AAA" (Stable outlook)
See "RATINGS" herein.

In the opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and certifications and continuing compliance with certain tax covenants, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, further, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the case of the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code), interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excluded from the determination of adjusted financial statement income. See "TAX MATTERS" herein for a description of certain other federal tax consequences of ownership of the Series 2025 Bonds. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the Series 2025 Bonds and the interest thereon are not subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Florida, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in said Chapter 220. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$82,745,000*

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025



Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown on the inside cover

Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") is issuing its \$82,745,000* Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds"). The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued as fully registered bonds and will be initially issued to and registered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds will be available to purchasers in principal denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof under the book-entry system maintained by DTC through brokers and dealers who are, or act through, Direct Participants (as described herein). Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) will not receive physical delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. Beneficial Owners of Series 2025 Bonds must maintain an account with a broker or dealer who is, or acts through, a DTC Participant (as defined herein) in order to receive payment of the principal of and interest on such Series 2025 Bonds. Disbursements of such payments to the Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursements of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the Direct Participants and the Indirect Participants (as herein defined), as more fully described herein. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Jacksonville, Florida, will serve as the initial Paying Agent and Registrar for the Series 2025 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable commencing on June 1, 2026 and on each December 1 and June 1 thereafter until maturity. The Series 2025 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – Redemption Provisions" herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued by the County for the purpose of providing funds, together with other available moneys, to (i) finance the 2025 Projects (as described herein), and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. See "THE 2025 PROJECTS" herein.

The principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and a lien on the Pledged Revenues, consisting primarily of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, by amendment, if required, and appropriated by the County on an annual basis and deposited into the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to the Resolution (as such capitalized terms are defined herein). Until such Non-Ad Valorem revenues are deposited in the Debt Service Fund, the Series 2025 Bondholders shall not have a lien on any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR CONSTITUTE AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY OR OTHER LIMITATION OR INDEBTEDNESS, BUT SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM A LIEN ON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED REVENUES. NO OWNER OR OWNERS OF ANY SERIES 2025 BONDS ISSUED HEREUNDER SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE COUNTY, OR TAXATION IN ANY FORM ON ANY REAL PROPERTY THEREIN TO PAY THE SERIES 2025 BONDS OR THE INTEREST THEREON. IT IS FURTHER AGREED BETWEEN THE COUNTY AND THE BONDHOLDERS THAT THE SERIES 2025 BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON ANY OF THE 2025 PROJECTS OR ON ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF OR IN THE COUNTY, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON THE PLEDGED REVENUES PLEDGED THERETO, ALL IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION.

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the issue. Investors must read this entire official statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2025 Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued by the County, subject to approval of certain legal matters by Greenberg Traurig, P.A., West Palm Beach, Florida as Bond Counsel and Troutman Pepper Locke LLP, West Palm Beach, Florida as Disclosure Counsel to the County. The County is represented by the Office of the County Attorney. PFM Financial Advisors LLC is serving as Financial Advisor to the County with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be delivered through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York on or about November 17, 2025.

Electronic bids only for Series 2025 Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Official Notice of Sale will be received by the County pursuant to the IHS Markit's Parity/Bidcomp® Competitive Bidding System in the manner and at the time and/or date described in the Official Notice of Sale.

Dated: October __, 2025.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

\$82,745,000*
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025

\$ _____ Serial Bonds

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, PRICES,
YIELDS AND INITIAL CUSIP NUMBERS

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Initial</u> <u>CUSIP Number</u> ⁽¹⁾
2026					696543
2027					696543
2028					696543
2029					696543
2030					696543
2031					696543
2032					696543
2033					696543
2034					696543
2035					696543
2036					696543
2037					696543
2038					696543
2039					696543
2040					696543
2041					696543
2042					696543
2043					696543
2044					696543
2045					696543

____Term Bond Due December 1, 20____ at ____% Interest Rate; _____% Price; ____% Yield; Initial CUSIP Number
696543

⁽¹⁾ CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by Standards & Poor's Financial Services LLC on behalf of The American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. CUSIP numbers are included herein solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds. Neither the County nor the Underwriters shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

301 N. Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
(561) 355-2030

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MARIA G. MARINO, Mayor
SARA BAXTER, Vice Mayor

GREGG K. WEISS, Commissioner
JOEL G. FLORES, Commissioner
MARCI WOODWARD, Commissioner
MARIA SACHS, Commissioner
BOBBY POWELL JR., Commissioner

County Administrator

JOSEPH ABRUZZO

County Attorney

DENISE COFFMAN, ESQ.

Clerk & Comptroller

MICHAEL A. CARUSO

Financial Advisors

PFM FINANCIAL ADVISORS LLC

Bond Counsel

GREENBERG TRAURIG, P.A.

Disclosure Counsel

TROUTMAN PEPPER LOCKE LLP

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the Series 2025 Bonds, other than as contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2025 Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County, DTC and other sources which are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion stated herein are subject to change, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the matters described herein since the date hereof.

All summaries herein of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and agreements, and all summaries herein of the Series 2025 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the aforesaid documents and agreements.

NO REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE SERIES 2025 BONDS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC") OR WITH ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION. IN MAKING ANY INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATIONS OF THE COUNTY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THE SERIES 2025 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS INCLUDED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONSTITUTE "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS." SUCH STATEMENTS GENERALLY ARE IDENTIFIABLE BY THE TERMINOLOGY USED, SUCH AS "PLAN," "EXPECT," "ESTIMATE," "BUDGET" OR OTHER SIMILAR WORDS. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE COUNTY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR, SUBJECT TO ANY CONTRACTUAL OR LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE CONTRARY.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE COUNTY AND ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT ON THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES: WWW.I-DEALPROSPECTUS.COM AND WWW.EMMA.MSRB.ORG . THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT MAY BE RELIED UPON ONLY IF IT IS PRINTED IN ITS ENTIRETY DIRECTLY FROM EITHER OF SUCH WEBSITES.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

\$82,745,000*

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement is to set forth certain information relating to Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") and the issuance of its \$82,745,000* Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Series 2025 Bonds"). The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapters 125 and 166, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented, the County Charter, as amended and supplemented, and other applicable provisions of law (collectively, the "Act"), and pursuant to Resolution No. R-2025-1270 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of the County (the "Board") on September 16, 2025 (the "Resolution"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Resolution. See "APPENDIX A – THE RESOLUTION" attached hereto.

The principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a pledge of and a lien on the Pledged Revenues (as described herein), consisting primarily of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, by amendment, if necessary, and appropriated by the County on an annual basis and deposited into the Debt Service Fund (as such terms are defined in the Resolution) established pursuant to the Resolution. Until such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are deposited in the Debt Service Fund, the Series 2025 Bondholders shall not have a lien on any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR CONSTITUTE AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY OR OTHER LIMITATION OR INDEBTEDNESS, BUT SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM A LIEN ON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED REVENUES. NO OWNER OR OWNERS OF ANY SERIES 2025 BONDS ISSUED HEREUNDER SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE COUNTY, OR TAXATION IN ANY FORM ON ANY REAL PROPERTY THEREIN TO PAY THE SERIES 2025 BONDS OR THE INTEREST THEREON. IT IS FURTHER AGREED BETWEEN THE COUNTY AND THE BONDHOLDERS THAT THE SERIES 2025 BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON ANY OF THE 2025 PROJECTS OR ON ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF OR IN THE COUNTY, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON THE PLEDGED REVENUES PLEDGED THERETO, ALL IN THE MANNER PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION. See "ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES," herein.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

This Official Statement also includes summaries of the Series 2025 Bonds, the Resolution, information about the County and certain reports and other financial and statistical data. The summaries and references to all documents, statutes, reports and other instruments referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive and each summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document, statute, report or instrument.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

PURPOSE OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued by the County for the purpose of providing funds, together with other available moneys, to (i) finance the 2025 Projects (as defined below), and (ii) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. See "THE 2025 Projects" below.

THE 2025 PROJECTS

The 2025 Projects include, but are not limited to, replacement, expansion, renovation and redevelopment of certain County facilities (as further described in the Resolution) (collectively, the "2025 Projects").

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

General Description

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds, initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. Individual purchases of the Series 2025 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, and purchasers will not receive physical delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds or any certificate representing their beneficial ownership interest in the Series 2025 Bonds. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are available to purchasers in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Series 2025 Bonds will be dated as of the date of their initial issuance and will bear interest from that date at the rates (calculated based upon a year of 360 days consisting of twelve thirty-day months) and will mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover pages of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will be payable in semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2026. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, Jacksonville, Florida, will act as Paying Agent and Registrar for the Series 2025 Bonds.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on or prior to December 1, 2035 are not subject to optional redemption. The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2036 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County, in whole or in part on any date on or after December 1, 2035, and if in part, in such order of maturities and in such amounts as the County shall select and by lot within a

maturity, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, and without premium.

Mandatory Redemption.

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on December 1, 20__ are subject to mandatory redemption in part prior to maturity, by lot, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the following year and in the following amounts:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>

*Final Maturity.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption shall be given by deposit in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, at least thirty (30) days before the redemption date to all registered owners of the Series 2025 Bonds or portions of the Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books to be maintained in accordance with the provisions hereof. Failure to mail any such notice to a registered owner of a Series 2025 Bond, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for redemption of any Series 2025 Bond or portion thereof with respect to which no failure or defect occurred. The foregoing notwithstanding, if it is determined that the giving of notice by U.S. mail is not feasible, any other industry-accepted means of giving notice, including, but not limited to, facsimile or electronic transmission, may be utilized for the giving of notice, provided that it can be established that the notice was in fact given by such other means.

Such notice shall set forth the date fixed for redemption, the rate of interest borne by each Series 2025 Bond being redeemed, the date of publication, the name and address of the Registrar and Paying Agent, the redemption price to be paid and, if less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds then Outstanding shall be called for redemption, the distinctive numbers and letters, including CUSIP numbers of such Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed and, in the case of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. If any Series 2025 Bond is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption which relates to such Series 2025 Bond shall also state that on or after the redemption date, upon surrender of such Series 2025 Bond, a new Series 2025 Bond or Series 2025 Bonds in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of such Series 2025 Bond may be issued upon request of the Owner. Conditional notice of redemption is authorized to be given for any optional redemption.

The Registrar also shall mail (by certified mail, return receipt requested) a copy of such notice for receipt not less than the second Business Day prior to the date the notice of redemption is mailed to the registered Holders of the Series 2025 Bonds to the following: DTC or such other securities depository designated by the County; provided, however, that such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of the Series 2025 Bonds.

A second notice of redemption shall be given sixty (60) days after the redemption date in the manner required above to the registered owners of redeemed Series 2025 Bonds which have not been presented for payment within thirty (30) days after the redemption date.

Notwithstanding the above, so long as the Series 2025 Bonds are held in the Book-Entry System maintained by the Securities Depository, such notice of redemption shall only be sent to the Securities Depository or its nominee.

Any notice mailed or otherwise provided by such other means, as set forth above, shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of such Series 2025 Bond receives such notice.

Negotiability, Registration and Transfer

So long as the Series 2025 Bonds are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, the following paragraphs relating to transfer and exchange of Series 2025 Bonds do not apply to the Series 2025 Bonds to the extent of a conflict with the DTC book-entry system.

At the option of the registered Owner thereof and upon surrender thereof at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered Owner or his duly authorized attorney and upon payment by such Owner of any charges which the Registrar may make as provided in the Resolution, the Series 2025 Bonds may be exchanged for Series 2025 Bonds, interest rate and maturity of any other authorized denominations.

The Registrar shall keep books for the registration of Series 2025 Bonds and for the registration of transfers of Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds shall be transferable by the Owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing only upon the registration books of the County kept by the Registrar and only upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such Series 2025 Bond, the County shall issue in the name of the transferee a new Series 2025 Bond or Series 2025 Bonds.

The County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar shall deem and treat the person in whose name any Series 2025 Bond shall be registered upon the books kept by the Registrar as the absolute Owner of such Series 2025 Bond, whether such Series 2025 Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal of and interest on such Series 2025 Bond as the same become due and for all other purposes. All such payments so made to any such Owner or upon his or her order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the County, the Paying Agent nor the Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging Series 2025 Bonds or transferring Series 2025 Bonds is exercised, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution. All Series 2025 Bonds surrendered in any such exchanges or transfers shall forthwith be delivered to the Registrar and canceled by the Registrar in the manner provided in the Resolution. There shall be no charge for any such exchange or transfer of Series 2025 Bonds, but the County or the Registrar may require the payment of a sum sufficient to pay any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. Neither the County nor the Registrar shall be required (a) to transfer or exchange Series 2025 Bonds for a period from a Record Date to the next

succeeding Interest Payment Date on such Series 2025 Bonds or 15 days next preceding any selection of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed or thereafter until after the mailing of any notice of redemption; or (b) to transfer or exchange any Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption. However, if less than all of a term Series 2025 Bond is redeemed or defeased, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such term Series 2025 Bond, without charge to the Bondholder, for the unpaid balance of the principal amount of such term Series 2025 Bond so surrendered, a registered Term Bond in the appropriate denomination and interest rate.

All Series 2025 Bonds paid or redeemed, either at or before maturity shall be delivered to the Registrar when such payment or redemption is made, and such Series 2025 Bonds, together with all Bonds purchased by the County, shall thereupon be promptly canceled. Bonds so canceled may at any time be destroyed by the Registrar, who shall execute a certificate of destruction in duplicate by the signature of one of its authorized officers describing the Series 2025 Bonds so destroyed, and one executed certificate shall be filed with the County and the other executed certificate shall be retained by the Registrar.

Series 2025 Bonds held by the Securities Depository while the Series 2025 Bonds are registered under the Book-Entry System shall be registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee and beneficial ownership of such Series 2025 Bonds shall be transferred in accordance with the procedures of the Securities Depository and its Participants.

Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost Series 2025 Bonds

In case any Series 2025 Bond shall become mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, the County may execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Series 2025 Bond of like date, maturity and denomination as the Series 2025 Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost; provided that, in the case of any mutilated Series 2025 Bond, such mutilated Series 2025 Bond shall first be surrendered to the County and, in the case of any lost, stolen or destroyed Series 2025 Bond, there shall first be furnished to the County and the Registrar evidence of such loss, theft, or destruction satisfactory to the County and the Registrar, together with indemnity satisfactory to them. In the event any such Series 2025 Bond shall be about to mature or have matured instead of issuing a duplicate Series 2025 Bond, the County may pay the same without surrender thereof. The County and the Registrar may charge the Owner of such Series 2025 Bond their reasonable fees and expenses in connection with this transaction. Any Series 2025 Bond surrendered for replacement shall be canceled in the manner provided in Resolution.

Any such duplicate Series 2025 Bonds issued in the manner described above shall constitute additional contractual obligations on the part of the County, whether or not the lost, stolen or destroyed Series 2025 Bonds be at any time found by anyone, and such duplicate Series 2025 Bonds shall be entitled to equal and proportionate benefits and rights as to lien on and source and security for payment from the Pledged Revenues with all other Series 2025 Bonds issued hereunder.

Book-Entry Only System

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE COUNTY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. NEITHER THE COUNTY NOR THE UNDERWRITERS TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, CERTAIN REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE SERIES 2025 BONDHOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS. THE DESCRIPTION WHICH FOLLOWS OF THE PROCEDURES AND RECORD KEEPING WITH RESPECT TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS (AS HEREINAFTER DEFINED) OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, CONFIRMATION AND TRANSFER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, AND OTHER RELATED TRANSACTIONS BY AND BETWEEN DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS IS BASED SOLELY ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY DTC. ACCORDINGLY, THE COUNTY AND UNDERWRITERS NEITHER MAKES NOR CAN MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THESE MATTERS.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2025 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2025 Bonds as set forth on the inside cover pages of this Official Statement in the aggregate principal amount thereof, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The Direct Participants and the Indirect Participants are collectively referred to herein as the "DTC Participants." DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its DTC Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2025 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2025 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2025 Bondholder ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations

providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2025 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2025 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2025 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2025 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2025 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2025 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2025 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds within a maturity of a series are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2025 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Series 2025 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or the Paying Agent, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such DTC Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and distributions to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the

responsibility of the County and/or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, the Series 2025 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository) pursuant to the rules and procedures of DTC. In that event, Series 2025 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

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ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds associated with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds:

SOURCES OF FUNDS:

Principal Amount	
[Plus][Less] Net Original Issue	
[Premium][Discount]	
Other Legally Available Monies	_____

TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS

USES OF FUNDS:

Deposit to Construction Fund	
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	_____

TOTAL USES OF FUNDS

⁽¹⁾ Includes Underwriter's discount, legal, financial advisory and other related fees and expenses.

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SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

Limited Obligations

The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be or constitute an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or other limitation or indebtedness, but shall be payable solely from a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues. No owner or owners of any Series 2025 Bonds issued hereunder shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the County, or taxation in any form on any real property therein to pay the Series 2025 Bonds or the interest thereon. It is further agreed between the County and the bondholders that the Series 2025 Bonds and the obligations evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon any of the 2025 Projects or on any other property of or in the County, but shall constitute a lien only on the Pledged Revenues pledged thereto, all in the manner provided in the Resolution.

The Pledged Revenues

The Series 2025 Bonds are special obligations of the County payable solely from and secured solely by the Pledged Revenues. "Pledged Revenues" are defined in the Resolution to mean (a) moneys budgeted and appropriated by the County, and deposited into the Debt Service Fund from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (until deposited into the Debt Service Fund in the manner and at the time specified in the Resolution such moneys do not constitute Pledged Revenues) pursuant to the County's covenant to budget and appropriate from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues; (b) investment income received from the investment of moneys in the Debt Service Fund, and (c) any other moneys deposited in the Debt Service Fund or received by the Paying Agent in connection with repayment of the Series 2025 Bonds.

The term "Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" means all revenues of the County derived from any source whatsoever, other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property, which are legally available for payment of debt service by the County. See "DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES," herein.

Covenant to Budget and Appropriate

The County has covenanted in the Resolution that, until the Series 2025 Bonds are no longer Outstanding pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution, it will appropriate in its annual budget in each Fiscal Year, by amendment if required, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, as the same become due (whether by redemption, at maturity or otherwise). Notwithstanding the foregoing covenant, the County has not covenanted to maintain any services or programs, now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

To the extent that the County is in compliance with the covenant contained above and the covenants described below under the caption "Additional Debt Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", the Resolution and the obligations of the County contained in the Resolution shall not be construed as a limitation on the ability of the County to pledge or covenant to pledge its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for other legally permissible purposes. As of September 30, 2024, the County had approximately \$626,215,207 principal amount of outstanding debt currently payable from its covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Such covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is not a pledge by the County of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and is subject in all respects to the repayment of obligations secured by a pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues heretofore or hereafter entered into, including the payment of debt service on other bonds or other obligations. Such covenant to budget and appropriate is subject to the provisions of Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, which make it unlawful for the County to expend moneys not appropriated and in excess of the County's current budgeted revenues. Such covenant does not require the County to levy and collect any particular source of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues nor to maintain or increase any regulatory fees or user charges with respect to any particular source of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Such covenant does not give the Beneficial Owners or the Paying Agent a prior claim on such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as opposed to claims of general creditors of the County until such time as a deposit of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is made into the Debt Service Fund or other fund hereunder for the purposes of Article III of the Resolution. The obligation of the County to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject to the County satisfying funding requirement for essential government service of the County.

Disposition of Pledged Revenues

The Clerk shall deposit the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted and appropriated into the Debt Service Fund at such times (but in no case later than the Business Day next preceding an Interest Payment Date) and in such amounts as shall be sufficient to make full and timely payments of the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, as the same become due and payable, in each year that the Series 2025 Bonds are Outstanding and unpaid. The Clerk may invest the moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Fund in Permitted Investments to mature not later than such times as shall be necessary to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds (whether at maturity, by redemption, or otherwise).

Additional Debt Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

The County has covenanted in the Resolution that, in each Fiscal Year while the Series 2025 Bonds are Outstanding, the total Non-Self-Supporting Debt due for each such Fiscal Year of the County will not exceed 50% of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County. In furtherance of such covenant, the County has covenanted in the Resolution and agreed that it will not issue any indebtedness or incur any indebtedness payable from or supported by a pledge of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues unless the County can show that following the issuance of or incurrence of such additional indebtedness, (i) the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (based on the most recent Fiscal Year) will be greater than 2.00 times the Maximum Debt Service, (ii) the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in each Fiscal Year in which Series 2025 Bonds are Outstanding (based on reasonable projections of the County) will be greater than 2.00 times the Non-Self-Supporting Debt in each such Fiscal Year; and (iii) the aggregate principal amount of Non-Self-Supporting Debt bearing a variable interest rate will not exceed 25% of the aggregate principal amount of Non-Self-Supporting Debt (collectively, the "Anti-Dilution Tests").

"Non-Self-Supporting Debt" means debt service on debt obligations of the County other than debt obligations relating to an enterprise fund or general obligation bonds of the County.

"Maximum Debt Service" means, at any time, the maximum amount required in the then current or any future Fiscal Year to pay (a) all Non Self Supporting Debt, and (b) the proposed indebtedness of the County (i) which will be payable from Non Ad Valorem Revenues, or (ii) for which the Non Ad Valorem Revenues will be pledged. For the purposes described herein, the interest rate on obligations bearing a

variable rate shall be calculated at the higher of (a) twelve percent (12% per annum) or (b) the average yield to par call for the Bond Buyer Municipal Bond Index (the "Bond Buyer 40") on the date of calculation.

For purposes of the Anti-Dilution Tests described above, debt which is considered Balloon Debt shall be considered by the terms of such definition. Notwithstanding the definition of Balloon Debt, any debt that matures within one year of the calculation of the Anti-Dilution Tests shall not be treated as Balloon Debt. When calculating the maximum annual Non-Self-Supporting Debt Service with respect to any Non-Self-Supporting Debt or the average annual debt service with respect to debt payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues with respect to Balloon Debt, it shall be assumed that the principal of such Balloon Debt has a level 25 year principal amortization at the interest rate borne by such Balloon Debt.

"Balloon Debt" shall mean all or a portion a series of bonds (other than bonds which mature within one year from the date of calculation performed with respect to the proposed issuance of additional bonds or other debt obligations pursuant to Article III of the Resolution) which is not required by the terms of the applicable series resolution to be amortized prior to their maturity or 25% or more of the principal of such bonds is due during any period of twelve consecutive months.

No Funding of Debt Service Reserve Fund

No debt service reserve fund will be funded or maintained for the Series 2025 Bonds.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES

General

The County generally receives two primary sources of revenue: ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem revenues. Ad valorem taxes may not be pledged for the payment of debt obligations of the County maturing more than twelve months from the date of issuance thereof without approval of the electorate of the County. *The ad valorem tax revenues of the County are not pledged as security for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds and the County is not authorized pursuant to the Resolution to budget and appropriate ad valorem tax revenues for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.*

The Series 2025 Bonds are payable from Pledged Revenues, which includes Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited by the County for such purpose as described herein, and are not payable from ad valorem taxation. However, the ability of the County to covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject to a variety of factors, including the obligation of the County to provide governmental services and the provisions of Florida law which require the County to have a balanced budget.

Although the Series 2025 Bonds are not payable from ad valorem taxation, approximately 75% of the County's General Fund Revenues come from ad valorem taxes. To the extent that the future collection of ad valorem tax revenues is adversely affected, a larger portion of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues would be required to balance the budget and provide governmental services.

The County is permitted by the Florida Constitution to levy ad valorem taxes at a rate of up to \$10 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation for general governmental expenditures. The General Fund ad valorem tax millage rate for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2026 is 4.5000 per \$1,000. The County is also permitted by the Florida Constitution to levy ad valorem taxes above the \$10 per \$1,000 cap to pay debt service on general obligation long-term debt if approved by a voter referendum. The millage rate for

debt service on the County's outstanding general obligation bonds is \$0.0330 per \$1,000 for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2026.

Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County may be pledged or applied, subject to certain limitations disclosed herein, for the payment of debt obligations of the County. Such Non-Ad Valorem revenues include a broad category of revenues, including, but not limited to, revenues received from the federal and state governments, investment income and income produced from certain services and facilities of the County, as described below.

Certain of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may hereinafter be specifically pledged to secure debt issued by the County. Currently, the County has not specifically pledged any such Non-Ad Valorem Revenue to secure debt. Any such debt would be payable from such specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenues prior to payment of debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds. Amounts in particular categories of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may increase or decrease in the future due to factors within or outside of the control of the County. Certain categories may cease to exist altogether and new sources may come about from time to time. As of September 30, 2024, the County had approximately \$626,215,207 principal amount of outstanding debt currently payable from its covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

The Florida Department of Financial Services ("FDFS") has developed, as part of the Uniform Accounting System Manual's Chart of Accounts, six major categories of local government revenues: taxes; permits, fees and special assessments; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; fines and forfeitures; and miscellaneous revenues. Using such categories, the following describes the sources of the County's Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and outlines the County's classification of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues pursuant to the above described categories:

Revenues and Taxes

Communications Services Tax Revenues

Chapter 202, Florida Statutes known as the Communications Services Tax Simplification Law (the "CSTA") authorizes counties in Florida to impose a local communications services tax on the sale of communications services as defined in Section 202.11, Florida Statutes. Pursuant to Resolution No 2003-0412 adopted by the Board on March 11, 2003, as amended from time to time, the County has imposed the local communications services tax at a rate of 5.72%. The rate does not include the 0.12% add-on permitted by Section 337.401, Florida Statutes. Under the CSTA the local communications services tax in effect on January 1, 2023 may not be increased before January 1, 2026.

The local communications services tax applies to the purchase of "communications services" which originated or terminated within unincorporated Palm Beach County, with certain exemptions described below. "Communication services" under the CSTA are defined as the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals, including cable services, to a point, or between or among points, by or through any electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or other medium or method now in existence or hereafter devised, regardless of the protocol used for such transmission or conveyance. The term does not include:

- (a) Information services.
- (b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises.

- (c) The sale or rental of tangible personal property.
- (d) The sale of advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising.
- (e) Bad check charges.
- (f) Late payment charges.
- (g) Billing and collection services.
- (h) Internet access service, electronic mail service, electronic bulletin board service, or similar on-line services.

While such services have historically been taxed, if the charges for such services are not stated separately from the charges for communications services, on a customer's bill, providers now have the ability to exclude such services from the tax if they can be reasonably identified from the selling dealer's books and records kept in the regular course of business. The dealer may support the allocation of charges with books and records kept in the regular course of business covering the dealer's entire service area, including territories outside of Florida.

The sale of communications services to (i) the federal government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, or any entity that is exempt from state taxes under Florida law, (ii) the State or any county, municipality or political subdivision of the State when payment is made directly to the dealer by the governmental entity, and (iii) any home for the aged or educational institution (which includes state tax-supported and nonprofit private schools, colleges and universities and nonprofit libraries, art galleries and museums, among others) or religious institutions (which include, but are not limited to, organizations having an established physical place for worship at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly conducted) that is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), are exempt from the local communications services tax.

The CSTA provides that, to the extent that a provider of communications services is required to pay to a local taxing jurisdiction a tax, charge, or other fee under any franchise agreement or ordinance with respect to the services or revenues that are also subject to the local communications services tax, such provider is entitled to a credit against the amount of such local communications services tax payable to the State in the amount of such tax, charge, or fee with respect to such service or revenues. The amount of such credit is deducted from the amount that such local taxing jurisdiction is entitled to receive under Section 202.18(3), Florida Statutes. However, the County does not impose any such fees or charges on communications services providers.

Under the CSTA, local governments must work with the Florida Department of Revenue ("FDOR") to properly identify service addresses to each municipality and county. If a jurisdiction fails to provide the FDOR with accurate service address information, the local government risks losing tax proceeds that it should properly receive. The County believes it has provided the FDOR with all information that the FDOR has requested as of the date hereof and that such information is accurate.

Providers of communications services collect the local communications services tax and may deduct 0.75% as a collection fee (or 0.25% in the case of providers who do not employ an enhanced zip code database or a data base that is either supplied or certified by the FDOR). The communications services providers remit the remaining proceeds to the FDOR for deposit into the CST Trust Fund. The FDOR then makes monthly contributions from the CST Trust Fund to the appropriate local governments after deducting up to 1% of the total revenues generated as an administrative fee.

The proceeds of the local communications services tax, less the FDOR's cost of administration which may not exceed 1% of the total tax generated, are deposited in the Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund (the "CST Trust Fund") and distributed monthly to the appropriate jurisdiction. The local communications services tax revenues received by the County are deposited into the County General Fund and may be used for any public purpose. The revenues that are received by the County from such communications services tax which derive from the CST Trust Fund created with the FDOR pursuant to Section 202.193, Florida Statutes, may be pledged for the repayment of current or future bonded indebtedness.

The amount of local communications services tax revenues received by the County is subject to increase or decrease due to (i) increases or decreases in the dollar volume of taxable sales within the County, (ii) legislative changes, and/or (iii) technological advances which could affect consumer preferences.

The amount of the local communications services tax revenues collected within the County may be adversely affected by incorporation or annexation. Such incorporation or annexation would decrease the number of addresses contained within the County. At this time, there are no incorporations or annexations anticipated within the County.

Utilities Services Tax Revenues

The "Utilities Tax" (also, commonly referred to as the "Public Services Tax") is imposed by the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State and other applicable provisions of law. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 01-064 enacted by the Board on September 11, 2001, the County levied a utilities tax on the purchase of electricity and metered or bottled gas (natural, liquefied petroleum gas, or manufactured) at a rate of ten percent (10%) of the first four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) purchased by a purchaser during a monthly period, a rate of two (2) percent of the next two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) purchased by a purchaser during a monthly period, and a rate of one (1) percent of any amount in excess of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00). These taxes shall in each case be paid by the purchaser thereof for the use of the County to the seller of such electricity, metered or bottled gas (natural, liquefied petroleum gas, or manufactured) and water service at the time of paying the charge therefor, but not less than monthly.

The County has adopted an exemption for the first 200 kilowatts of electricity per month purchased for residential use as described above, and also exempts purchases by the United States Government, the State, all counties, municipalities or any other public body as defined in Florida Statutes, the purchase of any taxable item by any recognized church within the state for use exclusively for church purposes; and the purchase of gas (natural, liquefied petroleum gas or manufactured) by a public or private utility, either for resale or for use as fuel in the generation of electricity pursuant to state law. Additional statutory exemptions are accorded to purchases for resale or for use as fuel in the generation of electricity, or the purchase of fuel oil or kerosene for use as an aircraft engine fuel or propellant or for use in internal combustion engines.

It shall be the duty of every seller of electricity or metered or bottled gas (natural, liquefied petroleum gas or manufactured) within the unincorporated area of the County to collect from the purchaser thereof for the use of the County the taxes levied at the time of collecting the selling price charged for each and every transaction and to report and pay over on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each calendar month to the County Clerk all such taxes levied and collected during the preceding calendar month. The form of the return shall be determined by the seller, and the return shall be deemed sufficient if it identifies the name and address of the seller, the period of the return, the amount collected from the sale of taxable

services , any collection allowance taken, the amount of tax remitted with the return, and the name and telephone number of a person authorized by the seller to respond to inquiries from the County concerning the seller's administration of the tax.

The utilities tax must be collected by the seller from purchasers at the time of sale and remitted to the County on a monthly basis. Taxes on most utility services are separately itemized on the bill rendered to customers, but separate disclosure is not required.

The amount of utilities tax collected by the County may fluctuate as the price of fuel, gas, electricity and the other services subject to the utilities tax fluctuates and a sustained increase in the price thereof may have an adverse effect on the amount of utilities tax collected.

Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax

Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds will be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In addition to other taxes, each county may impose a tax of one to six cents per gallon on motor fuel sold within the county's jurisdiction. This tax is imposed on diesel fuel in each county at the maximum rate of six cents per gallon regardless of whether the county is levying the tax on other motor fuel. The term "diesel fuel" means all petroleum distillates commonly known as diesel #2, biodiesel or any other product blended with diesel or any product placed into the storage supply tank of a diesel-powered motor vehicle. This tax may be authorized by an ordinance adopted by a majority vote of the governing body or voter approval in a countywide referendum. The County has chosen to impose a four cent local option fuel tax and a fifth and sixth cent local option fuel tax (collectively, the "Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax").

This tax was originally levied by pursuant to Ordinance No. 83-14 enacted on July 5, 1983 at the rate of two cents and was increased to four cents pursuant to Ordinance No. 85-19 enacted on July 23, 1985. Ordinance No. 86-23 enacted on July 8, 1986 increased the rate to six cents effective through August 1995, Ordinance 95-23 enacted on June 20, 1995 extended levy through August 2025 and Ordinance 2025-013 enacted on June 3, 2025 again extended the levy through August 2055.

The FDOR distributes proceeds of the Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax according to distribution factors which are determined by interlocal agreement between the County and the municipalities within the County. In 2025, the County entered into interlocal agreements with the municipalities of Atlantis, Belle Glade, Boca Raton, Boynton Beach, Briny Breezes, Delray Beach, Glen Ridge, Greenacres City, Haverhill, Highland Beach, Hypoluxo, Juno Beach, Jupiter, Jupiter Inlet Colony, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Park, Lantana, Loxahatchee Grove, North Palm Beach, Ocean Ridge, Pahokee, Palm Beach Gardens, Palm Beach Shores, Palm Springs, Royal Palm Beach, South Bay, South Palm Beach, Tequesta and Wellington, whereby the proceeds of the Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax are to be distributed as follows: approximately, 66% of the proceeds are to be distributed to the County, approximately 34% of the proceeds are to be distributed to the eligible municipalities pursuant to the interlocal agreements. Because the interlocal agreements do not provide for automatic adjustments of distributions or periodic review of the distribution method, the County and each city which is a party to the interlocal agreements must hold public hearings on the terms of the interlocal agreements at least every two (2) years.

In order to be eligible to receive a Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax distributions, each county or municipality must have (collectively, the "Transportation Eligibility Requirements"):

- (i) reported its finances for its most recently completed Fiscal Year to the Florida Department of Banking and Finance as required by Florida law;
- (ii) made provisions for annual post audits of financial accounts in accordance with provisions of law;
- (iii) levied, as shown on its most recent financial report, ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for debt service or other special millages authorized by the voters, to produce the revenue equivalent to a millage rate of 3 mills on the dollar based upon 1973 taxable values or, in order to produce revenue equivalent to that which would otherwise be produced by such 3 mill ad valorem tax, to have received certain revenues from a county (in the case of a municipality), an occupational license tax, utility tax, or ad valorem tax, or any combination of those four sources;
- (iv) certified that persons in its employ as law enforcement officers meet certain qualifications for employment, and receive certain compensation;
- (v) certified that persons in its employ as firefighters meet certain employment qualifications and are eligible for certain compensation;
- (vi) certified that each dependent special district that is budgeted separately from the general budget of such county or municipality has met the provisions for annual post audit of its financial accounts in accordance with law; and
- (vii) certified to FDOR that it has complied with certain procedures regarding the establishment of the ad valorem tax millage of the county or municipality as required by law.

The County may use proceeds from the Six Cent Local Option Fuel Tax for transportation expenditures, including those expenditures for the following programs (collectively, the "Transportation Expenditures"):

- (a) public transportation operation and maintenance;
- (b) roadway and right-of-way maintenance and equipment and structures used primarily for the storage and maintenance of such equipment;
- (c) roadway and right-of-way drainage;
- (d) street lighting installation, operation, maintenance and repair;
- (e) traffic signs, traffic engineering, signalization and pavement markings, installation, operation, maintenance and repair;
- (f) bridge maintenance and operation; and
- (g) debt service and current expenditures for transportation capital projects in the foregoing program areas including the construction and reconstruction of roads and sidewalks.

Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax

Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In addition to other taxes, each county may impose a tax of one to five cents which may be authorized in a county by an ordinance adopted by a majority plus one vote of the governing body of a county or by voter approval in a county-wide referendum. The County has imposed the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax against motor fuel sold within the County pursuant to Ordinance No. 1993-19, enacted by the Board on August 17, 1993.

FDOR collects the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax in each county and deposits the proceeds into the State's Local Option Fuel Tax Trust Fund. FDOR is authorized to deduct certain administrative costs incurred in collecting, administering, enforcing and distributing the proceeds of such tax to the counties in an amount not to exceed 2% of total collections from the Local Option Fuel Tax Trust Fund.

The net proceeds collected from the Five-Cent Local Option Fuel Tax are distributed by FDOR to each eligible county and the eligible municipalities therein according to a distribution formula determined at the local level by interlocal agreement between the county and the municipalities within the county's boundaries. The County entered into interlocal agreements with the municipalities of Atlantis, Belle Glade, Boca Raton, Boynton Beach, Briny Breezes, Cloud Lake, Delray Beach, Glen Ridge, Golf Village, Golfview, Greenacres City, Gulfstream, Haverhill, Highland Beach, Hypoluxo, Juno Beach, Jupiter, Jupiter Inlet Colony, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Park, Lake Worth Beach, Lantana, Manalapan, Mangonia Park, North Palm Beach, Ocean Ridge, Pahokee, Palm Beach, Palm Beach Gardens, Palm Beach Shores, Palm Springs, Riviera Beach, Royal Palm Beach, South Bay, South Palm Beach, Tequesta and West Palm Beach on August 17, 1993, whereby the proceeds of the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax are to be distributed as follows: 79% of the proceeds are to be distributed to the County, 21% of the proceeds are to be distributed to the eligible municipalities pursuant to the interlocal agreement. Because the interlocal agreements do not provide for automatic adjustments of distributions or periodic review of the distribution method, the County and each city which is a party to the interlocal agreements must hold public hearings on the terms of the interlocal agreements at least every two (2) years.

If the County enters into a subsequent interlocal agreement relating to the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax, such agreement may not materially or adversely affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds backed by the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax, and the amounts distributed to the County and both municipalities may not be reduced below the amount necessary to pay principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest as required under the covenants of any bond resolution outstanding on the effective date of such interlocal agreement.

In order to be eligible to receive a distribution of funds from the Local Option Fuel Tax Trust Fund, each county or municipality must have satisfied the Transportation Eligibility Requirements.

The County may use the Five Cent Local Option Fuel Tax revenues received for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital improvement elements of an adopted comprehensive plan, for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems or for other transportation related expenditures that are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks. Expenditures for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads or the paving of existing graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such project shall be

included in the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan. Routine maintenance on roads is not considered an authorized use.

Ninth Cent Fuel Tax

Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In addition to other taxes, each county may impose a tax of one cent per net gallon of motor fuel sold within the county's jurisdiction. The tax may be levied by either an extraordinary vote of the membership of a county's governing body or pursuant to voter approval in a county-wide election. In addition, a tax of one cent per gallon is required to be levied in each county on every net gallon of diesel fuel sold within the county regardless of whether such county is levying the tax on other motor fuel. These taxes are collectively referred to as the "Ninth Cent Fuel Tax."

The County has imposed the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax against motor fuel sold within the County pursuant to Ordinance No. 93-18 enacted on August 17, 1993. Counties are not required to, but may share the revenue received from the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax with municipalities. The County has not entered into any interlocal agreements with any municipalities for the sharing of Ninth Cent Fuel Tax revenues.

FDOR collects the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax and deposits the revenues in the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax Trust Fund. FDOR is authorized to deduct certain administrative costs from the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax Trust Fund. Such administrative cost deduction is limited to 2% of total collections. Proceeds of the Ninth Cent Fuel Tax are distributed by FDOR monthly.

Generally, county and municipal governments may use monies received from the Ninth Cent Gas Tax only for the Transportation Expenditures.

County Fuel Tax

Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In addition to other taxes, the State imposes a tax of one-cent per net gallon of motor fuel, which tax is statutorily designated as the "County Fuel Tax." "Motor fuel" is "all gasoline products or any product blended with gasoline or any fuel placed in the storage supply tank of a gasoline-powered motor vehicle."

FDOR is responsible for collecting the County Fuel Tax. After deducting the expenses of collection, administration, enforcement and distribution (limited to 2% of collections) and an 8.0% service charge to the General Revenue Fund of the State, FDOR is required to divide the proceeds of the tax and distribute the same to counties in the State on a monthly basis.

The formula for distribution for the County Fuel Tax is as follows:

1. First, the distribution factor for each county is calculated on an annual basis as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{County Area}}{\text{State Area}} \\ + & \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{County Population}}{\text{State Population}} \\ + & \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{Total Tax Collected on County Retail Sales and Use in Prior Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total Tax Collected Statewide on Retail Sales and Use in Prior Fiscal Year}} \\ = & \quad \text{County's Distribution Factor (Currently 5.53750\%).} \end{aligned}$$

2. Second, the monthly allocation for each county is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Monthly Statewide} & & \text{County's} & & \\ \text{County Fuel Tax Receipts} & \times & \text{Distribution Factor} & = & \text{Monthly Allocation} \end{array}$$

Thus, changes in relative population and in absolute and relative motor fuel sales will affect the amount of County Fuel Tax received by a county.

County Fuel Tax revenues may be used solely for the acquisition of rights-of-way; the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance and repair of transportation facilities, roads, bridges, bicycle paths and pedestrian pathways therein; or the reduction of bonded indebtedness incurred by a county (or special road and bridge districts within such county) for road and bridge or other transportation purposes.

Constitutional Fuel Tax

Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

Article XII, Section 9(c) of the Florida Constitution, provides for the levy of a tax of two cents per gallon upon gasoline and other like products of petroleum and an equivalent tax upon other sources of energy used to propel motor vehicles (the "Constitutional Fuel Tax").

The proceeds of the Constitutional Fuel Tax are collected by FDOR for deposit in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. FDOR then transfers the tax on monthly basis to the State Board of Administration of Florida (the "SBA") for distribution to the counties, after certain deductions by the SBA, described below. The SBA deducts reasonable administrative costs from the proceeds and allocates the balance of the proceeds to the counties as follows:

1. First, a distribution factor for each county is calculated on an annual basis as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{County Area}}{\text{State Area}} \\
 + & \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{County Population}}{\text{State Population}} \\
 + & \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \times \quad \frac{\text{Total Tax Collected on County Retail Sales and Use in Prior Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total Tax Collected Statewide on Retail Sales and Use in Prior Fiscal Year}} \\
 = & \quad \text{County's Distribution Factor (Currently 5.53750\%).}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Second, the monthly allocation for each county is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Monthly Statewide Constitutional Fuel Tax Receipts} \quad \times \quad \text{County's Distribution Factor} \quad = \quad \text{Monthly Allocation}$$

3. Third, the Monthly Allocation is distributed to the County as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 80\% \quad \times \quad \text{County's Monthly Allocation} \quad = \quad \text{Amount retained by SBA for debt service}^{(1)} \\
 & 20\% \quad \times \quad \text{County's Monthly Allocation} \quad = \quad \text{Amount distributed to County}
 \end{aligned}$$

⁽¹⁾ Retained only if the SBA is servicing bonds pledging the Constitutional Fuel Tax; otherwise such amount is distributed to the County.

Before the proceeds are distributed, the monthly allocation is divided into two parts: (1) the monthly allocation multiplied by 80%, which represents the amount needed to meet debt service requirements on bonds administered by the SBA pledging the Constitutional Fuel Tax; and (2) the monthly allocation multiplied by 20%, which represents the amount transferred to the County. The SBA uses the 80% portion to meet the debt service requirement of SBA-administered bond issues that pledge the Constitutional Fuel Tax. If the SBA determines that the 80% portion is not enough to cover the debt service requirement, it will withhold some of the 20% portion for that purpose. Otherwise, the 20% portion is remitted directly to the County. If a county has not pledged the proceeds for the Constitutional Fuel Tax for bonds administered by SBA, the full amount of both the 80% portion and the 20% portion is distributed directly to the County. The County has not pledged the proceeds of the Constitutional Fuel Tax for bonds administered by SBA.

Constitutional Fuel Tax funds are to be used for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of roads. The term "maintenance" includes periodic maintenance and routine maintenance and may include the construction and installation of traffic signals, sidewalks, bicycle paths and landscaping. "Periodic maintenance" includes those activities that are large in scope and require major work effort to restore deteriorated components of the transportation system to a safe and serviceable condition. "Routine maintenance" includes any minor repairs and associated tasks necessary to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system.

Intergovernmental Revenues

All revenues received by a local unit from federal, state, and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, payments in lieu of taxes and payments in lieu of franchise fees would be included in the intergovernmental revenues category. The category can be further classified into eight subcategories: federal grants, federal payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), state grants, state shared revenues, state PILOT, if any, local grants, local shared revenues, and local PILOT. If a particular grant is funded from separate intergovernmental sources, then the revenue is recorded proportionately. At this time, the County does not receive any PILOT revenues from any other government. The largest component is the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax.

Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues

Section 212.05, Florida Statutes (the "Sales Tax Act") authorizes the levy and collection by the State of a sales tax upon, among other things, the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property sold at retail in the State, subject to certain exceptions and dealer allowances. In 1982, the Florida Legislature created the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Program (the "Half-Cent Sales Tax Program") which distributes a portion of the sales tax revenue and money from the State's General Revenue Fund to counties and municipalities that meet strict eligibility requirements. In 1982, when the Half-Cent Sales Tax Program was created, the general rate of sales tax in the State was increased from 4% to 5%, and one-half of the fifth cent was devoted to the Half-Cent Sales Tax Program, thus giving rise to the name "Half-Cent Sales Tax." Although the amount of sales tax revenue deposited into the Half-Cent Sales Tax Program is no longer one-half of the fifth cent of every dollar of the sales price of an item subject to sales tax, the name "Half-Cent Sales Tax" has continued to be utilized. As of October 1, 2001, the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund (hereinafter defined) began receiving a portion of certain taxes imposed by the State on communications services pursuant to Chapter 202, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, moneys distributed from the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund now consist of funds derived from both general sales tax proceeds and certain taxes imposed on the sales of communications services required to be deposited into the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund.

The Half-Cent Sales Tax is collected on behalf of the State by businesses at the time of sale at retail, use, consumption, or storage for use or consumption, of taxable property and remitted to the State on a monthly basis. The Sales Tax Act provides for penalties and fines, including criminal prosecution, for non-compliance with the provisions thereof.

The general rate of sales tax in the State is currently 6%. Section 212.20, Florida Statutes, provides for the distribution of 8.9744%, reduced by 0.1%, of sales tax revenues to the Half-Cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund (the "Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund"), after providing for certain transfers to the State's General Fund. Such amount deposited in the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund is earmarked for distribution to the governing body of such county and each participating municipality within that county pursuant the following distribution formula:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{County Share} & & \\ \text{(percentage of total Half-Cent} & = & \text{unincorporated} & + & \text{2/3 incorporated} \\ \text{Sales Tax receipts)} & & \text{area population} & & \text{area population} \\ & & \hline & & \text{total county population} & + & \text{2/3 incorporated} \\ & & & & \text{area population} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Municipality Share} & & \\ \text{(percentage of total Half-Cent} & = & \text{municipality population} \\ \text{Sales Tax receipts)} & & \hline & & \text{total county population} & + & \text{2/3 incorporated} \\ & & & & \text{area population} \end{array}$$

For purposes of the foregoing formula, "population" is based upon the latest official State estimate of population certified prior to the beginning of the local government Fiscal Year. In particular, the share of the Statewide Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues collected within the County and deposited in the Trust Fund which is to be distributed to the County will be affected by changes in the relative populations of the unincorporated and incorporated areas within the County. Such relative populations are subject to change through normal increases and decreases in population within the existing unincorporated and incorporated areas of the County and are also subject to change by the annexation of previously unincorporated areas of the County by the municipalities within the County. Such annexations would not only increase the population of the incorporated areas but also would, in equal amount, decrease the population of the unincorporated areas.

The Half-Cent Sales Tax is distributed from the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund on a monthly basis to participating units of local government in accordance with the Sales Tax Act and is deposited by the County into the County's General Fund. The Sales Tax Act permits the County to pledge its share of the Half-Cent Sales Tax for the payment of principal of and interest on any capital project.

To be eligible to participate in the Half-Cent Sales Tax Program, each municipality and county is required to have satisfied the Eligibility Requirements (defined below). Those requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) reported its finances for its most recently completed Fiscal Year to the Florida Department of Banking and Finance as required by Florida law;
- (ii) made provisions for annual post audits of financial accounts in accordance with provisions of law;
- (iii) levied, as shown on its most recent financial report, ad valorem taxes, exclusive of taxes levied for debt service or other special millages authorized by the voters, to produce the revenue equivalent to a millage rate of 3 mills on the dollar based upon 1973 taxable values or, in order to produce revenue equivalent to that which would otherwise be produced by such 3 mill ad valorem tax, to have received certain revenues from a county (in the case of a municipality), collected an occupational license tax, utility tax, or ad valorem tax, or any combination of those four sources;
- (iv) certified that persons in its employ as law enforcement officers meet certain qualifications for employment, and receive certain compensation;

- (v) certified that persons in its employ as firefighters meet certain employment qualifications and are eligible for certain compensation;
- (vi) certified that each dependent special district that is budgeted separately from the general budget of such county or municipality has met the provisions for annual post audit of its financial accounts in accordance with law; and
- (vii) certified to FDOR that it has complied with certain procedures regarding the establishment of the ad valorem tax millage of the county or municipality as required by law.

The requirements described in (i) through (vii) are referred to herein as the "Eligibility Requirements". If the County does not comply with the Eligibility Requirements, the County would lose its Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund distributions for twelve (12) months following a "determination of noncompliance" by FDOR. The County has continuously maintained eligibility to receive the Half-Cent Sales Tax.

Although the Sales Tax Act does not impose any limitation on the number of years during which the County can receive distribution of the Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues from the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund, there may be amendments to the Sales Tax Act in subsequent years imposing additional requirements of eligibility for counties and municipalities participating in the Half-Cent Sales Tax Program, and it is not unusual for the distribution formulas in Sections 212.20(6)(d) or 218.62, Florida Statutes, to be revised from time to time.

The amount of Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues received by the County is subject to increase or decrease due to (i) increases or decreases in the dollar volume of taxable sales within the County, (ii) legislative changes relating to the overall sales tax, which may include changes in the scope of taxable sales, changes in the tax rate and changes in the amount of sales tax revenue deposited into the Half-Cent Sales Tax Trust Fund, (iii) changes in the relative population of the County, which affect the percentage of Half-Cent Sales Tax received by the County, and (iv) other factors which may be beyond the control of the County, including but not limited to the potential for increased use of electronic commerce and other internet-related sales activity that could have a material adverse impact upon the amount of sales tax collected by the State and then distributed to the County.

Infrastructure Sales Surtax

Pursuant to Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, counties are authorized to levy a local discretionary sales surtax of an additional one-half percent (1/2%) or one percent (1%) pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners and approved by referendum. Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, provides that the levy on such surtax may be extended upon approval of a majority of the electors of the County voting in a referendum on the discretionary sales surtax.

Pursuant to Ordinance No. 2016-032 enacted by the County on May 17, 2016 and pursuant to a successful vote of the electors of the County held on November 8, 2016, the County was authorized to levy a local one percent (1%) discretionary sales surtax for a period from January 1, 2017 through and including the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2026 or when \$2.7 billion in revenue is collected on or before September 1 of any year during the term of the ordinance (the "Infrastructure Sales Surtax"). During

calendar year 2025, total Infrastructure Sales Surtax revenue collections reached \$2.7 billion, and, as a result, the imposition of the levy will end on December 31, 2025.

The Infrastructure Sales Surtax is distributed by the FDOR pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement dated May 10, 2016 entered into between the County, the School Board of Palm Beach County (the "School Board") and the 39 municipalities within the County. Fifty percent of each distribution of the proceeds of such surtax shall be distributed by FDOR to the School Board, thirty percent is distributed to the County and the remaining twenty percent is distributed to the 39 municipalities therein to be divided proportionately among them based on population in the manner set forth in Section 218.62(3), Florida Statutes, provided the County's share received shall be as described in the Interlocal Agreement and not pursuant to Section 218.62, Florida Statutes.

The Infrastructure Sales Surtax may be used by the County to fund certain capital investments including, but not limited to, roadway surfaces, bridges, drainage improvements, canals, park amenities and government buildings.

The FDOR has the responsibility to administer, collect, and enforce the infrastructure sales surtax. Pursuant to Section 212.054(4)(b), Florida Statutes, the proceeds of a county's discretionary sales surtax collections (including the Replacement Local Option Communications Services Tax) are transferred to the Discretionary Sales Surtax Clearing Trust Fund. A separate account in the trust fund is established for each county imposing such a surtax. FDOR is authorized to deduct 3% of the total revenue generated for all counties levying a surtax for administrative costs. The amount deducted for administrative costs is required to be used only for those costs solely and directly attributable to the surtax. The total administrative costs are prorated among those counties levying the surtax on the basis of the amount collected for a particular county to the total amount collected for all counties. However, FDOR is currently not deducting any amount of revenue for administering these taxes, even though the authorization currently exists to do so. FDOR is required to submit annually, no later than March 1st, a report detailing the expenses and amounts deducted for administrative costs to the President of the State Senate, the Speaker of the State House of Representatives, and the governing board of each county levying the surtax.

Section 212.055(2)(d), Florida Statutes, expressly states that neither the proceeds from the infrastructure sales surtax nor the interest accrued thereon shall be used for operational expenses of any infrastructure. Further restrictions prohibit counties from using the infrastructure sales surtax to replace or supplant user fees or to reduce ad valorem taxes, and from issuing bonds secured by a pledge of these revenues more frequently than one per year. The surtax applies to all transactions in a county that are subject to the State sales tax imposed on sales, use, rentals, admissions, and other transactions under Chapter 212, Florida Statutes. The surtax does not apply to the sales amount of tangible personal property greater than \$5,000 or to long distance telephone service.

Pursuant to Section 212.15, Florida Statutes, vendors are required to remit sales tax receipts (including proceeds of any discretionary sales surtax) by the twentieth (20th) day of the month immediately following the month of collection. No statute prescribes a deadline for remitting surtax proceeds from FDOR to the local governing bodies. However, according to the accounting division of FDOR, FDOR consistently remits the surtax proceeds to such local governing bodies by the end of the month immediately following receipt by FDOR.

The total amount of Infrastructure Sales Surtax collected within the County is also subject to increase or decrease due to increases or decreases in the dollar volume of taxable sales within the County,

which, in turn, is subject to among other things, (i) legislative changes which may include or exclude from taxation sales of particular goods or services, and (ii) changes in the dollar volume of purchases in each county, respectively, which is affected by changes in population and economic conditions.

The potential for increased use of electronic commerce and other internet-related sales activity could have a material adverse impact upon the amount of Infrastructure Sales Surtax revenues collected by the County.

Currently, the County does not expect to use Infrastructure Sales Surtax revenues to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

Tourist Development Tax (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Tax)

The tourist development tax revenues described below are only available for debt service relating to the construction or renovation projects associated with professional or spring training facilities or convention center facilities. Currently, none of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to such projects. Accordingly, the tourist development tax revenues will not be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended, counties may levy and impose a tourist development tax within their boundaries on the exercise of the taxable privilege described in Section 125.0104(3)(a), Florida Statutes, as amended (also known as the Professional Sports Franchise Facility Tax). Pursuant to the latter subsection, it is the intent of the Florida Legislature that every person who rents, leases or lets for consideration any living quarters or accommodations in any hotel, apartment hotel, motel, resort motel, apartment, apartment motel, roominghouse, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, timeshare resort or condominium for a term of six (6) months or less, subject to certain exemptions described in Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, as amended, is exercising a taxable privilege.

Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(c), Florida Statutes, counties are authorized to levy a tourist development tax at a rate of up to 2% on the exercise of the taxable privilege described above (the "First and Second Cent") upon approval by the eligible voters in such county in a referendum election. Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(d), Florida Statutes, counties which have levied the First and Second Cent for at least three (3) years are authorized to levy an additional tourist development tax at a rate of 1% (the "Third Cent") if there was either extraordinary approval of their respective governing boards, or referendum approval of the Third Cent. Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(m), Florida Statutes, a "high tourism impact county" is authorized to levy an additional tourist development tax at a rate of 1% if there was extraordinary approval of the governing board (the "Fourth Cent"). Manatee County and Sarasota County were each certified as a "high tourism impact county" by the Florida Department of Revenue on July 11, 1990. Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(l), Florida Statutes, counties are authorized to levy an additional tourist development tax at a rate of 1% if there was majority approval of their respective governing boards (the "Fifth Cent"). Finally, pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(n), Florida Statutes, counties that have levied the Fourth Cent are authorized to levy an additional tourist development tax at a rate of 1% if there was majority plus one approval of their respective governing boards (the "Sixth Cent").

Pursuant to Ordinance No. 95-30 enacted on August 15, 1995, Ordinance No. 06-038 enacted on September 12, 2006 and Ordinance No. 2014-044 enacted on December 16, 2014, the County levied the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth tourist development taxes.

Currently, the County's tourist development tax revenues are allocated among several uses including promotion and advertising of county tourism (including cultural and arts entertainment, film and television marketing and development, and special projects); beach renourishment; construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of the County's convention center; and sports marketing and sports facility construction. Additionally, the County has allocated a portion of the tourist development tax revenues to the payment of debt service on bonds issued to finance the construction of a convention center and professional sports franchise facilities that are publicly-owned and operated, or that are publicly-owned and operated by the owner of a professional sports franchise or other lessee with sufficient expertise or financial capability to operate such facility. That portion of the tourist development tax that may be used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, renovation or equipping of a professional sports franchise facility is sometimes referred to herein as the Professional Sports Franchise Facility Tax and is *not* expected to be available to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds. This revenue can support the payment of debt service on other Non-Self-Supporting Debt relating to eligible projects, subject to the requirements of Section 125.0104, Florida Statutes.

State Revenue Sharing

A portion of the taxes levied and collected by the State is shared with local governments under provisions of Chapter 218.215, Florida Statutes. To be eligible for State Revenue Sharing funds, a local government must have satisfied the eligibility requirements described below.

Eligibility is retained if the local government has met eligibility requirements for the previous three years, even if the local government reduces its millage or utility taxes because of the receipt of State Revenue Sharing funds.

The amount of the State Revenue Sharing Trust Fund distributed to a county is calculated using a formula consisting of the following equally weighted factors: county population, unincorporated county population and county sales tax collections. A county's population factor means a county's population divided by the total population of all eligible counties in the State. The unincorporated county population factor means the county's unincorporated population divided by the total unincorporated population of all eligible counties in the State. A county's sales tax collections factor means that county's sales tax collections during the preceding year divided by the total sales tax collections during the same period for all eligible counties in the State. Funds are wired monthly by FDOR.

Each eligible county is entitled to receive a minimum amount of State Revenue Sharing funds, known as the "guaranteed entitlement" and the "second guaranteed entitlement," the first of which is correlated to amounts received by such county from certain taxes on cigarettes, roads and intangible property in the State fiscal year 1971-1972 and the second of which is correlated to the amount received by such county in State fiscal year 1981-1982 from the then-existing tax on cigarettes and intangible personal property, less the guaranteed entitlement. The funds remaining in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund after the distribution of the Guaranteed Entitlement and Second Guaranteed Entitlement are referred to as "growth monies" that are further distributed to eligible counties (the "Growth Monies").

There are no restrictions on the use of the Guaranteed Entitlement, Second Guaranteed Entitlement or the Growth Monies revenues, however there are restrictions on the amount of funds that can be pledged for bond indebtedness. Counties are allowed to pledge the Guaranteed Entitlement and the Second Guaranteed Entitlement revenues. Counties can assign, pledge, or set aside as a trust for the payment of

principal or interest on bonds or any other form of indebtedness an amount up to 50 percent of the State Revenue Sharing funds (including Growth Monies) received by it in the prior State fiscal year.

To be eligible to participate in State Revenue Sharing in future years, the County must comply with certain eligibility and reporting requirements. If the County fails to comply with such requirements, FDOR may utilize the best information available to it, if such information is available, or take any necessary action including disqualification, either partial or entire, and the County shall further waive any right to challenge the determination of FDOR as to its distribution, if any.

Licenses and Permits

Electric Franchise Fee Revenues

In 1985, the County adopted an ordinance which granted to Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") a 30-year nonexclusive franchise to construct, maintain and operate power facilities over public rights-of-way throughout the unincorporated areas of the County. In 2009, the ordinance was amended to extend the franchise until 2039 and set a new franchise fee rate. The current franchise expires in 2039. The current franchise fee is an amount equal to 5.9% of the revenues collected by FPL in such unincorporated areas. The franchise fee is added to each electricity customer's monthly bill and is remitted monthly by FPL to the County.

Special Assessments

The County collects special assessments for fire-hydrant rental and maintenance in two municipal service benefit units (Palm Beach County Municipal Service Benefit Unit for Fire-Hydrant Maintenance—Boca Raton and Palm Beach County Municipal Service Benefit Unit for Fire-Hydrant Maintenance—Riviera Beach). The special assessments are used by the County for the payment of fire-hydrant maintenance and rental charges due to the Cities of Boca Raton and Riviera Beach and are not available to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.

Fines and Forfeitures

Fines and forfeitures reflect those penalties and fines imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations, and for neglect of official duty. Forfeitures include revenues resulting from ordinance violation fines, filing fees and tax billed penalties.

County Officers' Fees

County officers' fees consist primarily of filing fees relating to court cases received by the Clerk & Comptroller of the Circuit Court and various fees received by the Supervisor of Elections.

Parking Revenues

Parking revenues consist of the rentals, rates, charges and other fees derived from the operation of the parking facilities serving the Palm Beach County Governmental Center, the County courthouse facilities and the Convention Center located in West Palm Beach. These facilities consist of a 143-space parking garage, a 1,811-space parking garage and a 2,648-space parking garage, respectively.

Excess Fees

In addition to the moneys that the County appropriates for the operation of the constitutional offices (Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Clerk & Comptroller of the Circuit Court, Supervisor of Elections and the Sheriff), each of the constitutional offices includes in its budget various fees and charges that are not included in the County's budget. To the extent that the actual amount of the fees and charges collected exceeds the budgeted amount, the excess amount is transferred to the County's General Fund.

Park and Recreation Fees

Park and recreation fees consist of fees charged for the use of the County's parks and recreation areas, including concession income and land rentals. Park and recreation fees also include the income derived from the operation of four County-owned golf courses.

Reimbursement of Indirect Costs

Reimbursement of indirect costs consists of charges made against the County's Enterprise Funds as reimbursement for services provided to the enterprises by other County departments and agencies.

Miscellaneous Non-Ad Valorem Revenue

This is a broad category that includes a wide variety of revenues, including but not limited to licensing and regulatory fees, fees for services or publications, transfers from other governmental units, traffic and parking fines, interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenues.

Historical Receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

The following table shows the historical receipt by the County of significant sources of certain Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the five Fiscal Years ended September 30 prior to issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. The table does not necessarily include all of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County which may be available to pay debt service on the County's debt secured by these revenues:

HISTORICAL NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 ⁽¹⁾
Charges for Other Services	\$126,441,952	\$123,515,288	\$118,601,639	\$109,635,755	\$102,548,070
Half-Cent Sales Tax	122,676,007	125,830,408	121,261,115	102,561,675	87,267,100
Electric Franchise Tax	45,792,645	48,043,791	42,086,225	36,176,334	34,469,370
Utility Service Tax	58,402,107	56,322,095	48,574,951	46,044,263	44,989,936
Communications Service Tax	21,148,037	20,567,986	19,737,930	18,639,394	18,499,599
State Revenue Sharing	48,809,229	50,706,588	47,570,349	37,413,680	32,408,470
Reimburse of Indirect Costs	19,993,106	20,907,130	18,754,958	18,931,505	17,885,326
Investment Income ⁽²⁾	47,181,359	34,209,258	7,185,494	4,575,714	10,293,209
Local Option Gas Tax ⁽³⁾	5,518,301	6,876,680	7,217,357	6,536,107	6,066,355
Miscellaneous	11,457,908	10,584,741	13,388,606	12,530,939	18,680,837
Parks & Recreation Fees	27,839,557	28,127,858	26,151,311	22,136,592	15,048,432
Licenses & Permits	8,645,652	8,340,364	7,702,030	6,745,143	6,132,752
Available Tourist Development Tax ⁽⁴⁾	14,453,505	14,032,014	12,969,786	8,500,952	7,218,765
County Officer's Fees	3,541,422	3,353,904	3,200,500	3,119,017	2,627,975
Animal Regulation Fees	1,733,718	2,332,481	2,814,050	2,810,822	2,542,470
Fines and Forfeitures	2,723,395	3,540,185	2,990,791	3,101,804	2,424,034
Parking Revenue	425,256	467,179	303,690	161,337	266,024
Excess Fees - Supervisor of Elections ⁽⁵⁾	6,432,201	2,592,064	36,334	1,070,082	2,300,243
Excess Fees - Sheriff ⁽⁵⁾	7,718,373	31,012,229	25,783,641	22,220,178	17,179,090
Excess Fees - Clerk & Comptroller ⁽⁵⁾	393,627	735,551	1,951,763	3,557,797	1,969,295
TOTALS	\$581,327,357	\$592,097,794	\$528,282,520	\$466,469,090	\$430,817,352

⁽¹⁾ Certain revenue sources including, but not limited to, half-cent sales taxes, gas taxes, tourist development taxes and state revenue sharing were negatively impacted by measures taken in response to COVID-19.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest income and net change in fair value of investments.

⁽³⁾ When used for debt service, Local Option Gas Tax is only available for transportation capital projects; prior years have been restated to include this tax. *Currently, none of the proceeds on the Series 2025 Bonds are expected to be allocated to transportation-related expenditures. Accordingly, no fuel tax revenues will be used to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.*

⁽⁴⁾ Also known as the Professional Sports Franchise Facility Tax. When used for debt service, Available Tourist Development Tax is only available for construction or renovation projects associated with professional or spring training facilities or convention center facilities. *Currently, these revenues are only available to pay debt service on the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Taxable Series 2015C, the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2019A (Convention Center Project), the Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Federally Taxable Series 2021C, the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), and the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Federally Taxable Series 2023B (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project) and are not available to pay any portion of the debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds.*

⁽⁵⁾ Excess fees represent unspent appropriations of the constitutional officers which are required by Florida Statute to be returned to the County at the end of the Fiscal Year. The excess fees are recorded as 'transfer-in' by the County and 'transfer-out' by the constitutional officers in the fund statements.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Palm Beach County, Florida, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024.

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE

The following table sets forth the debt service requirements on the Series 2025 Bonds and other Non-Self-Supporting Debt of the County.

Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30</u>	<u>Series 2025 Bonds*</u>			Outstanding Bonds <u>Debt Service**</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>
	Principal	Interest	Debt Service		
2026					
2027					
2028					
2029					
2030					
2031					
2032					
2033					
2034					
2035					
2036					
2037					
2038					
2039					
2040					
2041					
2042					
2043					
2044					
2045					
2046*					
TOTAL					

*The Series 2025 Bonds mature on December 1, 2045.

**Bonds payable from the County's covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The County has covenanted and agreed that it will not issue any indebtedness or incur any indebtedness payable from or supported by a pledge of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues unless the County can show that the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in each Fiscal Year in which bonds are outstanding will be greater than 2.00 times the Non-Self-Supporting Debt Service in each such Fiscal Year. See "SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS — Additional Debt Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" above.

The table that follows compares the annual debt service on all Non-Self-Supporting Debt (outstanding during the noted Fiscal Years) of the County payable from the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to the actual Non-Ad Valorem Revenues received in the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2020 through 2024. The County has not covenanted to maintain any services or programs, now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues other than such services or programs which are for essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare or safety of the inhabitants of the County and the County is not required by the terms of the Resolution to maintain a minimum coverage level annually.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Annual Debt Service	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Coverage ⁽¹⁾
2020	\$76,672,958	\$430,817,352	5.62x
2021	74,051,916	466,469,090	6.30x
2022	75,580,080	528,282,520	6.90x
2023	75,451,008	592,097,794	7.80X
2024	81,144,588	581,327,357	7.16X

⁽¹⁾ The County has covenanted in the Resolution that, until the Series 2025 Bonds are no longer Outstanding pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution, it will appropriate in its annual budget in each Fiscal Year, and by amendment if required, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, as the same become due (whether by redemption, at maturity or otherwise). Notwithstanding the foregoing covenant, the County has not covenanted to maintain any services or programs, now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, and the County is not required by the terms of the Resolution to maintain a minimum coverage level annually. See "SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – Covenant to Budget and Appropriate" herein and "APPENDIX A – THE RESOLUTION" attached hereto.

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Palm Beach County, Florida, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the financial statements attached hereto as APPENDIX C.

PRO-FORMA DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

As described herein under the caption "SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS — Additional Debt Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues," the County has agreed that it will not issue or incur any indebtedness payable from or supported by a pledge of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues unless, among other things, following the issuance or incurrence of such additional indebtedness, the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (based on the most recent Fiscal Year) will be greater than twice the Maximum Debt Service on all Non Self Supporting Debt of the County. Taking into account the Series 2025 Bonds herein

issued, the Maximum Debt Service on all Non-Self-Supporting Debt of the County is estimated to be approximately \$_____, and Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024 were approximately \$581,327,357, resulting in a coverage ratio of approximately _____x.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion provides information relating to certain risks that could affect payments of the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds. The order in which the following information is presented is not intended to reflect the relative importance of the risks discussed. The following information is not, and is not intended to be, exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with all of the other heading in this Official Statement, including its appendices. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should carefully analyze the information contained in this Official Statement, including its appendices (and including the additional information contained in the form of the complete documents referenced or summarized herein), for a more complete description of the investment considerations relevant to purchasing the Series 2025 Bonds.

Ratings

There is no assurance that any rating assigned to the Series 2025 Bonds by the rating agencies will continue for any given period of time or that such rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in its judgment, circumstances warrant. A downgrade, change in or withdrawal of any rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2025 Bonds. *See "RATINGS" herein.*

Covenant to Budget and Appropriate

The County's covenant to budget and appropriate from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds is limited by a number of factors. As indicated under the caption "SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS – General" herein, the County is required to operate with a balanced budget. In addition, the County is not required and does not covenant to maintain any services or programs which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues other than services or programs which are deemed by the County to be essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the County. Cancellation of any services or programs which are not essential services and that generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues could have an adverse effect on the County fulfilling its covenant obligations under the Resolution. Certain Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, such as State revenue sharing, may be subject to modification or repeal by the Legislature. Certain matching Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, such as governmental, foundation or corporate grants to the County, also may be subject to modification or may be discontinued, and certain Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are not permitted to be part of the Pledged Revenues. Furthermore, until Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are deposited in the Debt Service Fund, the Series 2025 Bondholders do not have a lien on any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. As of September 30, 2024, the County had approximately \$626,215,207 principal amount of outstanding debt currently payable from its covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

Continued consistent receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is dependent upon a variety of factors, including greater or lesser growth in the incorporated areas of the County as compared to unincorporated areas could have positive or negative effects on Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The amounts and availability of any of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to the County are also subject to change, including reduction or

elimination by change of State law or changes in the facts or circumstances according to which certain of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are allocated. In addition, the amount of certain of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues collected by the County is directly related to the general economy of the County. Accordingly, adverse economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on the amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues collected by the County. The County may also specifically pledge certain of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or covenant to budget and appropriate legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County to future obligations. In the case of a specific pledge, such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues would be required to be applied to such obligations prior to paying the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds or other bonds of the County secured in the same manner as the Series 2025 Bonds.

Event of Default

In the event of a default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, the remedies of the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds are limited under the Resolution. Acceleration of debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds is not a remedy under the Resolution as a result of a failure to timely pay principal and/or interest on the Series 2025 Bonds. *See* “APPENDIX A – THE RESOLUTION” herein.

Cybersecurity

The County, like many other governmental entities, relies on a technology environment to conduct its operations. As such, it may face multiple cybersecurity threats including but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer or other sensitive digital systems and networks. There can be no assurance that any security and operational control measures implemented by the County will be completely successful to guard against and prevent cyber threats and attacks. The result of any such attack could impact operations and/or digital networks and the costs of remedying any such damage could be significant.

In order to protect data, the County requires staff training in the area of cyberattack and data security in order to maintain employee access to its networks. The County has implemented a graduated program that requires different levels of training depending on the employee’s role. The County makes general cyber security training available to all employees, and has also made available specific training to certain staff members who deal with specific systems or data, such as payment card industry training for anyone involved in processing credit cards. The County has also implemented more involved training for the information technology staff who operate and maintain systems or security infrastructure.

Climate Change

The State is naturally susceptible to the effects of extreme weather events and natural disasters including floods, droughts, and hurricanes, which could result in negative economic impacts on the County. Such effects can be exacerbated by a longer-term shift in the climate over several decades (commonly referred to as climate change), including increasing global temperatures and rising sea levels. The occurrence of such extreme weather events could damage local infrastructure. The economic impacts resulting from such extreme weather events could include a loss of revenue, interruption of service, and escalated recovery costs.

The County is a leader in climate change adaptation and mitigation planning, which helps ensure that its government operations and community continue to be resilient. Partnerships are key to unifying climate adaptation and mitigation planning. For example, in 2010, the County formed the Southeast Florida

Regional Climate Change Compact with Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties to collaborate on regional climate change issues, develop unified approaches for adaptation and mitigation, and share resources with its stakeholders. One of the more notable Compact resources is the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection, which all four counties have adopted and use in their respective planning. In addition, the Compact has published a Regional Climate Action Plan (“RCAP”), last updated in 2022. The RCAP guides jurisdictions and other organizations through implementing climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. In addition, in 2019 the County became a founding member of the Coastal Resilience Partnership of Southeast Palm Beach County, which is a partnership among the County and seven coastal municipalities to complete a climate change vulnerability assessment and identify equitable adaptation strategies for the southeast region of the County.

The County also pursues resiliency and sustainability certifications that showcase County leadership and identify opportunities for improvement. In December 2020, the County was awarded Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (“LEED”) Gold Certification for Cities and Communities. LEED for Cities and Communities measures a local government’s resiliency and sustainability across categories including natural systems and ecology, transportation and land use, water efficiency, energy and greenhouse gas emissions, materials and resources, and quality of life. This LEED Gold certification acknowledges the hard work and collaboration across all county departments to tackle these challenges, as well as partnerships with regional stakeholders.

Finally, the County is working on a variety of projects, policies, and initiatives to help mitigate climate risk. Recognizing that climate resilience is paramount for preserving a sustainable, thriving community, in 2018 the County fully staffed its newly created Division of Built Environment Risk Reduction (“BERR”) to coordinate on climate change initiatives with County departments and cross-departmental teams, integrate resiliency into countywide operations, share County best practices, and engage with local stakeholders. BERR finalized a “Resilience and Sustainability in County Capital Construction Projects” policy and procedure by which County departments assess potential climate-related threats to County capital projects and require project managers to describe adaptation and mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the project plan. In addition, BERR is collaborating with the County’s Water Resources Manager to manage an \$800,000 grant from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity to prepare a climate change vulnerability assessment for unincorporated and western parts of the County and a countywide resilience action plan. The assessment and plan will identify equitable strategies to mitigate and adapt to flooding, severe storms, tropical cyclones, coastal erosion, extreme heat, and wildfires.

COVID-19 and Other Infectious Diseases

The County’s financial results could be harmed by a national or localized outbreak of a highly contagious epidemic or pandemic disease. For example, the spread of the novel strain of coronavirus called COVID-19, along with the various governmental measures taken to protect public health in light of the pandemic, has had an adverse impact on global financial markets and economies, including financial markets and economic conditions in the United States. To date, the County has expended or otherwise encumbered all moneys received from the federal programs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy has been broad-based and has negatively impacted national, state and local economies.

A new wave of the virus or another outbreak of a highly contagious disease could adversely impact the rating on the Series 2025 Bonds. Please refer to “RATINGS” herein.

Background

The County is located on the southeast coast of Florida. As of September 30, 2023, the County's population was estimated to be 1,532,718. The geographical boundaries of the County encompass approximately 2,385 square miles. The City of West Palm Beach is the county seat of the County.

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, and is governed by the State Constitution, general laws of the State of Florida and the County's Charter. Pursuant to the Florida Constitution, counties operating under a charter, such as the County, have all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law, and the governing body of such a county may enact ordinances not inconsistent with general law.

Management and Organization

The County is governed by a seven-member Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), which is the legislative and governing body of the County. The Commissioners are elected from single-member districts. The Board elects a Mayor who serves as presiding officer.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>End of Current Term</u>
Maria G. Marino	Mayor	November 2028
Sara Baxter	Vice Mayor	November 2026
Gregg K. Weiss	Commissioner	November 2026
Joel G. Flores	Commissioner	November 2028
Marci Woodward	Commissioner	November 2026
Maria Sachs	Commissioner	November 2028
Bobby Powell Jr.	Commissioner	November 2028

The County Administrator, the chief administrative official of the County, is Joseph Abruzzo. He is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board. He is directly responsible to the Board for administration and operation of all operating departments of the County. The County Administrator is also responsible to the Board for the execution of all Board policies and the preparation of the annual budget of the County. Mr. Abruzzo holds a Bachelor's degree in international communication from Lynn University. He served as a port security specialist for the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve from 2005 to 2013. Mr. Abruzzo served in the Florida State House of Representatives from November 2008 to November 2012 and again from 2016 to 2018. Mr. Abruzzo was a Florida State Senator from November 2012 to November 2016 and served as Clerk and Comptroller for Palm Beach County, Florida from 2021 until August 2025.

The Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County (the "Clerk") is an elected, constitutional officer. With the resignation of Joseph Abruzzo to assume the position of County Administrator, Governor Ron DeSantis appointed Michael A Caruso as replacement Clerk effective August 19, 2025. In addition to the roles of Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Recorder and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk as Comptroller serves as the County's Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Auditor.

The County Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Clerk and Tax Collector are separate constitutional offices. The budgets of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector and Clerk's fee budget are submitted directly to the State of Florida Department of Revenue. The budgets of the offices of

the Sheriff and Supervisor of Elections and the Clerk's non-fee budget are subject to initial approval and subsequent review by the Board.

Budget

The County adopted its Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Budget on September 16, 2025 in the amount of \$9,606,627,411 compared to the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Budget of \$9,054,949,287. The ad valorem millage rate for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2026 is 4.5000 per \$1,000. The millage rate for debt service on the County's outstanding general obligation bonds is 0.0330 per \$1,000 for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2026.

For additional information and the full budget, go to discover.pbcgov.org/ofmb/budget.

DOGE Review

The Florida Department of Government Efficiency ("DOGE"), in partnership with the Florida Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the Florida Office of Policy and Budget recently announced that a number of Florida local governments, including the County, have been selected for review. The County received an information request from DOGE on August 7, 2025 and representatives from DOGE visited the County on August 18 - 19, 2025. The County has complied with the DOGE request and participated in the DOGE visit but has not yet received any findings or conclusions relating to the DOGE review. The office of the CFO has broad powers under the Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes to review and request information from local governments and it is unknown at this time what recommendations, if any, DOGE may have with respect to County operations or what the County's Board of County Commissioners may do with any recommendation. The County cannot predict the ramifications, if any, of the review process or recommendations at this time.

Ability to be Sued, Judgments Enforceable

Notwithstanding the liability limits described below, the laws of the State provide that each county has waived sovereign immunity for liability in tort to the extent provided in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes. Therefore, the County is liable for tort claims in the same manner and, subject to limits stated below, to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, except that the County is not liable for punitive damages or interest for the period prior to judgment. Such legislation also limits the liability of a County to pay a judgment in excess of \$200,000 to any one person or in excess of \$300,000 because of any single tort incident or occurrence. Judgments in excess of \$200,000 and \$300,000 for any tort claim may be rendered, but may be paid from County funds only pursuant to further action of the Florida Legislature in the form of a "claims bill." Notwithstanding the foregoing, the County may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage provided, to settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it without further action by the Florida Legislature, but the County shall not be deemed to have waived any defense or sovereign immunity or to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of the \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided by Florida Statutes. In addition, it should be noted that State courts have also ruled that counties may contractually waive the defense of sovereign immunity including the statutory limits contained in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, for tort actions, by contractually agreeing to indemnify a third party.

RETIREMENT PLANS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The information relating to the Florida Retirement System (“FRS”) contained herein has been obtained from the FRS Annual Reports available at www.dms.myflorida.com and the Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports available at www.myfloridacfo.com/transparency/state-financial-reports/FL-ACFR. No representation is made by the County as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or that there has not been any material adverse change in such information subsequent to the date of such information.

General

Substantially all of the County’s employees participate in the FRS. The FRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public-employee retirement system with two primary plans – the FRS defined benefit pension plan (the “FRS Pension Plan”) and the FRS defined contribution plan (the “FRS Investment Plan”). The FRS Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees.

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Membership. FRS membership is compulsory for all employees filling a regularly established position in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations, although optional, is generally irrevocable after election to participate is made. Members hired into certain positions may be eligible to withdraw from the FRS altogether or elect to participate in the non-integrated optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS except faculty of a medical college in a state university who must participate in the State University System Optional Retirement Program.

There are five general classes of membership, as follows:

- Regular Class* - Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)* - Members in senior management level positions in state and local governments as well as assistant state attorneys, assistant statewide prosecutors, assistant public defenders, assistant attorneys general, deputy court administrators, and assistant capital collateral representatives.
- Special Risk Class* - Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, state fixed-wing pilots for aerial firefighting surveillance, correctional officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, community-based correctional probation officers, youth custody officers (from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2014), certain health-care related positions within state forensic or correctional facilities, or specified forensic employees of a medical examiner’s office or a law enforcement agency, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.
- Special Risk Administrative Support Class* - Former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to nonspecial risk law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care, or correctional administrative support positions within an FRS special risk-employing agency.
- Elected Officers’ Class (EOC)* - Members who are elected state and county officers and the elected officers of cities and special districts that choose to place their elected officials in this class. Members of the EOC may elect to withdraw from the FRS or participate in the SMSC in lieu of the EOC.

Beginning July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011, the FRS Pension Plan provided for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service for members initially enrolled during this period. Members not actively working in a position covered by the FRS Pension Plan on July 1, 2001, must return to covered employment for up to one work year to be eligible to vest with less service than was required under the law in effect before July 1, 2001. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011, vest after six years of service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the requirements listed below. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

Regular Class, SMSC, and EOC Members – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of creditable service and age 62, or the age after completing six years of creditable service if after age 62. Thirty years of creditable service regardless of age before age 62. For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of creditable service and age 65, or the age after completing eight years of creditable service if after age 65. Thirty-three years of creditable service regardless of age before age 65.

Special Risk Class and Special Risk Administrative Support Class Members – For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, six or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 55, or the age after completing six years of Special Risk Class service if after age 55. Twenty-five years of special risk service regardless of age before age 55. A total of 25 years of service including special risk service and up to four years of active duty wartime service and age 52. Without six years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, eight or more years of Special Risk Class service and age 60, or the age after completing eight years of Special Risk Class service if after age 60. Thirty years of special risk service regardless of age before age 60. Without eight years of Special Risk Class service, members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class must meet the requirements of the Regular Class.

Benefits. Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, creditable years of service, and accrual value by membership class. Members are also eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. Pension benefits of retirees and annuitants are increased each July 1 by a cost-of-living adjustment. If the member is initially enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

The Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") became effective July 1, 1998, subject to provisions of Section 121.091(13), Florida Statutes. FRS Pension Plan members who reach normal retirement are eligible to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in the DROP for a maximum of 96 months. Authorized instructional personnel may participate in the DROP for up to 24 additional months beyond their initial 96-month participation period. Monthly retirement benefits remain in the FRS Trust Fund during DROP participation and accrue interest. As of June 30, 2024, the FRS Trust Fund held \$3,274,890,005 in accumulated benefits for 31,213 DROP participants. Of these 31,213 DROP participants, 29,946 were active

in the DROP with balances totaling \$3,084,275,319. The remaining participants were no longer active in the DROP and had balances totaling \$190,614,686 to be processed after June 30, 2024.

Administration. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the FRS Pension Plan. The State Board of Administration (the “SBA”) invests the assets of the FRS Pension Plan held in the FRS Trust Fund. Costs of administering the FRS Pension Plan are funded from earnings on investments of the FRS Trust Fund. Reporting of the FRS Pension Plan is on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Contributions. All participating employers must comply with statutory contribution requirements. Employer contribution rates under the uniform rate structure (a blending of both the FRS Pension Plan and FRS Investment Plan rates) are recommended by the actuary but set by the Florida Legislature. Statutes require that any unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) be amortized within 30 plan years. Pursuant to Section 121.031(3) (f), Florida Statutes, any surplus amounts available to offset total retirement system costs are to be amortized over a 10-year rolling period on a level-dollar basis. The balance of legally required reserves at June 30, 2024, was \$198,685,586,034. These funds were reserved to provide for total current and future benefits, refunds, and administration of the FRS Pension Plan.

Effective July 1, 2011, both employees and employers of the FRS are required to make contributions to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. Effective July 1, 2002, the Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS, covering both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. The uniform rates in effect at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Total Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	11.51%	14.51%
Special Risk	3.00	30.61	33.61
Special Risk Administrative Support Elected Officers’	3.00	37.76	40.76
Judges	3.00	42.83	45.83
Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet, Legislators	3.00	60.66	63.66
State Elected County, City, and Special District Officials	3.00	56.62	59.62
Senior Management Service	3.00	32.46	35.46
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	19.13	19.13

⁽¹⁾ These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 2.00 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

The contributions of the County are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The County’s employee contributions totaled \$30.1 million and the County’s employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$199.7 million for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Amounts for the FRS Pension Plan.

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(in thousands)**

Total Pension Liability	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Service cost	\$2,635,672	\$2,770,121	\$3,047,443
Interest on total pension liability	14,012,135	14,331,551	14,931,144
Effect of plan changes	99,285	1,332,907	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	1,243,179	3,144,482	1,475,374
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	2,437,637	-	4,720,493
Benefit payments	<u>(12,629,514)</u>	<u>(12,809,300)</u>	<u>(13,008,367)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	\$7,798,395	\$8,769,760	\$11,166,088
 Total pension liability, beginning	<u>\$209,636,046</u>	<u>\$217,434,441</u>	<u>\$226,204,201</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$217,434,441</u>	<u>\$226,204,201</u>	<u>\$237,370,289</u>
 Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$4,267,182	\$4,810,643	\$5,662,633
Member contributions	769,228	788,863	808,465
Investment income net of investment expenses	(14,240,179)	13,367,803	18,894,504
Benefit payments	(12,629,514)	(12,809,300)	(13,008,367)
Administrative expenses	<u>(22,495)</u>	<u>(27,048)</u>	<u>(29,015)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,855,778	6,130,961	12,328,220
 Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>202,082,183</u>	<u>180,226,405</u>	<u>186,357,366</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$180,226,405</u>	<u>\$186,357,366</u>	<u>\$198,685,586</u>
 Net pension liability, ending = (a) – (b)	\$37,208,036	\$39,846,835	\$38,684,703
 Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	82.89%	82.38%	83.70%
 Covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$38,679,800	\$41,958,000	\$44,621,000
 Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	96.20%	94.97%	86.70%

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date of July 1, 2024, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Discount rate	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	6.70%	6.70%	6.70%
Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees in determining the projected depletion date. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2023.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increase including inflation	3.50%
Mortality	PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity Analysis for the FRS Pension Plan. The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.70 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase 7.70%
Total pension liability	\$266,730,624,000	\$237,370,289,000	\$212,774,781,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>198,685,586,034</u>	<u>198,685,586,034</u>	<u>198,685,586,034</u>
Net pension liability	\$68,045,037,966	\$38,684,702,966	\$14,089,194,966

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (“HIS”) Program is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. The Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the HIS Program. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5.00. The payments are at least \$45 but not more than \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for specified employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the contribution rate was 2.00 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, the legislation may reduce or cancel HIS payments.

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Pension Amounts for the HHS.

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(in thousands)**

Total Pension Liability	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Service cost	\$290,825	\$208,289	\$314,152
Interest on total pension liability	275,386	391,889	601,390
Effect of plan changes	5,215	5,596,298	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(54,219)	-	1,594
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(1,585,357)	(225,746)	(913,546)
Benefit payments	<u>(524,004)</u>	<u>(534,547)</u>	<u>(808,987)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,592,154	5,436,183	(805,397)
 Total pension liability, beginning	<u>12,719,121</u>	<u>11,126,966</u>	<u>16,563,149</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$11,126,966</u>	<u>\$16,563,149</u>	<u>\$15,757,752</u>
 Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions	\$605,084	\$657,818	\$846,630
Member contributions	48	222	261
Investment income net of investment expenses	1,812	23,166	37,256
Benefit payments	(524,004)	(534,547)	(808,987)
Administrative expenses	<u>(189)</u>	<u>(212)</u>	<u>(201)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	82,751	146,447	74,959
 Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>452,618</u>	<u>535,368</u>	<u>681,815</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	<u>\$535,368</u>	<u>\$681,815</u>	<u>\$756,775</u>
 Net pension liability, ending = (a) – (b)	\$10,591,597	\$15,881,334	\$15,000,977
 Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	4.81%	4.12%	4.80%
 Covered payroll	\$36,451,712	\$39,628,534	\$42,340,606
 Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	29.06%	40.08%	35.43%

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for the HHS. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date of July 1, 2024, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected to the measurement date. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 67. The same demographic and pay-related

assumptions that were used in the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2024 were used for the HIS Program, unless otherwise noted. In a given membership class and tier, the same assumptions for both Investment Plan members and for FRS Pension Plan members were used.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Discount rate	3.54%	3.65%	3.93%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Bond Index	3.54%	3.65%	3.93%

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The discount rates used at the two dates differ due to changes in the applicable municipal bond index.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2024.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increase	3.25%
Mortality	Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2021
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity Analysis for the HIS. The following presents the net pension liability of the HIS Program, calculated using the discount rate of 3.93 percent, as well as what the HIS Program's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.93 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 2.93%	Current Discount Rate 3.93%	1% Increase 4.93%
Total pension liability	\$17,833,459,277	\$15,757,751,902	\$14,034,579,306
Fiduciary net position	756,775,056	756,775,056	756,775,056
Net pension liability	\$17,076,684,221	\$15,000,976,846	\$13,277,804,250

Source: Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024.

FRS Investment Plan. The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the benefit terms of the plan. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. The FRS Investment Plan provides vesting after one year of service regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the years of service required for vesting under the FRS Pension Plan (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) is required to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. The employer pays a contribution as a percentage of salary that is deposited into the individual member's account. Effective July 1, 2011, there is a mandatory employee contribution of 3.00%. The FRS Investment Plan member directs the investment from the options offered under the plan. Costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer assessment of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the FRS Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, or leave the funds invested for future distribution. Disability coverage is provided; the employer pays an employer contribution to fund the disability benefit which is deposited in the FRS Trust Fund. The member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan. As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program. Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan FRS Investment Plan alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the SBA. As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000 or from the website: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Other Retirement Plans

The County is responsible for funding two other retirement plans (Palm Tran, Inc. and Lantana Firefighter's Pension Fund). Additionally, the County is responsible to make contributions to the City of Lake Worth's plan with respect to former City of Lake Worth law enforcement personnel and firefighters who are now County employees. The County's contributions with respect to the City of Lake Worth are in an equivalent amount as FRS requirements. The County contributed \$499,252 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 for those employees who elected to remain with the City of Lake Worth.

Regarding Palm Tran, Inc. (the County's public transportation agency), the County's contribution is determined under the trust agreement for the plan and established by the plan's board of trustees. As of January 1, 2024, the plan was approximately 76.8% funded. The total pension liability was \$180,572,953, and the actuarial value of assets was \$138,652,858 resulting in a net pension liability of \$41,920,097. The County contributed \$6.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Regarding the Lantana Firefighter's Pension Fund, the plan is funded through member contributions, as well as the revenue from the City of Lantana's imposition of a tax on fire insurance premiums. The County is responsible for the actuarial soundness of this plan and, as a result, must contribute an amount determined by the trustees of the plan to be sufficient, together with the member contributions and fire insurance premium tax, to fund the defined benefits under the plan. As of September 30, 2024, the plan was approximately 99.8% funded. The total pension liability was \$59,828,064 and the net position was \$59,687,220 resulting in a net pension liability of \$140,844. The County's employer contributions to the Lantana Firefighter's Pension Plan totaled \$899,072 and employee contributions totaled \$151,569 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

For a more detailed description of these other plans, including actuarial methods and assumptions, see Note 11 entitled "RETIREMENT PLANS" in the "NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023" included in "APPENDIX C – THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2023 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County has separate defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans that provide medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The County also provides funding to the Sheriff's office from the County's general fund. The Sheriff has its own separate plan for its retirees and dependents. In addition, the Tax Collector, the Property Appraiser and the Clerk & Comptroller, as constitutional officers have their own plans which are administered by the employer for their employees. However, the Clerk & Comptroller's budgets are partially funded from the County's general fund, while the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser are funded through fees that the respective offices generate. The Solid Waste Authority is a separate legal entity and has a separate plan administered by it as the employer for its employees. The Supervisor of Elections and the Metropolitan Planning Organization participate in the County's plan. The Fire Rescue Union has a separate health plan that is a defined benefit plan with attributes similar to a defined contribution plan. Fire rescue services provided by the County are funded by a municipal service taxing unit created by the County pursuant to Section 125.01, Florida Statutes (the "MSTU"). The funding of the MSTU is pursuant to a tax levy (separate from the County's tax levy) only on those properties within the boundaries of the MSTU. The County is required under its collective bargaining agreement with the Fire Rescue Union to make contributions equal to 3% of the total current base annual pay plus benefits for the Fire Rescue Union employees. Such contributions are made from funds of the MSTU. The County only contributes to this plan and is not responsible for the custody of the assets of the plan.

With respect to the Fire Rescue Union's plan, contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the County or the union under the collective bargaining agreement. All constitutional officers and entities of the County are required by Florida Statute Section 112.0801 to allow their retirees and eligible participants to continue participation in the group insurance plan. In both the plan for the Sheriff and the Fire Rescue Union plan, in addition to the implicit benefit, those plans offer an explicit benefit. The plans are financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

See Note 12 entitled “POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) in the “NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023” included in “APPENDIX C –THE COUNTY’S FISCAL YEAR 2023 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS” attached hereto for a detailed description of the additional explicit benefits and for the actuarial methods and assumptions relating to each of the plans.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation of any nature now pending or, to the best of the County’s knowledge, threatened which seeks to restrain or enjoin the sale, execution, issuance or delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds or in any way contests the validity of the Series 2025 Bonds or any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the authorization, sale, or issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. There is no litigation of any nature now pending or, to the best of the County’s knowledge, threatened that may result in any material adverse change in the Pledged Revenues or the financial condition of the County except as described below.

The County is involved in other various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management of the County, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the County.

TAX MATTERS

General

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), includes requirements which the County must continue to meet after the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds in order that the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The County’s failure to meet these requirements may cause the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. The County has covenanted in the Resolution to take the actions required by the Code in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In the opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and certifications of the County, and continuing compliance by the County with the tax covenants referred under this heading, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is excludable from gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes and, further, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the case of the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55(b)(2) of the Code on applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code), interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excluded from the determination of adjusted financial statement income. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the Series 2025 Bonds and the interest thereon are not subject to taxation under the laws of the State, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in said Chapter 220. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds under the tax laws of any state other than the State.

The above opinion on federal tax matters with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds will be based on and will assume the accuracy of certain representations and certifications of the County, and compliance with certain covenants of the County to be contained in the transcript of proceedings and that are intended to evidence and assure the foregoing, including that the Series 2025 Bonds will be and will remain obligations, the interest on which is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of those certifications and representations. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds.

Except as described above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding the federal income tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, or the ownership or disposition of the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of Bonds should be aware that the ownership of Bonds may result in other collateral federal tax consequences, including (i) the denial of a deduction for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Series 2025 Bonds, (ii) the reduction of the loss reserve deduction for property and casualty insurance companies by the applicable statutory percentage of certain items, including the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, (iii) the inclusion of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the earnings of certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States for purposes of a branch profits tax, (iv) the inclusion of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the passive income subject to federal income taxation of certain Subchapter S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of the taxable year and (v) the inclusion of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the determination of the taxability of certain Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits to certain recipients of such benefits. The nature and extent of the other tax consequences described above will depend on the particular tax status and situation of each owner of the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the impact of these other tax consequences.

Bond Counsel's opinion is based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinion is further based on factual representations made to Bond Counsel as of the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a particular result, and are not binding on the IRS or the courts; rather, such opinion represents Bond Counsel's professional judgment based on its review of existing law, and in reliance on the representations and covenants that it deems relevant to such opinion.

Original Issue Discount and Premium

Certain of the Series 2025 Bonds ("Discount Bonds") may be offered and sold to the public at an original issue discount ("OID"). OID is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount) over the "issue price" of a Discount Bond determined under Code Section 1273 or 1274 (i.e., for obligations issued for money in a public offering, the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the obligation of the same maturity is sold pursuant to that offering). For federal income tax purposes, OID accrues to the owner of a Discount Bond over the period to maturity based on the constant yield method, compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). The portion of OID that accrues during the period of ownership of a Discount Bond (i) is interest excludable from the owner's gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent, and subject to the same considerations discussed above, as other interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, and (ii) is added to the owner's tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss on the maturity, redemption, prior sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond.

Certain of the Series 2025 Bonds ("Premium Bonds") may be offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of their stated redemption price (the principal amount) at maturity (or earlier for certain Premium Bonds callable prior to maturity). That excess constitutes bond premium. For federal income tax purposes, bond premium is amortized over the period to maturity of a Premium Bond, based on the yield to maturity of that Premium Bond (or, in the case of a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond), compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). No portion of that bond premium is deductible by the owner of a Premium Bond. For purposes of determining the owner's gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including redemption at maturity) or other disposition of a Premium Bond, the owner's tax basis in the Premium Bond is reduced by the amount of bond premium that accrues during the period of ownership. As a result, an owner may realize taxable gain for federal income tax purposes from the sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond for an amount equal to or less than the amount paid by the owner for that Premium Bond.

Owners of Discount and Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisers as to the determination for federal income tax purposes of the amount of OID or bond premium properly accruable in any period with respect to the Discount or Premium Bonds and as to other federal tax consequences, and the treatment of OID and bond premium for purposes of state and local taxes on, or based on, income.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law

From time to time, there are legislative proposals suggested, debated, introduced or pending in Congress or in the State legislature that, if enacted into law, could alter or amend one (1) or more of the federal tax matters, or state tax matters, respectively, described above including, without limitation, the excludability from gross income of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, adversely affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2025 Bonds, or otherwise prevent the holders from realizing the full current benefit of the status of the interest thereon. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal may be enacted, or whether, if enacted, any such proposal would affect the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the impact of any proposed or pending legislation.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Interest paid on tax-exempt bonds such as the Series 2025 Bonds is subject to information reporting to the Internal Revenue Service in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. This reporting requirement does not affect the excludability of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, in conjunction with that information reporting requirement, the Code subjects certain non-corporate owners of Bonds, under certain circumstances, to "backup withholding" at the rates set forth in the Code, with respect to payments on the Series 2025 Bonds and proceeds from the sale of Bonds. Any amount so withheld would be refunded or allowed as a credit against the federal income tax of such owner of Bonds. This withholding generally applies if the owner of Bonds (i) fails to furnish the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (ii) furnished the payor an incorrect TIN, (iii) fails to properly report interest, dividends, or other "reportable payments" as defined in the Code, or (iv) under certain circumstances, fails to provide the payor or such owner's securities broker with a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is correct and that such owner is not subject to backup withholding. Prospective

purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix D hereto.

LEGALITY

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Series 2025 Bonds by the County are subject to the approving opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. The County is represented by the Office of the County Attorney. Troutman Pepper Locke LLP represents the County as Disclosure Counsel in connection with the Series 2025 Bonds.

The proposed text of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth as "APPENDIX D - FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION". The actual legal opinion to be delivered may vary from the text of APPENDIX D if necessary, to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. The opinion will speak only as of their date and subsequent distribution of the opinion by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise shall not create any implication that subsequent to the date of the opinion Bond Counsel has affirmed its opinion concerning any of the matters referenced in this Official Statement.

The legal opinion of Bond Counsel is based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such legal opinion is further based on factual representations made to Bond Counsel as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances, including changes in law, that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Bond Counsel will deliver a supplemental opinion on the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds to the effect that certain of the statements contained herein constitute fair and accurate summaries of the provisions of the Resolution and the Series 2025 Bonds purported to be summarized. In addition, Bond Counsel will opine that the statements under the heading "TAX MATTERS" are fair and accurate statements of the matters set forth therein. Except to the extent described in the preceding sentences and as specifically provided in such supplemental opinion, Bond Counsel has not undertaken independently to verify and therefore expresses no opinion as to the information or statements contained in this Official Statement or any financial or statistical information, exhibits, schedules, or attachments hereto.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions regarding the legal issues expressly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction on which the opinion is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The Financial Advisor has advised the County in matters relating to planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. PFM Financial Advisors LLC is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading and distributing municipal or other public securities.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audited Financial Statements of the County for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 and report thereon of a firm of independent certified public accountants engaged by the County is attached hereto as APPENDIX C. The consent of the County's auditor to include in this Official Statement the aforementioned report was not requested, and the audited financial statements are included as a public record and are presented for general information purposes only. The auditor was not requested nor did they perform any procedures with respect to the preparation of this Official Statement or the information presented herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are payable solely from the Pledged Revenues to the extent and in the manner set forth in the Resolution and as described in this Official Statement and the Series 2025 Bonds are not otherwise secured by, or payable from, the general revenues of the County. The Report included in "APPENDIX C – THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2024 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" hereto is presented for general information purposes only.

COMPETITIVE SALE

The Series 2025 Bonds are being purchased at competitive sale by _____ (the "Underwriter") at a purchase price equal to \$_____ (taking into account [premium][discount] on the Series 2025 Bonds of \$_____ and a Underwriter's discount of \$_____). The Underwriter's obligations are subject to certain conditions precedent described in the related Official Notice of Sale, and it will be obligated to purchase all of the Series 2025 Bonds if any Series 2025 Bonds are purchased.

The yields shown on the inside cover pages of this Official Statement were furnished by the Underwriter. All other information concerning the nature and terms of any re-offering should be obtained from the Underwriter and not the County or any of its agents.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The County has covenanted in the Resolution for the benefit of the Series 2025 Bondholders to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County and the Series 2025 Bonds in each year, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated material events. The County has agreed to file annual financial information and operating data and the audited financial statements with each entity authorized and approved by the SEC to act as a repository (each a "Repository") for purposes of complying with Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the SEC (the "Rule"). Effective July 1, 2009, the sole Repository is the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The County has agreed to file notices of certain enumerated events, when and if they occur, with the Repository.

The specific nature of the financial information, operating data, and of the type of events which trigger a disclosure obligation, and other details of the undertaking are described in "APPENDIX E - CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING" attached hereto. These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule.

With respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, no party other than the County is obligated to provide, nor is expected to provide, any continuing disclosure information with respect to the Rule. In the past five years, the County has complied in all material respects with all prior undertakings to provide continuing disclosure information pursuant to the Rule.

The County fully anticipates satisfying all future disclosure obligations required pursuant to the Rule. In February 2013, the County engaged Digital Assurance Certification LLC as its dissemination agent for all the County's outstanding obligations and to enhance its future compliance with undertakings made pursuant to the Rule.

CONTINGENT FEES

The County has retained Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel and the Financial Advisor with respect to the authorization, sale, execution and delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. Payment of the fees of Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, the Financial Advisor and an underwriting discount to the Underwriter, are each contingent upon the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") have assigned ratings of "Aaa" (Stable outlook), "AAA" (Stable outlook) and "AAA" (Stable outlook), respectively, to the Series 2025 Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the view of such organization and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from Moody's, S&P and Fitch. There is no assurance that the ratings will be in effect for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward, suspended or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, S&P or Fitch if in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS" herein. Any such downward revision, suspension or withdrawal of the ratings given the Series 2025 Bonds may have an adverse effect on the liquidity or market price of the Series 2025 Bonds. An explanation of the significance of the respective ratings can be received from Moody's at the following address, 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007, from S&P, at the following address: 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041 and from Fitch, at the following address: 33 Whitehall Street, New York, New York 10004.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY FLORIDA BLUE SKY REGULATIONS

Pursuant to Section 517.051, Florida Statutes, as amended, no person may directly or indirectly offer or sell securities of the County except by an offering circular containing full and fair disclosure of all defaults as to principal or interest on its obligations since December 31, 1975, as provided by rule of the Office of Financial Regulation within the Florida Financial Services Commission (the "FFSC"). Pursuant to administrative rulemaking, the FFSC has required the disclosure of the amounts and types of defaults, any legal proceedings resulting from such defaults, whether a trustee or receiver has been appointed over the assets of the County, and certain additional financial information, unless the County believes in good faith that such information would not be considered material by a reasonable investor. The County is not and has not been in default on any bond issued since December 31, 1975 that would be considered material by a reasonable investor.

The County has not undertaken an independent review or investigation of securities for which it has served as conduit issuer. The County does not believe that any information about any default on such securities is appropriate and would be considered material by a reasonable investor in the Series 2025 Bonds because the County would not have been obligated to pay the debt service on any such securities except from payments made to it by the private companies on whose behalf such securities were issued and no funds of the County would have been pledged or used to pay such securities or the interest thereon.

ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The remedies available to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds upon an event of default under the Resolution are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Further, the Series 2025 Bonds are not subject to acceleration. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically the federal bankruptcy code, the remedies specified by the Resolution and the Series 2025 Bonds may not be readily available or may be limited. For example, the Series 2025 Bonds are likely to be treated as unsecured obligations of the County under Chapter 9 of the federal bankruptcy code and the ability of a bondholder to seek and obtain a writ of mandamus may be limited if a Chapter 9 proceeding was instituted by the County, which in Florida requires the approval of the Governor. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds (including Bond Counsel's approving opinion) will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the remedies provided in the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by general principles of equity, bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors enacted before or after such delivery. Pursuant to the Resolution, acceleration is not a remedy available to the Bondholders if a default on the Series 2025 Bonds should occur. See "APPENDIX A - THE RESOLUTION" attached hereto for a description of events of default and remedies.

ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The references, excerpts, and summaries of all documents, statutes, and information concerning the County and certain reports and statistical data referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive and definitive and each such summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Series 2025 Bonds, the security for the payment of the Series 2025 Bonds and the rights and obligations of the owners thereof and to each such statute, report or instrument.

The information contained in this Official Statement has been compiled from official and other sources deemed to be reliable, and is believed to be correct as of the date of the Official Statement, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by, the Underwriter.

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds.

The appendices attached hereto are integral parts of this Official Statement and must be read in their entirety together with all foregoing statements.

AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized and approved by the County. At the time of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, the County will furnish a certificate to the effect that nothing has come to its attention which would lead it to believe that the Official Statement (other than information herein related to DTC, the book-entry only system of registration and the information

contained under the caption "TAX MATTERS," as to which no opinion shall be expressed), as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purposes for which the Official Statement is intended to be used, or which is necessary to make the statements contained therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Mayor, Board of County Commissioners

By: _____
County Administrator

APPENDIX A

THE RESOLUTION
(WITHOUT EXHIBITS)

R-2025 - 1270

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025

BOND RESOLUTION

Adopted September 16, 2025

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RESOLUTION NO. R-2025-1270

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF A SERIES OF BONDS IN THE INITIAL AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF NOT EXCEEDING \$100,000,000 AND DESIGNATED PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2025 (THE “BONDS”) TO FINANCE CERTAIN PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS DESCRIBED IN THIS RESOLUTION; AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC SALE OF THE BONDS BY COMPETITIVE BID SUBJECT TO CERTAIN PARAMETERS SET FORTH IN THIS RESOLUTION; APPROVING THE FORMS OF AN OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE AND OFFICIAL BID FORM AND AUTHORIZING THE PUBLICATION OF A SUMMARY THEREOF; APPROVING THE FORM AND ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION OF A PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION OF AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, THE DEBT MANAGER, THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR OR OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS TO MAKE CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS SUBJECT TO THE PARAMETERS SET FORTH IN THIS RESOLUTION; APPOINTING A PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR; APPROVING THE FORM OF AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR AGREEMENT; AUTHORIZING THE REGISTRATION OF THE BONDS UNDER A BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR THE UNDERTAKING BY THE COUNTY REQUIRED BY RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR THE TERMS AND PAYMENT OF SUCH BONDS; DECLARING THE COUNTY’S OFFICIAL INTENT REGARDING REIMBURSEMENT FOR PRIOR EXPENDITURES; PROVIDING FOR THE RIGHTS, SECURITY AND REMEDIES OF THE OWNERS THEREOF; MAKING CERTAIN COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Palm Beach County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida (the “County”) is authorized under Florida law to borrow money to finance and refinance various capital projects; and

WHEREAS, based on the current and future needs of the County's capital projects, including, but not limited, to financing the cost of renovations and improvements to certain County facilities described on Exhibit D attached hereto (collectively the "2025 Projects"); and

WHEREAS, the County will finance the 2025 Projects by the issuance of its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 in a principal amount of not exceeding \$100,000,000 (herein, the "Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, the County has incurred, and anticipates that it will incur, certain preliminary expenditures ("Preliminary Expenditures") and capital expenditures ("Capital Expenditures") relating to the 2025 Projects; and

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and applicable regulations (the "Regulations"), require the County to declare its official intent in connection with incurring certain Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures in connection with the 2025 Projects, prior to the issuance of the Bonds, in order to allow the County to be reimbursed for such expenditures from a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, it is intended by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Board"), that this Resolution constitutes such official intent with respect to the reimbursement of certain Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures incurred, or to be incurred, prior to the closing of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, such Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures incurred for a portion of the 2025 Projects were paid, or will initially be paid, from the general operating funds of the County prior to its intended reimbursement from the proceeds of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, based on the advice of the County's Financial Advisor (as defined herein), the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Board") hereby

determines that the most efficient and timely way to sell the Bonds is through a competitive bid process in the manner provided in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the County shall issue its Bonds payable from legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (as defined herein) budgeted and appropriated therefor in each year in accordance with the Act (as defined herein); and

WHEREAS, certain prior County resolutions relating to revenue bonds payable from legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues provide that before the County shall issue any indebtedness payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, the County must demonstrate that after the proposed issuance of such indebtedness including the Bonds, it shall meet the anti-dilution requirements of said prior resolutions; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds authorized under this Resolution will meet such requirements as a condition to issuance; and

WHEREAS, there have been prepared and submitted to the Board:

(a) Official Notice of Sale and Official Bid Form (collectively, the “Official Notice of Sale”) and Summary Notice of Sale (the “Summary Notice of Sale”), proposed forms of which are attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

(b) Preliminary Official Statement (the “Preliminary Official Statement”), relating to the Bonds, a proposed form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B; and

(c) Paying Agent and Registrar Agreement (the “Paying Agent Agreement”), the proposed form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C; and

(d) A description of the 2025 Projects attached hereto as Exhibit “D”; and

WHEREAS, Rule 15c2-12 enacted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended, provides that it is unlawful for a broker dealer or municipal securities dealer to purchase

or sell municipal securities, which includes the Bonds, unless the issuer, which includes the County, has undertaken in a written agreement (herein, the “Undertaking”) to provide to specified information repositories annual financial information and operating data relevant to the municipal securities and notice of certain specified material events and, accordingly such Undertaking is set forth herein with respect to the Bonds purchased thereby; and

WHEREAS, any capitalized terms not otherwise defined in these recitals shall have the meaning ascribed in Article I hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS, FINDINGS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

Section 1. DEFINITIONS. In addition to the terms heretofore defined in the recitals set forth above, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“ACT” shall mean the Constitution of the State of Florida, Part I of Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented, the County Charter, as amended and supplemented, and other applicable provisions of law.

“BALLOON DEBT” shall mean all or a portion of a series of Bonds (other than Bonds which mature within one year from the date of calculation performed with respect to the proposed issuance of additional bonds or other debt obligations pursuant to Section 4.E. of Article III of this Resolution) which is not required by the terms of the applicable series resolution to be amortized prior to their maturity or 25% or more of the principal of such Bonds is due during any period of twelve consecutive months.

“BENEFICIAL OWNER” shall mean, except with respect to Section 4.I. of Article III of this Resolution, during any period the Bonds are registered under the Book-Entry System, any purchaser of a Bond and others who acquire a beneficial ownership interest in a Bond held by the Securities Depository. In determining the Beneficial Owner of any Bond, the County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar may rely exclusively upon written representations made, and information given to the County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar by the Securities Depository or its Participants with respect to any Bond held by the Securities Depository in which a beneficial ownership interest is claimed. With respect to Replacement Bonds, the County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar shall consider the owner of any such Replacement Bond as registered on the registration books of the County maintained by the Registrar to be the Beneficial Owner thereof. The term “BENEFICIAL OWNER” shall mean, for purposes of Section 4.I. of Article III of this Resolution only, any person which (i) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (ii) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“BOARD” shall mean the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, the governing body of the County.

“BOND COUNSEL” shall mean a firm or firms of nationally recognized attorneys-at-law selected by the County and experienced in the financing of capital projects for governmental units through the issuance of tax-exempt revenue bonds under the exemption provided under Section 103(a) of the Code. Bond Counsel with respect to the Bonds shall be Greenburg Traurig, P.A.

“BONDHOLDER,” “HOLDER OF BONDS,” “OWNER,” “OWNERS” or any similar term, shall mean any person who shall be the registered owner of any Bond or Bonds Outstanding under the terms of this Resolution.

“BONDS” shall mean the County’s Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

“BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM” shall mean the system under which the County may issue its Bonds and maintain the registration for such Bonds in book-entry form only.

“BUSINESS DAY” shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions in the State of Florida are authorized by law to close.

“CLERK” shall mean the Clerk of the Board and Comptroller, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board, or such person who is authorized to act on his behalf.

“CODE” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and all subsequent tax legislation duly enacted by the Congress of the United States. Each reference to a section of the Code herein shall be deemed to include, if applicable, temporary or proposed regulations, revenue rulings and proclamations issued or amended with respect thereto.

“CONDITIONAL NOTICE OF REDEMPTION” shall mean a notice of redemption which when given, sufficient funds have not been deposited with the Paying Agent but such funds are expected to be available on or before the proposed redemption date and/or some other condition for redemption has not yet been satisfied.

“COUNTY” shall mean Palm Beach County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida.

“COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR” shall mean the County Administrator of Palm Beach County, Florida and his or her successors or such person who is authorized to act on his behalf.

“COUNTY CHARTER” shall mean the Charter of Palm Beach County, Florida, as amended and supplemented.

“DEBT MANAGER” shall mean the Debt Manager of Palm Beach County Florida and his or her successors or such person who is authorized to act on his behalf.

“DEFEASANCE OBLIGATIONS” shall mean to the extent permitted by law and (other than with respect to the obligations described in clause (a) below) the below stated obligations acceptable, at the time of defeasance, to the Rating Agencies or Agencies, if any, then rating the defeased Bonds:

(a) U.S. Obligations, which are not redeemable prior to maturity;

(b) any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state (i) which are not callable prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the trustee or paying agent of such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates’ specified in such instructions, (ii) which are secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by a fund consisting only of cash or bonds or other obligations of the character described in clause (a) hereof which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in subclause (i) of this clause (b), as appropriate, and (iii) as to which the principal of and interest on the bonds and obligations of the character described in clause (a) hereof which have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this clause (b) on the maturity date

or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in subclause (i) of this clause (b), as appropriate; and

(c) evidence of ownership of proportionate interests in future interest and/or principal payments on obligations described in clause (a) held by a bank or trust company as custodian.

“DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT” shall mean the Director of the Office of Financial Management and Budget of Palm Beach County, Florida and his or her successors or such person who is authorized to act on her behalf.

“DISCLOSURE COUNSEL” shall mean Troutman Pepper Locke LLP and any successor firm appointed by the Board.

“EMMA” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board’s Electronic Municipal Market Access System (<http://www.emma.msrb.org>).

“EMMA COMPLIANT FORMAT” shall mean a format for any document provided to the MSRB which is in an electronic format and is accompanied by identifying information, all as prescribed by the MSRB.

“FINANCIAL ADVISOR” shall mean PFM Financial Advisors, LLC and its successors and assigns.

“FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS” shall mean (a) a debt obligation, (b) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (c) a guarantee of either (a) or (b). The term Financial Obligation does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“FISCAL YEAR” shall mean that period commencing on October 1 and continuing to and including the next succeeding September 30, or such other annual period as may be prescribed by law as the fiscal year of the County.

“FITCH” shall mean Fitch Ratings, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, and if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, “Fitch” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the County.

“INTEREST PAYMENT DATE” shall mean such dates of each Fiscal Year on which interest and/or principal are payable on the Bonds that are then Outstanding which unless determined otherwise by subsequent proceedings of the Board, shall be each June 1 and December 1 of each calendar year commencing June 1, 2026 with respect to interest on the Bonds and commencing December 1, 2026 with respect to principal.

“MAXIMUM DEBT SERVICE” shall mean, at any time, the maximum annual amount required in the then current or any future Fiscal Year to pay (a) all Non-Self-Supporting Debt, and (b) the proposed indebtedness of the County (i) which will be payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, or (ii) for which the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues will be pledged. For the purposes hereof, the interest rate on obligations bearing a variable rate shall be calculated at the higher of (a) twelve percent (12% per annum) or (b) the average yield to par call for the Bond Buyer Municipal Bond Index (the “Bond Buyer 40”) on the date of calculation.

“MOODY’S” shall mean Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and their assigns, and, if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities

rating agency, “Moody’s” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the County.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its successors.

“NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES” shall mean all revenues of the County derived from any source whatsoever other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property, which are legally available for payment of debt service by the County.

“NON-SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT” shall mean debt obligations of the County other than debt obligations relating to an enterprise fund or general obligation bonds of the County.

“NON-SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT SERVICE” shall mean the debt service on Non-Self-Supporting Debt.

“OFFICIAL BID FORM” means the Official Bid Form to be submitted on the Bid Comp/Parity competitive bidding website or other similar internet bidding site selected by the County for the purchase of the Bonds by bidders. The Official Bid Form which is part of the Official Notice of Bond Sale is attached to this Resolution as Exhibit “A.”

“OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE” means the Official Notice of Bond Sale, a summary of which to be published by the County in connection with the public sale of the Bonds in substantially the form attached to this Resolution as Exhibit “A.”

“OUTSTANDING” shall mean, when used with reference to the Bonds, as of any particular date, all Bonds theretofore, or thereupon being, authenticated and delivered by the Registrar under this Resolution, except (i) Bonds theretofore or thereupon canceled by the Registrar or surrendered to the Registrar for cancellation; (ii) Bonds with respect to which all liability of the County shall have been discharged in accordance with Section 4.H. of Article III of this Resolution; (iii) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been

authenticated and delivered by the Registrar pursuant to any provision of this Resolution; (iv) Bonds canceled after purchase in the open market or because of payment at redemption prior to maturity; and (v) Bonds held or purchased by the County, unless the County intends as evidenced by written communication to the Registrar that such Bonds shall remain Outstanding.

“PARTICIPANTS” shall mean brokers, dealers, banks and other financial institutions and other persons for whom, from time to time, the Securities Depository effects book-entry transfers and pledges of securities deposited with the Securities Depository.

“PAYING AGENT” shall mean The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. and any successor bank or trust company appointed by subsequent proceedings of the Board to act as Paying Agent hereunder.

“PAYING AGENT AGREEMENT” shall mean that certain Paying Agent and Registrar Agreement by and between the County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. serving as Paying Agent and Registrar in substantially the form attached to this Resolution as Exhibit “C”.

“PERMITTED INVESTMENTS” shall mean (i) U.S. Obligations and (ii) all other investments permitted under the laws of Florida and acceptable to the Clerk.

“PLEDGED REVENUES” shall mean (i) the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues deposited in the Debt Service Fund created and established under this Resolution, (ii) investment income received from the investment of moneys in the Debt Service Fund established hereunder, and (iii) any other moneys deposited in the Debt Service Fund or received by the Paying Agent in connection with the repayment of the Bonds.

“PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT” shall mean the Preliminary Official Statement substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit “B.”

“RATING AGENCY” or “AGENCIES” shall mean Moody’s and/or Fitch, and/or S&P and/or such other nationally recognized securities rating agency, whichever shall have a rating then in effect with respect to the Bonds.

“RECORD DATE” shall mean the fifteenth day of the calendar month next preceding an Interest Payment Date whether or not such fifteenth day is a Business Day.

“REGISTRAR” shall mean The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. and any successor bank or trust company, appointed by subsequent proceedings of the Board to act as Registrar hereunder.

“REPLACEMENT BONDS” shall mean certificated Bonds authenticated and delivered pursuant to Section 7 of Article III of this Resolution, whenever the Book-Entry System is discontinued.

“RESOLUTION” shall mean this Resolution as the same may from time to time be amended and supplemented in accordance with the terms hereof.

“RULE” shall mean Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission in effect from time to time and applicable to the County’s continuing disclosure obligations.

“S&P” shall mean S&P Global Ratings, a division of McGraw Hill, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and their assigns, and, if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, “S&P” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the County.

“SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” shall mean, with respect to the Bonds to be issued in book entry form, The Depository Trust Company and its successors and assigns, or a successor clearing agency designated pursuant to Article II hereof and its successors and assigns.

“SERIAL BONDS” shall mean Bonds which shall be stated to mature in annual installments.

“STATE” shall mean the State of Florida.

“TAX CERTIFICATE” shall mean the Arbitrage and Tax Certificate as to compliance with the provisions of Section 103(a) of the Code, executed by the County on the date of initial issuance and delivery of the Bonds, as such Tax Certificate may be amended from time to time, and which serves as a source of guidance for achieving compliance with the Code.

“TERM BONDS” shall mean Bonds which are not Serial Bonds and which are designated as such by the winning bidder for the Bonds.

“UNDERWRITERS” shall mean the underwriting firm or firms that have provided the best bid pursuant to the competitive process described in the Official Notice of Bond Sale.

“U.S. OBLIGATIONS” shall mean the direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, and, if determined by subsequent proceedings of the Board, certificates which evidence ownership of the right to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, such obligations.

Words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa unless the context shall otherwise indicate. The word “person” shall include corporations, associations, natural persons and public bodies unless the context shall otherwise indicate. Reference to a person other than a natural person shall include its successors.

Section 2. FINDINGS. It is hereby ascertained, determined and declared:

A. The recitals hereinbefore mentioned are hereby adopted.

B. The Board deems it necessary, desirable and in the best interest of the citizens and residents of the County to issue the Bonds to provide the funds to finance all or a portion of the 2025 Projects including the reimbursement of any Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures incurred by the County.

C. The principal of and interest on the Bonds to be issued pursuant to this Resolution will be paid from the Pledged Revenues, all as provided herein; and the ad valorem taxing power of the County will never be necessary or authorized to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds to be issued pursuant to this Resolution and the Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not constitute a lien upon any property whatsoever of or in the County and shall not be an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any Constitutional, statutory or other limitation of indebtedness, but shall be payable solely from the Pledged Revenues.

D. The Pledged Revenues will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds to be issued pursuant to this Resolution, as the same becomes due and payable.

E. The Board hereby determines, based on the recommendation of the County's Financial Advisor, that the Bonds be sold on a competitive basis.

Section 3. AUTHORITY FOR THIS RESOLUTION. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the Act.

Section 4. RESOLUTION CONSTITUTES CONTRACT. In consideration of the acceptance of the Bonds authorized to be issued hereunder by those who shall hold the same from time to time, this Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the County and such Owners and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by said County shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Owners of any and all of

such Bonds all of which shall be of equal rank and without preference, priority, or distinction of any of the Bonds over any other thereof except as expressly provided therein and herein.

ARTICLE II
AUTHORIZATIONS, TERMS, EXECUTION AND REGISTRATION OF BONDS

Section 1. AUTHORIZATION OF BONDS. Subject and pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution, obligations of the County to be known as “Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025,” are hereby authorized to be issued in the initial aggregate principal amount of not exceeding ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS (\$100,000,000), to be issued, delivered and secured as provided herein. The Bonds shall be issued for the purposes described in Section 2.B. of Article I hereof and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds.

Section 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BONDS. The Bonds shall be issued in registered form, shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof; and the Bonds shall mature on such dates in such years and in such amounts as shall be determined by the results of the competitive bid process of the Bonds subject to the parameters set forth in Sections 8. and 9. hereof of this Article II. Interest on the Bonds shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Principal shall be payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. The Bonds shall be numbered in such manner as may be prescribed by the Registrar. The Bonds shall bear interest at not exceeding the maximum rate or rates permitted by law, payable by check or draft made payable to the Holder of Bonds and mailed to the address of such Holder of Bonds, as such name and address as appear on the registration books of the County maintained by the Registrar on the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each Interest Payment Date or the fifteenth day prior to the date notice of redemption is given, whether or not such 15th day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (herein the “Record Date”); provided, however, that payment of interest on the Bonds may, at the option of

any Holder of Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$1,000,000, be transmitted by wire transfer to the Holder at the domestic bank account number on file with the Paying Agent as of the Record Date. The Bonds authenticated prior to the first Interest Payment Date shall be dated and bear interest from the date of delivery of the Bonds. Bonds authenticated subsequent to the first Interest Payment Date shall bear interest from the next preceding Interest Payment Date on which such interest has been paid, unless such Bond is registered on an Interest Payment Date or during the period between a Record Date and the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, then from such Interest Payment Date if interest is then paid, as the case may be; provided, however, that if and to the extent there is a default in the payment of the interest due on such Interest Payment Date, such defaulted interest shall be paid to the persons in whose name Bonds are registered on the registration books of the County maintained by the Registrar at the close of business on the fifteenth day prior to a subsequent Interest Payment Date established by notice mailed by the Registrar to the registered owner not less than the tenth day preceding such subsequent Interest Payment Date, such interest shall be payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year (unless the Board shall by subsequent proceedings establish different Interest Payment Dates for any of the Bonds).

The Bonds shall be payable, with respect to interest and principal in any coin or currency of the United States of America which at the time of payment is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts;

Section 3. EXECUTION OF BONDS. The Bonds shall be executed in the name of the County by the signature of the Mayor of the Board (or in the absence of the Mayor, the Vice Mayor) and its official seal shall be affixed thereto or imprinted or reproduced thereon and attested by the Clerk or any deputy clerk. The signatures of said Mayor (or Vice Mayor) and Clerk or a

deputy clerk on the Bonds may be manual or facsimile signatures. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed or sealed any of the Bonds shall cease to be such officer of the County before the Bonds so signed and sealed shall have been actually sold and delivered, such Bonds may nevertheless be sold and delivered as herein provided and may be issued as if the person who signed or sealed such Bonds had not ceased to hold such office.

The Bonds shall bear thereon a certificate of authentication, in the form set forth in Section 6 hereof of this Article II, executed manually by the Registrar. Only such Bonds as shall bear thereon such certificate of authentication shall be entitled to any right or benefit under this Resolution and no Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose until such certificate of authentication shall have been duly executed by the Registrar. Such certificate of the Registrar upon any Bond executed on behalf of the County shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond has been so authenticated and that the Owner thereof is entitled to the benefits of this Resolution.

Section 4. NEGOTIABILITY, REGISTRATION AND CANCELLATION. At the option of the registered owner thereof and upon surrender thereof at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or its duly authorized attorney and upon payment by such Owner of any charges which the Registrar may make as provided in this Section, the Bonds may be exchanged for Bonds of the same maturity of any other authorized denominations.

The Registrar shall keep books for the registration of Bonds and for the registration of transfers of Bonds. The Bonds shall be transferable by an Owner thereof in person or by its attorney duly authorized in writing only upon the books of the County kept by the Registrar and only upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly

executed by the Owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such Bond, the County shall issue in the name of the transferee a new Bond or Bonds.

The County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar shall deem and treat the person in whose name any Bond shall be registered upon the books kept by the Registrar as the absolute Owner of such Bond, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal of and interest on such Bond as the same become due and for all other purposes. All such payments so made to any such Owner or upon his or her order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the County, the Paying Agent nor the Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging Bonds or transferring Bonds is exercised, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver Bonds in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution. All Bonds surrendered in any such exchanges or transfers shall forthwith be delivered to the Registrar and canceled by the Registrar in the manner provided in this Section. There shall be no charge for any such exchange or transfer of Bonds, but the County or the Registrar may require the payment of a sum sufficient to pay any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. Neither the County nor the Registrar shall be required (a) to transfer or exchange Bonds for a period from a Record Date to the next succeeding Interest Payment Date on such Bonds or 15 days next preceding any selection of Bonds to be redeemed or thereafter until after the mailing of any notice of redemption; or (b) to transfer or exchange any Bonds called for redemption. However, if less than all of a Term Bond is redeemed or defeased, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such Term Bond, without charge to the Bondholder,

for the unpaid balance of the principal amount of such Term Bond so surrendered, a registered Term Bond in the appropriate denomination and interest rate.

All Bonds paid at or before maturity, shall be delivered to the Registrar when such payment is made, and such Bonds, together with all Bonds purchased by the County with the intent of cancellation, shall thereupon be promptly canceled. Bonds so canceled may at any time be destroyed by the Registrar, who shall execute a certificate of destruction in duplicate by the signature of one of its authorized officers described by the Bonds so destroyed, and one executed certificate shall be filed with the County and the other executed certificate shall be retained by the Registrar.

The County is hereby authorized to provide for the registration of the Bonds by herein authorizing the use of the Book-Entry System for such Bonds. Bonds held by the Securities Depository while the Bonds are registered under the Book-Entry System shall be registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee and beneficial ownership of such Bonds shall be transferred in accordance with the procedures of the Securities Depository and its Participants.

Section 5. BONDS MUTILATED, DESTROYED, STOLEN OR LOST. In case any Bond shall become mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, the County may execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond of like date, maturity and denomination as the Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost; provided that, in the case of any mutilated Bond, such mutilated Bond shall first be surrendered to the County and, in the case of any lost, stolen or destroyed Bond, there shall first be furnished to the County and the Registrar evidence of such loss, theft, or destruction satisfactory to the County and the Registrar, together with indemnity satisfactory to them. In the event any such Bond shall be about to mature or have matured instead of issuing a duplicate Bond, the County may pay the same without surrender thereof. The County

and the Registrar may charge the Owner of such Bond their reasonable fees and expenses in connection with this transaction. Any Bond surrendered for replacement shall be canceled in the same manner as provided in Section 4 of this Article II.

Any such duplicate Bonds issued pursuant to this Section shall constitute additional contractual obligations on the part of the County, whether or not the lost, stolen or destroyed Bonds be at any time found by anyone, and such duplicate Bonds shall be entitled to equal and proportionate benefits and rights as to lien on and source and security for payment from the Pledged Revenues with all other Bonds issued hereunder.

Section 6. FORM OF BONDS. The text of the Bonds shall be of substantially the following tenor, with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be necessary and desirable:

(Form of Bonds)

No. R-

\$ _____

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF FLORIDA
PALM BEACH COUNTY
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND
SERIES 2025**

Interest Rate

Maturity Date

Dated Date

CUSIP

December 1, _____

Registered Owner: -----CEDE & CO.-----

Principal Amount:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that Palm Beach County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida (the "County"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, from the Pledged Revenues, hereinafter mentioned, to the Registered Owner or registered assigns on the Maturity Date specified above, upon the presentation and surrender hereof at the designated corporate trust office of The Bank of New York Mellon, Trust Company, N.A. as paying agent (said The Bank of New York Mellon, Trust Company, N.A. and any bank or trust company becoming successor paying agent being herein called the "Paying Agent"), the Principal Amount stated hereon with interest thereon at the Interest Rate stated above, payable on the first day of June and December of each year, commencing June 1, 2026 until the County's obligation with respect to the payment of such principal sum shall be discharged. Interest on this Bond is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent made payable to the registered owner and mailed to the address of the registered owner as such name and address shall appear on the registration books of The Bank of New York Mellon, Trust Company, N.A. as registrar (said The Bank of New York Mellon, Trust Company, N.A. and any bank or trust company becoming successor registrar being

herein called the “Registrar”), on the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each interest payment date, whether or not such fifteenth day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (the “Record Date”); provided, however, that payment of interest on the Bonds may, at the option of any Holder of Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$1,000,000, be transmitted by wire transfer to the Holder to the domestic bank account number on file with the Paying Agent as of the Record Date. Such interest shall be payable from the most recent interest payment date next preceding the date of authentication to which interest has been paid, unless the date hereof is an June 1 or December 1 to which interest has been paid, in which case from the date of authentication, or unless the date hereof is prior to June 1, 2026, in which case from the Dated Date, or unless the date hereof is between a Record Date and the next succeeding interest payment date, in which case from such interest payment date; provided, however, that if and to the extent there is a default in the payment of the interest due on such interest payment date, such defaulted interest shall be paid to the persons in whose name Bonds are registered on the registration books of the County maintained by the Registrar at the close of business on the fifteenth day prior to a subsequent interest payment date established by notice mailed by the Registrar to the registered owner not less than the tenth day preceding such subsequent interest payment date. The Principal Amount and accrued interest thereon is payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America, which, on the date of payment thereof, shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts.

This Bond shall not be valid or obligatory for any purpose until the certificate of authentication set forth hereon shall have been duly executed by the Registrar.

This Bond is one of an authorized issue of Bonds of the County designated as its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 (herein called the “Bonds”), in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ of like date, tender, and effect, except as to number, date of

maturity and interest rate, issued for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the 2025 Projects (as defined in the herein referred to Resolution), under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Florida, including particularly, Part I of Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended or supplemented, the County Charter, as amended and supplemented, and other applicable provisions of law, and a resolution duly adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of said County on September 16, 2025, as may be amended and supplemented from time to time (herein referred to as the “Resolution”), and is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Resolution. Any capitalized term not otherwise defined in this Bond shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Resolution.

This Bond is payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the Pledged Revenues, all in the manner provided in the Resolution.

“Pledged Revenues” shall mean (a) the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues deposited in the Debt Service Fund created and established under the Resolution, (b) investment income received from the investment of moneys in the Debt Service Fund, and (c) any other moneys deposited in the Debt Service Fund or received by the Paying Agent in connection with the repayment of the Bonds.

“Non-Ad Valorem Revenues” shall mean all revenues of the County derived from any source whatsoever other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property, which are legally available for payment of debt service by the County.

Until all of the Bonds are paid or deemed paid pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution, the County has covenanted to appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment if required, in each Fiscal Year, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, as the same become due and payable. Notwithstanding the foregoing covenant of the

County, the County does not covenant to maintain any services or programs, now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, other than services or programs which are deemed by the County to be essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare or safety of the inhabitants of the County.

To the extent that the County is in compliance with the covenants contained in the Resolution, and has budgeted and appropriated in each Fiscal Year, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, the Resolution and the obligations of the County contained therein shall not be a limitation on the ability of the County to pledge or covenant to pledge its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for other legally permissible purposes.

The full faith and credit of the County is not pledged for the payment of this Bond, and this Bond does not constitute an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any Constitutional, statutory or other provision or limitation; and it is expressly agreed by the Owner of this Bond that such Owner shall never have the right to require or compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the County for the payment of the principal of and interest on this Bond or the making of any sinking fund payments provided for in the Resolution.

It is further agreed between the County and the Owner of this Bond that this Bond and the obligation evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon any property of or in the County, but shall constitute a lien only on the Pledged Revenues pledged thereto, all in the manner provided in the Resolution. The original registered owner, and each successive registered owner of this Bond shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed and consented to the following terms and conditions:

[REDEMPTION PROVISIONS]

(1) The Registrar shall maintain the books of the County for the registration of Bonds and for the registration of transfers of Bonds as provided in the Resolution. The Bonds shall be transferable by the registered Owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing only upon the books of the County kept by the Registrar and only upon surrender hereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such Bond, the County shall issue in the name of the transferee a new Bond or Bonds.

(2) The County, the Paying Agent and the Registrar shall deem and treat the person in whose name any Bond shall be registered upon the books kept by the Registrar as the absolute owner of such Bond, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal of and interest on such Bond as the same becomes due, and for all other purposes. All such payments so made to any such registered owner or upon his or her order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the County, the Paying Agent, nor the Registrar shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

(3) At the option of the registered owner thereof and upon surrender hereof at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney and upon payment by such registered owner of any charges which the Registrar or the County may make as provided in the Resolution, the Bonds may be exchanged for Bonds of the same maturity of any other authorized denominations.

(4) In all other cases in which the privilege of exchanging Bonds or transferring Bonds is exercised, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver Bonds

in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution. There shall be no charge for any such exchange or transfer of Bonds, but the County or the Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to pay any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. Neither the County nor the Registrar shall be required (a) to transfer or exchange Bonds for a period from a Record Date to the next succeeding Interest Payment Date on such Bonds or 15 days next preceding any selection of Bonds to be redeemed or thereafter until after the mailing of any notice of redemption; or (b) to transfer or exchange any Bonds called for redemption. However, if less than all of a Term Bond is redeemed or defeased, the County shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such Term Bond, without charge to the Bondholder, for the unpaid balance of the principal amount of such Term Bond so surrendered, a registered Term Bond in the appropriate denomination and interest rate.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions, and things required to exist, to happen, and to be performed, precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond exist, have happened and have been performed in regular and due form and time as required by the laws and Constitution of the State of Florida applicable thereto, and that the issuance of this Bond, and of the issue of Bonds of which this Bond is one, is in full compliance with all constitutional or statutory limitations or provisions.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Palm Beach County, Florida, has caused this Bond to be signed by the Mayor of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, either manually or with his facsimile signature, and the seal of said County to be affixed hereto or imprinted or reproduced hereon, and attested by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida (or Deputy Clerk), either manually or with his/her facsimile signature, all as of the Dated Date.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Mayor of the Board of County
Commissioners of Palm Beach County,
Florida

ATTEST:

MICHAEL A. CARUSO
CLERK of the CIRCUIT COURT &
COMPTROLLER

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

Date of Authentication:

This Bond is one of the Bonds delivered pursuant to the within mentioned Resolution.

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust
Company, N.A., as Registrar

By: _____
Authorized Officer

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of the within Bond, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations:

TEN COM	-	as tenants in common
TEN ENT	-	as tenants by the entireties
JT TEN	-	as joint tenants with rights of survivorship and not as tenants in common

UNIFORM TRANSFER MIN ACT - _____ Custodian _____
(Cust) (Minor)

Under Uniform Transfer to Minors Act _____
(State)

Additional abbreviations may also be used though not in the above list.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned sells, assigns and transfers unto

(please print or typewrite name and address of assignee)

the within Bond and all rights thereunder, and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints

Attorney to transfer the within Bond on the books kept for registration thereof, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Signature Guarantee:

NOTICE: Signature(s) must be guaranteed by a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange or a commercial bank or trust company

NOTICE: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name of the registered owner as it appears upon the face of the within Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatsoever.

Please insert social security or other identifying number of Assignee.

Section 7. BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

A. As long as the Bonds are registered under the Book-Entry System, the County and the Registrar, as the case may be, shall comply with the terms of the agreements with the Securities Depository (collectively, the “Book-Entry Agreement”). The Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations on file with the Securities Depository, to evidence the Book-Entry System of registration with respect to certain of the County’s bonds and previously filed with Securities Depository shall be applicable to the Bonds. The Mayor of the Board, the Clerk or the Debt Manager are each hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver such other documents and certificates to evidence the Book-Entry System of registration for the Bonds. The Book-Entry System through the Securities Depository may be terminated upon the happening of any of the following:

1. The Securities Depository or the County, based upon advice from the Securities Depository, advise the Registrar that the Securities Depository is no longer willing or able to properly discharge its responsibilities under the Book-Entry Agreement and the Registrar and the County are unable to locate a qualified successor clearing agency satisfactory to the Registrar and the County; or

2. The County, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities Depository, elects to terminate the Book-Entry System by notice to the Securities Depository and the Registrar.

B. Upon the occurrence of any event described in Section 7.A. above, (i) the County shall, if necessary, adopt a resolution supplemental to this Resolution to add to the provisions of this Resolution any provisions deemed reasonably necessary or required by the Registrar with respect to Replacement Bonds (including, but not limited to, the provision for the

cost and expenses for the printing thereof) and to account for the fact that, thereafter, the Bonds will no longer be registered under the Book-Entry System, and (ii) the Registrar shall notify the Securities Depository of the occurrence of such event and of the availability of definitive or temporary Replacement Bonds to Beneficial Owners requesting the same, in an aggregate Outstanding amount representing the interest of each such Beneficial Owner, making such adjustments and allowances as it may find necessary or appropriate as to accrued interest and previous payments of principal. Definitive Replacement Bonds shall be issued only upon surrender to the Registrar of the Bond of each maturity by the Securities Depository, accompanied by registration instructions for the definitive Replacement Bonds for such maturity from the Securities Depository. Neither the County nor the Registrar shall be liable for any delay in delivery of such instructions and conclusively may rely on, and shall be protected in relying on, such instructions.

C. Whenever the Bonds are registered under the Book-Entry System and notice or other communication to the Bondholders is required under this Resolution, unless and until definitive Replacement Bonds shall have been issued with respect to the Bonds, the County or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall give to the Securities Depository one copy of each such notice or communication specified herein or required by this Resolution to be given to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

Section 8. SALE AND AWARD OF BONDS; DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY; PARAMETERS. The Clerk or Debt Manager is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the public sale of the Bonds by competitive bid in the manner provided in Section 218.385, Florida Statutes, at an aggregate purchase price as approved by the Debt Manager of not less than 98.00% of the original principal amount of the Bonds issued (including Underwriter's discount, but not including original issue discount) and at a true interest cost rate ("TIC"), as approved by the Clerk

or Debt Manager, not to exceed 6.00% (the "Maximum TIC"). Any original issue discount or premium shall be such as may be necessary to sell the Bonds. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such public sale shall be conducted by an internet bidding process via Parity/Bid Comp ("PARITY") or other similar website. The Debt Manager is hereby authorized to determine the most advantageous date and time of sale and to publish the Official Notice of Bond Sale, or a summary thereof, in one or more newspapers of general circulation or financial journals published within or without the State of Florida, as deemed appropriate, such publication to be not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of sale of Bonds; and if all bids received are rejected, such Bonds may again be offered for sale in the manner provided herein. The Official Notice of Bond Sale shall be in substantially the form thereof attached hereto as Exhibit "A," and shall include the Official Bid Form, with such deletions, changes, revisions or modifications as may be approved by the Debt Manager, including, without limitation, such changes as may be required to provide for public sale by competitive bids through a different internet bidding process. Proposals for purchase of the Bonds will be received electronically via PARITY as provided in the Official Notice of Bond Sale, on such date and time as set forth in the Official Notice of Bond Sale as may be established by the Debt Manager. The Debt Manager is further authorized to award the Bonds to the bidder(s) providing the lowest TIC (but not in excess of the Maximum TIC) in the Official Bid Form and who otherwise meets and satisfies the terms and conditions of the Official Notice of Bond Sale.

In making the determinations set forth above and in Section 9 of this Article II as to the details and other matters relating to the Bonds and the documentation related thereto, the Debt Manager is entitled to consult with and seek advice from the Director of Financial Management, the Financial Advisor, the County Attorney and Bond Counsel. To evidence compliance with the

foregoing parameters and the parameters set forth in Section 9 of this Article II, the Financial Advisor shall provide a written certification to that effect to the Debt Manager prior to the official award of the Bonds. The County's Financial Advisor shall also file with the Debt Manager a written summary of the final details of the Bonds including original issuance discount or premium, if any, interest rates, principal amounts for the Bonds, costs of issuance for the Bonds, Underwriters' discount, management fee and takedown for the Bonds. Such written summary shall be entered into Board records as an attachment to this Resolution. The Debt Manager is hereby authorized to consent, on behalf of the County, to any changes to this Section 8 or Section 9 below if the County's Financial Advisor certifies in writing that such changes are necessary to market the Bonds within the parameters set forth above.

Section 9. GENERAL TERMS AND REDEMPTION PROVISIONS.

A. The Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery, shall be issued in such principal amount, shall bear interest from the date thereof, payable semiannually on each Interest Payment Date at the rates, and shall mature on December 1, commencing on December 1, 2026, in accordance with the maturity schedule, shall consist of Serial Bonds and/or Term Bonds and may be subject to optional and/or mandatory sinking fund redemption, all as set forth in the final Official Statement, as such rates, dates, principal amount, maturity schedule and redemption provisions may be approved by the Debt Manager, provided that the aggregate principal amount shall not exceed \$100,000,000, the TIC shall not exceed the Maximum TIC and the final maturity of the Bonds shall not be later than December 1, 2045.

B. The Bonds may be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County, in whole or in part, at such times, and at the redemption prices, as approved and determined by the Debt Manager, as shall be set forth in the Official Statement; provided,

however, that the redemption price of the Bonds shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the Bonds to be optionally redeemed. In addition, any Bonds issued as Term Bonds shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as set forth in the written summary provided by the County's Financial Advisor.

C. Notice of redemption shall be given by deposit in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, at least thirty (30) days before the redemption date to all registered owners of the Bonds or portions of the Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books to be maintained in accordance with the provisions hereof. Failure to mail any such notice to a registered owner of a Bond, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for redemption of any Bond or portion thereof with respect to which no failure or defect occurred. The foregoing notwithstanding, if it is determined that the giving of notice by U.S. mail is not feasible, any other industry-accepted means of giving notice, including, but not limited to, facsimile or electronic transmission, may be utilized for the giving of notice, provided that it can be established that the notice was in fact given by such other means.

Such notice shall set forth the date fixed for redemption, the rate of interest borne by each Bond being redeemed, the date of publication, the name and address of the Registrar and Paying Agent, the redemption price to be paid and, if less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding shall be called for redemption, the distinctive numbers and letters, including CUSIP numbers of such Bonds to be redeemed and, in the case of Bonds to be redeemed in part only, the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. If any Bond is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption which relates to such Bond shall also state that on or after the redemption date, upon surrender of such Bond, a new Bond or Bonds in a principal amount equal to the unredeemed

portion of such Bond may be issued upon request of the Owner. Conditional Notice of Redemption is authorized to be given for any optional redemption.

The Registrar also shall mail (by certified mail, return receipt requested) a copy of such notice for receipt not less than the second Business Day prior to the date the notice of redemption is mailed to the registered Holders of the Bonds to the following: The Depository Trust Company or such other securities depository designated by the County; provided, however, that such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of the Bonds.

A second notice of redemption shall be given sixty (60) days after the redemption date in the manner required above to the registered owners of redeemed Bonds which have not been presented for payment within thirty (30) days after the redemption date.

Notwithstanding the above, so long as the Bonds are held in a Book-Entry System maintained by Securities Depository, such notice of redemption shall only be sent to Securities Depository or its nominee.

Any notice mailed or otherwise provided by such other means, all as set forth in this Section 9, shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of such Bond receives such notice.

D. Notice having been given in the manner and under the conditions hereinabove provided, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so called for redemption shall, on the redemption date designated in such notice, become and be due and payable at the redemption price provided for redemption for such Bonds or portions of Bonds on such date; provided, however, that the Bonds or portions of Bonds called for optional redemption for which a Conditional Notice of Redemption was given, shall not become due and payable on the redemption date if sufficient

moneys to pay the redemption price of such Bonds or portions of such Bonds have not been received by the Paying Agent on or prior to the redemption date. On the date so designated for redemption, moneys for payment of the redemption price being held in a separate account by the Paying Agent in trust for the registered owners of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, all as provided in this Resolution, interest on the Bonds or portions of Bonds so called for redemption shall cease to accrue, such Bonds and portions of Bonds shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security under this Resolution and shall be deemed paid hereunder, and the registered owners of such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall have no right in respect thereof except to receive payment of the redemption price thereof and, to the extent provided in the next paragraph, to receive Bonds for any unredeemed portions of the Bonds.

E. Unless the Bonds are registered pursuant to the Book-Entry System, in case part, but not all, of an Outstanding fully registered Bond shall be selected for redemption, the registered owners thereof shall present and surrender such Bond to the County or its designated Paying Agent for payment of the principal amount thereof so called for redemption, and the County shall execute and deliver to or upon the order of such registered owner, without charge therefor, for the unredeemed balance of the principal amount of the Bonds so surrendered, a new Bond or Bonds fully registered as to principal and interest.

F. If the date for payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds or the date for the taking of any action in connection with the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions where the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment or for the taking of such action shall be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which such banking institutions are authorized to close, and

payment or the taking of such action on such day shall have the same force and effect as if made or taken on the nominal date specified for the payment or action.

Section 10. PRELIMINARY AND OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Official Statement in substantially the form of the Preliminary Official Statement attached hereto as Exhibit B with such changes and completion as to the details of the Bonds as shall be approved by the County Attorney, Disclosure Counsel, the Debt Manager and the County's Bond Counsel, be and the same is hereby approved, and the Board hereby approves the use of the final printed Official Statement by the Underwriters (by way of electronic distribution) in connection with the offering and sale of the Bonds and the Board hereby further approves the use by the Underwriters of any supplement or amendment to the Official Statement. The Mayor of the Board (or, in the absence of the Mayor of the Board, the Vice Mayor of the Board) and the County Administrator are hereby authorized and directed to execute the Official Statement and any amendment or supplement thereto, in the name and on behalf of the County, and thereupon to cause the Official Statement and any such amendment or supplement to be delivered to the Underwriters with such approval to be conclusively evidenced by his execution and delivery thereof. In addition, the Board hereby authorizes, approves and consents to the use by the Underwriters (by way of electronic distribution) of the Preliminary Official Statement (attached hereto as Exhibit B) when in final form in connection with the public offering of the Bonds. Prior to such distribution, the Debt Manager is hereby authorized to deem such Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds "final" within the meaning of the Rule as of its date, except for certain "permitted omissions" as defined therein.

Section 11. PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR; PAYING AGENT AGREEMENT. The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. is hereby appointed as

paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) and registrar (the “Registrar”) for the Bonds. By the acceptance of such appointment, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. agrees to comply with the terms of this Resolution and Paying Agent Agreement applicable to it. The Paying Agent Agreement in substantially the form of the Paying Agent and Registrar Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit C with such changes and completion as to the details of the Bonds as shall be approved by the County Attorney, Disclosure Counsel, the Debt Manager and the County’s Bond Counsel, be and the same is hereby approved. The Mayor of the Board (or, in the absence of the Mayor of the Board, the Vice Mayor of the Board) or the Debt Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the final Paying Agent Agreement and in the name and on behalf of the County, and thereupon to cause the Paying Agent Agreement to be delivered to the Paying Agent and Registrar with such approval to be conclusively evidenced by his execution and delivery thereof.

ARTICLE III COVENANTS, FUNDS AND APPLICATION THEREOF

Section 1. BONDS NOT TO BE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY. The Bonds shall not be or constitute an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any Constitutional, statutory or other limitation or indebtedness, but shall be payable solely from a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues. No Owner or Owners of any Bonds issued hereunder shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the County, or taxation in any form on any real property therein to pay the Bonds or the interest thereon.

It is further agreed between the County and the Bondholders that the Bonds and the obligations evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon any of the 2025 Projects or on any other property of or in the County, but shall constitute a lien only on the Pledged Revenues pledged thereto, all in the manner provided in this Resolution.

Section 2. BONDS SECURED BY LIEN ON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED

REVENUES. The payment of the principal of and interest on all of the Bonds issued hereunder shall be secured forthwith equally and ratably by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, herein authorized, and to make the required payments into the Debt Service Fund, hereinafter created, and all other payments provided for in this Resolution as the same become due and payable.

Section 3. APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS. All net proceeds received by the County from the sale of the Bonds authorized and issued pursuant to this Resolution shall be disbursed in the following manner and order of priority:

A. All of the net proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund in a bank or trust company in the State which is eligible under State laws to receive deposits of County funds, which fund is hereby created, established and designated as the “Construction Fund” together with other moneys lawfully available therefor, if any, to be used to finance all or a portion of the 2025 Projects including the reimbursement of any Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures incurred by the County. There is hereby created and established in the Construction Fund a separate line item to be known as the “Cost of Issuance Cost Center,” into which shall be deposited on the date of initial issuance and delivery of the Bonds an amount sufficient to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds, unless the County elects to pay all costs of issuance of the Bonds from another source. No withdrawals shall be made from the Construction Fund, except for amounts in the Cost of Issuance Cost Center, without receipt of a written requisition executed by the duly authorized official of the County responsible for the construction management of the 2025 Projects, specifying the purpose for which such withdrawal is to be made and certifying that such purpose is to finance any portion of the 2025 Projects. If,

for any reason, the moneys in the Construction Fund, or any part thereof, are not necessary for, or are not applied to, the purposes of completion of the 2025 Projects, as such 2025 Projects may be changed by subsequent proceedings of the Board, then such surplus proceeds shall be deposited, upon certification of the Clerk, that such surplus proceeds are not needed for the purposes of the Construction Fund, in the following order:

1. First, to the Debt Service Fund in the amounts determined by subsequent proceedings of the Board; and
2. Second, the balance, if any, to the County to be used for any lawful capital purpose upon receipt of an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such use will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The moneys deposited in the Construction Fund may, pending their use for the purposes provided in this Resolution, be temporarily invested in Permitted Investments maturing not later than the dates on which such moneys will be needed for the purposes of the Construction Fund. Subject to the provisions of the Code and the Tax Certificate, all the earnings and investment income from such investments shall remain in and become a part of said Construction Fund and be used for the purposes of the Construction Fund.

Any moneys received by the County from the State or from the United States of America or any agencies thereof for the purpose of financing any part of the 2025 Projects, may be deposited in the Construction Fund and used in the same manner as the net proceeds from the Bonds are used therein; provided, however, that such moneys shall not be so deposited in the event and to the extent that the County has incurred debt or has effected an inter-fund loan in anticipation of the receipt of such moneys; and provided further, that separate accounts may be established in the

Construction Fund for moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph whenever required by federal or State regulations.

All of the net proceeds from the sale of the Bonds deposited hereunder shall be and constitute trust funds for the purposes hereinabove provided, and there is hereby created a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the Owners of the Bonds.

Section 4. COVENANTS OF THE COUNTY. As long as any of the principal of or interest on any of the Bonds shall be Outstanding and unpaid, or until there shall have been set apart in the Debt Service Fund (hereinafter defined), a sum sufficient to pay, when due, the entire principal of the Bonds remaining unpaid, together with interest accrued and to accrue thereon, or until the provisions of Section 4.H. of this Article III have been complied with, the County covenants with the Owners of any and all of the Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution as follows:

A. Covenant to Budget and Appropriate. Until all of the Bonds are paid or deemed paid pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution, the County hereby covenants to appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment if required, in each Fiscal Year, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, as the same become due and payable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the County does not covenant to maintain any services or programs, now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues other than services or programs which are deemed by the County to be essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare or safety of the inhabitants of the County.

To the extent that the County is in compliance with the covenant contained above and the covenants set forth in Paragraph E of this Section 4, and has budgeted and appropriated in each Fiscal Year Non-Ad Valorem Revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the

Bonds as the same become due and payable, this Resolution and the obligations of the County contained herein shall not be construed as a limitation on the ability of the County to pledge or covenant to pledge its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for other legally permissible purposes.

Upon deposit of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues appropriated in each Fiscal Year into the Debt Service Fund, such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues shall become Pledged Revenues, and the Holders of the Bonds shall have a first lien on such Pledged Revenues until the principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be paid or deemed paid within the meaning of this Resolution.

Such covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is not a pledge by the County of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and is subject in all respects to the payment of obligations secured by a pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues heretofore or hereafter entered into, including the payment of debt service on other bonds or other obligations. Such covenant to budget and appropriate is subject to the provisions of Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, which makes it unlawful for the County to expend moneys not appropriated and in excess of the County's current budgeted revenues. Such covenant does not require the County to levy and collect any particular source of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues nor to maintain or increase any regulatory fees or user charges with respect to any particular source of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Such covenant does not give the Beneficial Owners or Paying Agent a prior claim on such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as opposed to claims of general creditors of the County until such time as a deposit of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is made into the Debt Service Fund or other fund hereunder for the purposes of this Section 4.A. The obligation of the County to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject to the County satisfying funding requirements for essential governmental services of the County.

B. Tax Covenant.

1. In order to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code, and for no other purpose, the County covenants to comply with each applicable requirement of the Code. In furtherance of the covenant contained in the preceding sentence, the County agrees to comply with the provisions of the Tax Certificate executed by the County on the date of initial issuance and delivery of the Bonds.

2. The County covenants that the County shall make any and all payments required to be made to the United States Department of the Treasury in connection with the Bonds pursuant to Section 148(f) of the Code from amounts on deposit in the fund and account established in connection with the Bonds or from other legally available funds of the County.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution to the contrary, as long as necessary in order to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the covenants contained in this Section shall survive the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon, including any payment or discharge thereof pursuant to Section 4.H. of this Article III.

C. Establishment of the Debt Service Fund. There is hereby created and established with the Clerk a Debt Service Fund. The moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Fund shall constitute trust funds for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds until so applied in accordance with the terms hereof. Principal and interest due on the Bonds shall be payable from the moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Fund.

D. Disposition of Pledged Revenues. The Clerk shall deposit the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted and appropriated into the Debt Service Fund at such times (but in no

case later than the Business Day next preceding an Interest Payment Date) and in such amounts as shall be sufficient to make full and timely payments of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, as the same become due and payable, in each year that the Bonds are Outstanding and unpaid. The Clerk may invest the moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Fund in Permitted Investments to mature not later than such times as shall be necessary to pay debt service on the Bonds (whether at maturity, by redemption, or otherwise).

E. Additional Debt of the County Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

1. The County covenants that in each Fiscal Year of the County, while the Bonds are Outstanding, the total Non-Self-Supporting Debt Service due for each such Fiscal Year of the County shall not exceed 50% of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County. In furtherance of such covenant, the County covenants and agrees that it will not issue any indebtedness or incur any indebtedness payable from or supported by a pledge of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues unless the County can show that following the issuance of or incurrence of such additional indebtedness, (i) the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (based on the most recent Fiscal Year) will be greater than 2.00 times the Maximum Debt Service, (ii) the total amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in each Fiscal Year in which Bonds are Outstanding (based on reasonable projections of the County) will be greater than 2.00 times the Non-Self-Supporting Debt Service in each such Fiscal Year; and (iii) the aggregate principal amount of Non-Self-Supporting Debt bearing a variable interest rate will not exceed twenty-five per cent (25%) of the aggregate principal amount of Non-Self-Supporting Debt (collectively, the “Anti-Dilution Tests”).

(a) The County shall in each Fiscal Year prepare and adopt an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 129, Florida Statutes.

(b) The County shall prepare, as soon as reasonably possible, in each Fiscal Year a comprehensive annual financial report, including audited financial statements of the County, in customary form and in reasonable detail and accompanied by an opinion thereon of a recognized firm of independent public accountants selected by the County, which opinion shall state that such audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

(c) The County further covenants that an annual audit (prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied) of the County shall be conducted by a recognized firm of independent public accountants within 180 days of the end of the Fiscal Year.

If any variable rate indebtedness is to be secured by the County's covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and in lieu of cash, any debt service reserve fund for such indebtedness is funded with a surety or letter of credit, such indebtedness shall be deemed to bear interest at the maximum rate permitted under such facility.

As used above, the term "maximum rate" means the maximum rate of interest such variable rate debt may bear at any particular time, which rate shall not exceed the rate of interest allowed under State law and will be determined by the County at the time such variable rate debt is issued.

For purposes of the Anti-Dilution Tests, debt which is considered Balloon Debt shall be considered by the terms of such definition. Notwithstanding the definition of Balloon Debt, any debt that matures within one year of the calculation of the Anti-Dilution Tests shall not be treated as Balloon Debt.

When calculating the maximum annual Non-Self-Supporting Debt Service with respect to any Non-Self-Supporting Debt or the average annual debt service with respect to debt payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues with respect to Balloon Debt, it shall be assumed that the principal of such Balloon Debt has a level 25 year principal amortization at the interest rate borne by such Balloon Debt.

The County covenants to comply with any other anti-dilution tests it is subject to in connection with the use of its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section 4.E. may be satisfied by the County by way of its undertaking described in Section 4.I. of Article III.

F. Books and Records. That the County will keep books and records of each Fiscal Year of the receipt of its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for government units, and any Owner or Owners of Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the records, accounts and data of the County relating thereto.

G. Remedies. Any Owner of Bonds or any trustee acting for such Owners in the manner hereinafter provided, may either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State, or granted and contained in this Resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this Resolution or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the County or by any officer thereof.

The Owner or Owners of Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of not less than fifty one per centum (51%) of Bonds issued under this Resolution then Outstanding may by a duly executed certificate in writing appoint a trustee for Owners of Bonds issued pursuant to this

Resolution with authority to represent such Owners in any legal proceedings for the enforcement and protection of the rights of such Owners. Such certificate shall be executed by such Owners or their duly authorized attorneys or representatives, and shall be filed in the office of the Clerk.

Acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds shall not be a remedy available to the Owners of the Bonds.

H. Discharge and Satisfaction of Bonds. The covenants, liens and pledges entered into, created or imposed pursuant to this Resolution may be fully discharged and satisfied with respect to the Bonds in anyone or more of the following ways:

1. by paying the principal of and interest on Bonds when the same shall become due and payable; or

2. by depositing in the Debt Service Fund or such other funds or accounts which are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the Bonds as the County may hereafter create and establish by proper proceedings moneys which, together with other moneys lawfully available therefor and deposited therein, if any, shall be sufficient at the time of such deposit to pay the principal of the Bonds and the interest thereon as the same become due on said Bonds on or prior to the maturity date thereof; or

3. by depositing in the Debt Service Fund or such other funds or accounts which are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the Bonds as the County may hereafter create and establish by proper proceedings moneys which, together with other moneys lawfully available therefor and deposited therein, if any, when invested in Defeasance Obligations, except for any beginning cash balance, will provide moneys which shall be sufficient to pay the principal of the Bonds and interest thereon as the same shall become due on said Bonds on or prior to the maturity date thereof.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all references to the discharge and satisfaction of Bonds shall include the discharge of any maturity of the Bonds, any portion of a maturity of the Bonds or any combination thereof.

Upon such payment or deposit in the amount and manner provided in this Section 4.H., the Bonds shall no longer be deemed to be Outstanding for the purposes of this Resolution and all liability of the County with respect to the Bonds shall cease, terminate and be completely discharged and extinguished, and the Owners thereof shall be entitled for payment solely out of the moneys or securities so deposited.

I. **Rule 15c2-12 Undertaking.** That in order to assist the Underwriters of the Bonds issued under this Resolution with respect to compliance with the Rule, the County undertakes and agrees to provide the information described below to the persons so indicated. The County's undertaking and agreement set forth in this Section 4.I. of this Article III shall be for the benefit of the registered owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

1. The County undertakes and agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA and to the State of Florida information depository (herein, the "SID") if and when such a SID is created (i) the County's financial statements generally consistent with the financial statements presented in the Official Statement relating to the Bonds, and (ii) update the information in the Official Statement regarding the County's Non-Ad Valorem Revenues set forth in the Official Statement under the heading "DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES – Historical Receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" or at the discretion of the County, any other information under such other headings related to the operations of the County and relating to the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as the security for the Bonds. The information referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) is herein collectively referred to as the "Annual Information."

2. The Annual Information described in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above in audited form (for as long as the County provides such financial information in audited form) is expected to be available on or before March 31 of each year for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30, commencing March 31, 2026 for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30, 2025. The Annual Information referred to in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above in unaudited form (if the audited financial statements are not available or if the County no longer provides such financial information in audited form) will be available on or before March 31 for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30. The County agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA and the SID, if any, timely notice of its failure to provide the Annual Information. Such notice shall also indicate the reason for such failure and when the County reasonably expects such Annual Information will be available. Timely notice shall be given within ten (10) Business Days of the date of such failure. All filings with EMMA shall be in EMMA Compliant Format.

3. The Annual Information referred to in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above and presented in the Official Statement has been prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board, as in effect from time to time, as such principles are modified by generally accepted accounting principles, promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, as in effect from time to time, and such other State mandated accounting principles as in effect from time to time.

4. If, as authorized by subparagraph 6 below, the County's undertaking with respect to subparagraph 1 above requires amending, the County undertakes and agrees that the Annual Information described in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above for the Fiscal Year in which the amendment is made will, to the extent possible, present a comparison between the

Annual Information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and the Annual Information prepared on the basis of the accounting principles described in subparagraph 3 above. The County agrees that such a comparison will, to the extent possible, include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change on the presentation of the Annual Information.

5. The County undertakes and agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA, and to the SID, if any, within ten (10) Business Days of the occurrence of the events listed below (except as otherwise provided with respect to the event listed in clause (h)) notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on any debt service reserve account reflecting financial difficulties;*
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;*
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;*
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;

* Not applicable to the Bonds.

- (h) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) defeasances of the Bonds;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) any failure on the part of the County to comply with its undertaking;
- (m) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County or any other obligated person (which is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the County or any other obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or any other obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or any other obligated person);
- (n) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(o) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(p) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the County or any other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County or any other obligated person, which affect security holders, if material;

(q) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of the Financial Obligation of the County or any other obligated person, which reflect financial difficulties; and

(r) any amendment to the accounting principles to be followed by the County in preparing its financial statements, as required by this Section 4.I. of Article III.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution to the contrary regarding amendments or supplements, the County undertakes and agrees to amend and/or supplement this Section 4.I. (including the amendments referred to in paragraph 4 above) only if:

(a) The amendment or supplement is made only in connection with a change in circumstances existing at the time the Bonds were originally issued that arises from (i) a change in law, (ii) SEC pronouncements or interpretations, (iii) a judicial decision affecting the Rule or (iv) a change in the nature of the County's operations or the activities that generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues;

(b) The County's undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time the Bonds were originally issued after

taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or supplement does not materially impair the interests of the registered owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds as determined by Bond Counsel or by a majority of the registered owners of the Bonds.

In the event of an amendment or supplement under this Section 4.I., the County shall describe the same in the next report of Annual Information and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or supplement and its impact, if any, on the financial information and operating data being presented in the Annual Information.

7. The County's undertaking as set forth in this Section 4.I. shall terminate if and when the Bonds are paid or deemed paid within the meaning of Section 4.H. of this Article III.

8. The County acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Section 4.I. is intended to be for the benefit of the registered holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and shall be enforceable by such holders and Beneficial Owners; provided that, the holder's and Beneficial Owners' right to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the County's obligations hereunder, and any failure by the County to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be or constitute a covenant or monetary default with respect to the Bonds under this Resolution.

9. The County reserves the right to satisfy its obligations under this through agents; and the County may appoint such agents without the necessity of amending this Resolution. The County may also appoint one or more employees of the County to monitor and be responsible for the County's undertaking hereunder.

J. **Official Intent.**

1. The Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures, to be reimbursed pursuant to this Resolution, will be incurred prior and subsequent to the date hereof, provided that the earliest date is not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of adoption of this Resolution.

2. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds that may be issued for the 2025 Projects is not expected to exceed \$100,000,000.

3. The County reasonably expects to reimburse the expenditures contemplated under this Resolution with a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds issued subsequent to the date hereof, and no funds from other sources other than the “reimbursement bond issue” (as such term has the meaning assigned to it under the Regulations) portion of the Bonds are, or are reasonably expected to be; reserved, allocated on a long term basis, or otherwise set aside by the County pursuant to the County’s budgeted or financial policies to pay for such expenditures.

4. The County will, upon receipt of the proceeds of the Bonds (or within 30 days thereof), allocate, in writing, the amounts of proceeds of the Bonds (i.e., the reimbursement bond issue) used to reimburse the prior Preliminary Expenditures and Capital Expenditures incurred in connection with the 2025 Projects (herein, the “Prior Expenditures”). Such allocation will be accomplished within the later of 18 months from the earliest date such Prior Expenditures were incurred or the date the 2025 Projects are placed in service (but in no event later than 3 years after the first Prior Expenditure was made).

**ARTICLE IV
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Section 1. MODIFICATION OR AMENDMENT. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.I. of Article III of this Resolution, no material modification or amendment of this

Resolution or of any resolution amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, may be made without the consent in writing of the Owners of two-thirds or more in principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding; provided, however, that no modification or amendment shall permit a change in the maturity of such Bonds or any redemption provision or a reduction in the rate of interest thereon, or affecting the unconditional promise of the County to pay the interest of and principal on the Bonds, as the same mature or become due, from the Pledged Revenues, or reduce such percentage of Owners or such Bonds required above for such modification or amendments, without the consent of the Owners of all the Bonds.

In addition to the provisions of Section 4.I. of Article III of this Resolution regarding amendments to the County's undertaking, this Resolution may be amended, changed, modified and altered without the consent of the Owners of Bonds, (i) to cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provision contained herein which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provisions contained herein, (ii) to provide other changes which will not adversely affect the interest of such Owners, (iii) to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (iv) to secure or maintain a rating on the Bonds, or (v) to implement or discontinue a Book-Entry System.

Section 2. SEVERABILITY OF INVALID PROVISIONS. If any one or more of the covenants, agreements or provisions of this Resolution should be held contrary to any express provision of law or contrary to the policy of express law, though not expressly prohibited, or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separate from the remaining covenants, agreements or provisions, and shall in no way affect the validity of any of the other provisions of the Resolution or of the Bonds issued hereunder.

Section 3. FURTHER AUTHORIZATIONS. The Mayor of the Board, the Vice Mayor, the Clerk, the Director of Financial Management, the County Administrator and the Debt Manager, and any other authorized official of the County, be and each of them is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver any and all documents and instruments, including but not limited to entering into the Paying Agent Agreement or any replacement thereof if so required, and in a form acceptable to the County Attorney and Bond Counsel and to do and cause to be done any and all acts and things necessary or proper for carrying out the transactions contemplated by this Resolution.

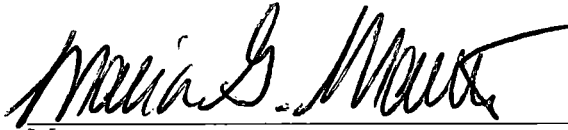
Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

The foregoing resolution was offered by Commissioner Sachs who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Woodward, and upon being put to a vote, the motion passed as follows:

Commissioner Maria G. Marino, Mayor	<u>Aye</u>
Commissioner Sara Baxter, Vice Mayor	<u>Aye</u>
Commissioner Gregg K. Weiss	<u>Aye</u>
Commissioner Joel G. Flores	<u>Aye</u>
Commissioner Marci Woodward	<u>Aye</u>
Commissioner Maria Sachs	<u> </u>
Commissioner Bobby Powell Jr.	<u>Aye</u>

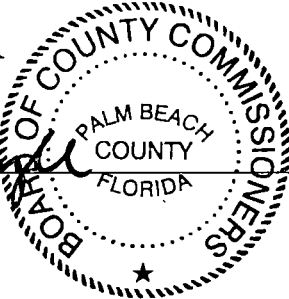
The Mayor thereupon declared the resolution duly passed and adopted this 16th day of September, 2025.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

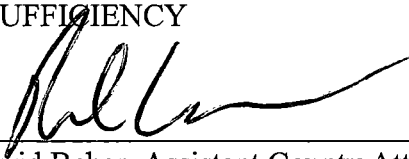
By: 
Mayor

MICHAEL A. CARUSO
CLERK & COMPTROLLER

By: 
Deputy Clerk



APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

By: 
David Behar, Assistant County Attorney

APPENDIX B

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA IS INCLUDED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION. THE SERIES 2025 BONDS ARE PAYABLE FROM AND SECURED BY THE AD VALOREM TAXES ON ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE COUNTY WITHOUT LIMITATION AS TO RATE OR AMOUNT. THE FULL FAITH, CREDIT AND TAXING POWER OF THE COUNTY IS IRREVOCABLY PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS AS THE SAME BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE.

General Information

Palm Beach County, Florida (the “County”) was founded in 1909 and encompasses an area of 2,385 square miles. It is located on the lower east coast of the Florida peninsula with 47 miles of Atlantic Ocean frontage and 25 miles of frontage on Lake Okeechobee. The County has a semi-tropical climate with an average temperature of 75 degrees and an average rainfall of 62 inches per year. These and other natural amenities, including 87 local, State of Florida (the “State”) and Federal recreational areas of more than 10 acres and 163 golf courses, have enabled the County to develop a year-round tourism industry.

There are 39 municipalities within the County, twelve of which have a population in excess of 25,000. West Palm Beach is the County seat and is the largest city in the County, with a 2024 estimated population of 127,744.

County Government

A charter form of government was established when the County’s Home Rule Charter became effective in 1985. The County’s Home Rule Charter gives the Board of County Commissioners the ability to create, through a local public ordinance procedure, local laws that are not in conflict with or specifically prohibited by State general law or the State Constitution. This process is done without going to the Florida Legislature to request special legislation to create these laws.

A seven-member Board of County Commissioners is the legislative governing body of the County. Each Commissioner is elected to a four-year term by the voters in the district in which he or she resides. Each year, Commission members elect a mayor to preside over Commission meetings and to serve as ceremonial head of the County. A vice mayor is also selected to assume these duties in the absence of the mayor.

Culture and Recreation

The County’s Parks and Recreation Department operates 87 developed parks that encompass over 8,500 acres and include a wide variety of amenities, including two water parks, six swimming pools, five golf facilities, four equestrian facilities, three outdoor amphitheaters, 145 athletic fields, and much more. In addition, the department manages 3.51 miles of beachfront property allowing County residents and visitors to safely enjoy the County’s fourteen guarded beach parks.

The County is the home of the Professional Golfers Association (PGA), located in the City of Palm Beach Gardens, often referred to as “The Golf Capital of the World.” There are in excess of 160 golf courses located in the County.

The County is the Spring Training home of baseball’s Florida Marlins, St. Louis Cardinals, Houston Astros and Washington Nationals. The County also fields four Class A Florida State League baseball teams.

The Village of Wellington is the site of one of the finest equestrian centers in the country, providing a venue for polo, Grand Prix jumping events and the National Horse Show.

Cultural amenities include the Florida Ballet, Opera Societies, the Royal Poinciana Playhouse, Watson B. Duncan Theater, Henry Morrison Flagler Museum, Norton Gallery of Art, the Kravis Center for the Performing Arts, and the Morikami Museum and Japanese Gardens, among others.

Education

The Palm Beach County School District is the fifth largest in Florida and the 10th largest nationwide with more than 189,000 students enrolled in more than 192 K-12 schools.

Higher education is offered at five Palm Beach State College campus sites, two Florida Atlantic University sites (State University System), Palm Beach Atlantic University, Lynn University and Barry University.

The Palm Beach County Public Library System (the “Library System”) provides library services for residences in the unincorporated areas of the County and 24 cities through a main library, 17 branch libraries, and a logistical support center. Storytimes, the Summer Reading Program, and special events are provided to build children’s confidence, reading skills, and a sense of community. Outreach services include a Bookmobile, Talking Books, Books-by-Mail, Adult Literacy Tutoring, and Outreach to Daycare programs. The Library System promotes economic vitality and individual achievement by offering access and training on the internet, adult programs on literature and other topics, and by providing additional services to migrant workers and adult non-readers.

Utilities

Public water supply and public sewer service is provided to most of the populated unincorporated areas of the County by the County’s Water Utilities Department and the Seacoast Utilities Authority. The incorporated areas are generally served by municipally owned water and/or sewer systems.

Electricity is provided by FPL, except for residents of the City of Lake Worth who receive power from a city owned plant. Local telephone service is provided by a number of providers.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Authority (SWA) is the governmental agency responsible for providing an economical and environmentally conscious integrated solid waste management system for the County. The SWA provides solid waste and recycling collection services for the residents and businesses in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. Unincorporated areas of the County are serviced by private haulers under exclusive franchise agreements with the SWA. In incorporated areas of the County, collection is provided by either private haulers or municipally operated haulers. The Recovered Materials Processing Facility receives, sorts, processes and prepares for market, materials collected through SWA’s recycling program. The nearly 138,000 square feet, \$40 million facility can process up to 750 tons of recyclable material per day. The SWA owns and operates six transfer stations with the capacity to accept and haul nearly 10,100 tons of solid waste and recyclables per day. The Renewable Energy Facility #1 is a refuse-derived fuel waste-to-energy facility that processes over 850,000 tons of solid waste into refuse-derived fuel per year. This fuel is burned to produce electricity that is sold to FPL. The SWA landfill consists of over 50 million cubic yards of airspace with a footprint of approximately 330 acres. The landfill opened in 1989 and, together with the SWA’s new mass burn waste-to-energy facility, Renewable Energy Facility #2 came online in 2015, is currently expected to provide disposal capacity until nearly 2053.

Transportation

Surface transportation is provided in the County by the Florida East Coast and CSX railroads. A network of Federal, State and local highways, including the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 95, traverse the County. The County operates a bus system (Palm-Tran) and shares in the operation of the Tri-County Commuter Rail System, which serves Miami-Dade and Broward Counties, as well as the County. A 60,000 sq. ft. train system – Brightline, operates in the County and travels through Miami, Aventura, Fort Lauderdale, Boca Raton, West Palm Beach and Orlando.

The Port of Palm Beach operates ship terminal facilities on approximately 165 acres of land located in Riviera Beach and fronting on Lake Worth. A 33-foot deep and 300-foot wide channel to the Lake Worth Inlet provides access to the port facilities. The Port of Palm Beach is the fourth busiest container port in Florida and the eighteenth busiest in the continental United States. Imports consist primarily of bulk cement and Bunker-C petroleum while exports include diesel fuel, molasses, liquid asphalt, and other bulk commodities bound for the Caribbean. A foreign trade zone has been designated near the Port.

Commercial air service is provided at Palm Beach International Airport (“PBIA”) by thirteen major airlines. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, passenger traffic at PBIA was 8,252,653, up 9.8% over the previous fiscal year period; aircraft operations at PBIA for this period was 174,868, up 0.6% from the previous fiscal year. PBIA also serves general aviation traffic, and there are four general aviation airports in the County.

Population

In 2020, the County was the third largest county in the State in terms of population. Its population increased 65.3% in the 1970-80 decade, 49.7% in the 1980-1990 decade, 31% in the period 1990-2000, 16.7% from 2000-2010, and 12.9% from 2011-2020.

**Population Growth
2015-2024**

	<u>Palm Beach County</u>		<u>Florida</u>		<u>United States</u>	
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Change</u>
2015	1,422,789	1.7	20,244,914	1.8	320,742,673	0.7
2016	1,443,810	1.5	20,612,439	1.8	323,071,342	0.7
2017	1,471,150	1.9	20,984,400	1.8	325,147,121	0.6
2018	1,485,941	1.0	21,299,325	1.5	327,167,434	0.6
2019	1,496,770	1.0	21,477,737	1.0	328,239,523	1.0
2020	1,510,660	0.9	21,733,312	1.2	329,484,123	0.4
2021	1,502,495	1.0	21,898,945	1.0	332,031,554	0.2
2022	1,518,152	1.0	22,276,132	1.0	333,287,557	0.4
2023	1,532,718	1.0	22,610,726	1.5	334,914,895	0.5
2024	1,582,055	1.0	23,372,215	1.0	340,110,988	1.5

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.
University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Employment

Education and healthcare are the leading sources of employment. Agriculture, manufacturing of electronics, aircraft engines, and other high technology products, and business and financial services also play an important role in the County's economy.

The data on County unemployment in the following table represents annual averages.

**Palm Beach County
Annual Average Labor Force and Unemployment Estimates**

	<u>Palm Beach County</u>	<u>Unemployment Rates</u>		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Civilian Labor Force</u>	<u>Palm Beach County</u>	<u>Florida</u>	<u>United States</u>
2015	693,582	5.2%	5.5%	5.3%
2016	711,609	4.7	4.9	4.9
2017	716,528	4.3	4.3	4.4
2018	721,422	3.7	3.7	3.9
2019	728,819	3.4	3.2	3.7
2020	715,415	8.3	8.3	8.1
2021	734,056	4.3	4.6	5.4
2022	762,722	2.7	2.9	3.6
2023	780,272	2.9	2.9	3.6
2024	782,410	3.0	3.4	4.1

Sources: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Labor Market Statistics Center, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Largest Employers (Excludes Agricultural)

The following table shows employment at the ten largest employers in the County as of September 30, 2024.

<u>Company</u>	<u>Product/Service</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Palm Beach County School District	Education	22,801
Palm Beach County Government	County Government	12,862
Florida Atlantic University	Higher Education	6,335
NextEra Energy (Florida Power & Light)	Utilities	6,139
Tenant Healthcare Group Coastal Division ⁽¹⁾	Healthcare	5,734
Baptist Health South Florida ⁽²⁾	Healthcare	3,135
Veterans Health Administration	Healthcare	2,948
Hospital Corporation of America (HCA)	Healthcare	2,612
Jupiter Medical Center	Healthcare	2,540
The Breakers	Hotel	2,300

Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County
except for Palm Beach County Government, where the source is the Office of Financial
Management and Budget

(1) Formerly Columbia Palm Beach Health Care System, Inc.

(2) Boca Raton Regional Hospital, now part of Baptist Health South Florida

Tourism

Visitors to the Palm Beaches have a significant economic impact on the County. According to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, there are over 200 licensed hotels and motels in the County, having a total of approximately 22,000 rooms and significant non-hotel (Airbnb/VRBO) offerings. Fiscal Year 2024 bed tax collections in Palm Beach County reached \$87.7 million, a 4.0% increase over \$84 million in bed tax collections for Fiscal Year 2023. The Tourism Development Council of Palm Beach County estimates that over 9.9 million people visited the County in 2024 generating a significant economic impact to the County. Continued growth in hotel room occupancy coupled with growth in average daily room rates for the County provides continuing increases in revenue per available room, attracting increased investment in the County's hospitality industry hotels and cultural attractions.

Agriculture

Agriculture, together with the related service industries, is a core component of the County's economy. The "Glades" region of the County is one of the nation's most productive agricultural areas. The County leads the State, and all counties east of the Mississippi River, in agricultural proceeds. It ranks third in Florida in nursery production with an estimated \$375 million per year in economic activity. The County is the largest agricultural county in Florida, with annual sales in excess of \$1.4 billion.

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Building Permit Activity

The following table shows building activity in the unincorporated area of the County for calendar years 2018 through and including 2024.

Palm Beach County, Florida (Unincorporated) Total Building Activity

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Single Family Dwelling Units	Single Family Value	Multi Family Dwelling Units	Multi Family Value	Net Commercial and Industrial Value	Public Construction Value	Other Value	Total All Permits Value
2018	1,671	\$604,651,397	145	\$31,330,589	\$102,389,269	\$53,859,035	\$602,927,465	\$1,395,157,755
2019	1,725	668,012,180	758	104,879,489	151,259,561	63,948,302	636,624,350	1,624,723,812
2020	2,349	838,784,701	1,721	279,552,658	183,836,751	38,875,867	726,602,428	2,076,652,404
2021	2,614	973,635,925	1,011	144,081,593	220,490,822	90,669,884	965,057,165	2,393,935,389
2022	1,600	609,977,441	1,003	137,862,331	132,918,368	122,382,956	1,247,299,783	2,250,440,879
2023	1,886	757,981,755	409	79,767,715	339,013,874	93,965,212	1,190,596,609	2,461,325,165
2024	1,665	616,532,933	297	42,965,076	173,766,467	201,480,636	1,344,721,174	2,379,466,286

Source: Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Planning, Zoning and Building.

**Palm Beach County, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Collections of Current Year Levy^(a)			Total Tax Collections		
	Taxes Levied	Amount	% of Levy	Collections of Prior Years^(b)	Amount	% of Levy
2015	\$ 953,172,213	\$ 915,225,779	96.0%	\$2,076,210	\$ 917,301,989	96.2%
2016	1,033,361,252	994,096,012	96.2	8,536,343	1,002,632,355	97.0
2017	1,114,419,601	1,072,320,835	96.2	3,515,311	1,075,836,146	96.5
2018	1,189,703,230	1,145,216,320	96.3	294,425	1,145,510,745	96.3
2019	1,260,693,733	1,213,956,175	96.3	1,773,100	1,215,729,275	96.4
2020	1,327,361,618	1,277,378,814	96.2	2,024,450	1,279,403,264	96.4
2021	1,393,773,595	1,342,066,014	96.3	1,908,619	1,343,974,633	96.4
2022	1,472,468,222	1,417,059,380	96.2	1,158,680	1,418,218,060	96.3
2023	1,671,881,624	1,608,209,502	96.2	2,271,355	1,610,480,857	96.3
2024	1,830,942,257	1,760,321,934	96.1	1,605,745	1,761,927,679	96.2

Notes: (a) Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, provides a 1% up to 4% discount for payments received between November and February. Taxes collected after April 1st are categorized as delinquent.

(b) All delinquent tax collections received during the year are applied to "Collections for Prior Years", regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office

**Palm Beach County, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Taxpayer	Total Tax
Florida Power & Light	\$141,898,011
Town Center at Boca Raton Trust	11,174,311
Boca Owners LLC	8,974,556
Breakers Palm Beach Inc.	8,584,015
Gardens Venture LLC	6,974,995
Publix Super Markets Inc	6,827,769
U.S. Sugar Corporation	5,764,492
Avenir Development LLC	5,459,108
777 South Flagler Associates LLC	5,376,962
G&I X Bric Fee Owner LLC	5,319,349
Total	\$206,353,577

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Palm Beach County, Florida, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024.

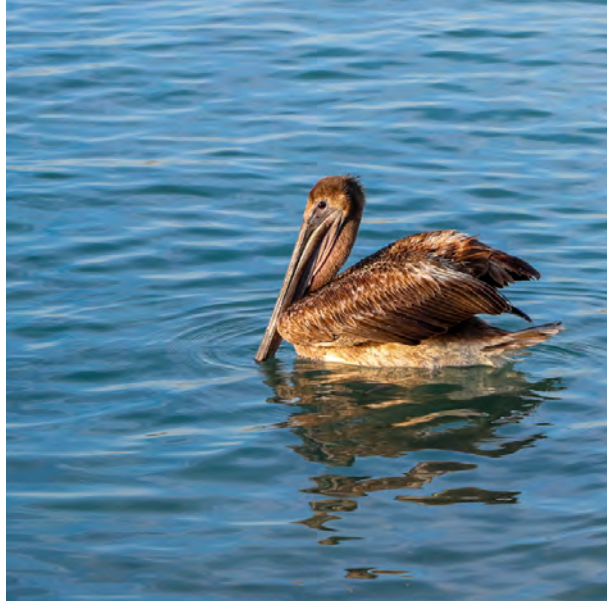
Palm Beach County, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						Total Countywide
	General Government	Debt Service Fund	Total Direct Rates	Palm Beach County School Board	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Children's Services Council	Health Care District	Total Overlapping Rates	
2015	4.7815	0.1914	4.9729	7.5940	0.3842	0.0345	0.6745	1.0800	9.7672	14.7401
2016	4.7815	0.1462	4.9277	7.5120	0.3551	0.0320	0.6677	1.0426	9.6094	14.5371
2017	4.7815	0.1327	4.9142	7.0700	0.3307	0.0320	0.6833	0.8993	9.0153	13.9295
2018	4.7815	0.1208	4.9023	6.7690	0.3100	0.0320	0.6590	0.7808	8.5508	13.4531
2019	4.7815	0.1165	4.8980	6.5720	0.2936	0.0320	0.6403	0.7261	8.2640	13.1620
2020	4.7815	0.0765	4.8580	7.1640	0.2795	0.0320	0.6497	0.7261	8.8513	13.7093
2021	4.7815	0.0309	4.8124	7.0100	0.2675	0.0320	0.6497	0.7261	8.6853	13.4977
2022	4.7815	0.0334	4.8149	6.8750	0.2572	0.0320	0.6233	0.7261	8.5136	13.3285
2023	4.7150	0.0289	4.7439	6.5190	0.2301	0.0320	0.5508	0.7261	8.0580	12.8019
2024	4.5000	0.0188	4.5188	6.4570	0.2301	0.0288	0.4908	0.6761	7.8828	12.4016

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Palm Beach County, Florida, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024.

APPENDIX C

THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2024 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Palm Beach County, Florida

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER

About Our Office

The Florida Constitution established the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller as a public trustee, independently elected to safeguard your public records and public money.

Nearly every payment, court document or public record in Palm Beach County passes through our office.



JOSEPH ABRUZZO
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY

Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners

- Monitor the county government's budget, revenue, debt and spending
- Pay county bills
- Manage the county's investment portfolio to earn investment income on taxpayer funds
- Document and maintain the minutes, records and activities of government meetings

Clerk of the Circuit Court

- Process and file all civil and criminal court documents
- Protect evidence
- Provide the public with access to court records in paper and online
- Manage the county's jury system

County Recorder

- Maintain the official records of the county dating back to 1909
- Record documents such as mortgages, deeds, liens, judgments and marriage licenses

Inspector General/Auditor

- Provide independent and objective auditing and investigative services to the county
- Ensure the efficiency of operations
- Audit court-appointed guardianships to detect and deter financial abuse and mismanagement
- Audit all county expenditures

Transparency in Government

One of the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller's most important duties is providing clear, concise and transparent information about county revenue and spending. You can find detailed information about the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller finances by visiting our website, mypalmbeachclerk.com.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

**Prepared By
JOSEPH ABRUZZO**

**Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller
Palm Beach County
Finance Department**



PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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Introductory Section

The Introductory Section contains the letter of transmittal, which provides an overview of Palm Beach County's finances, economic prospects, and achievements.

Also included in this section is the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association. It is the highest form of recognition in governmental financial reporting.





JOSEPH ABRUZZO
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY

Governmental Center
301 N. Olive Ave, 9th Floor
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
P: (561) 355-2996

May 29, 2025

To the residents of Palm Beach County, Florida, the
Honorable Mayor Maria G. Marino, and the Members of the
Board of County Commissioners:

The Palm Beach County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited by independent Certified Public Accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (GAGAS).

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department of the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller of Palm Beach County (the "Clerk") in accordance with Section 218.32 and 218.39, Florida Statutes. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Clerk's Office. Palm Beach County has established a comprehensive set of internal controls designed to ensure that the County's assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and that sufficient, reliable accounting information is compiled to allow for financial statement preparation in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal control should not exceed its expected benefit, the County's internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

In accordance with Sections 11.45 and 125.01, Florida Statutes, the Palm Beach County financial statements were audited by an independent Certified Public Accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based on their audit, the independent Certified Public Accountants concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion stating that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with GAAP.

Main Courthouse
205 N. Dixie Hwy.
West Palm Beach, FL

North County Courthouse
3188 PGA Blvd.
Palm Beach Gardens, FL

Midwestern Service Center
200 Civic Center Way, Suite 500
Royal Palm Beach, FL

West County Courthouse
2950 State Road 15, Room S-100
Belle Glade, FL

South County Courthouse
200 W. Atlantic Ave.
Delray Beach, FL

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative required to accompany the basic financial statements. It provides an objective and easy to read analysis of the County's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Certified Public Accountants' report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Palm Beach County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida governed by the State Constitution and general laws of the State of Florida.

The legislative and governing body of the County is the seven-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). Commissioners are elected to a maximum of 2 four-year terms by voters in the district in which they reside. Commissioners annually elect a Mayor to preside over meetings and serve as ceremonial head of the County. A Vice Mayor is also selected to assume these duties in the absence of the Mayor.

The Clerk's Office is responsible for safeguarding public records and public funds. The Clerk is independently elected by and accountable to Palm Beach County residents. In addition to the roles of Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Auditor for Palm Beach County, the Clerk is the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Recorder, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners and Value Adjustment Board.

As a result of a County-wide general election on November 6, 1984, Palm Beach County became a Home Rule Charter County on January 1, 1985, operating under a "County Manager" form of government with separation of legislative and executive functions. The County Administrator is responsible for the operations of all departments of the County except for the elected Constitutional Officers, the joint State/County agencies, and the staff departments that report directly to the Commission.

The County and its independently elected constitutional officers provide a full range of services, including law enforcement, tourist development, fire rescue, conservation and resource management, public improvements, human services, parks and recreation, cultural facilities, planning and zoning, public transportation, economic development, property tax assessments and collections, official recordkeeping, court-related support functions, and financial services, including the investment of public funds and financial reporting. The County also operates two business enterprise activities: The Department of Airports and the Water Utilities Department. The separately elected members of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together are the elected officials who are accountable to the residents of Palm Beach County. The officials holding these offices as of September 30, 2023 are identified on the page immediately following this letter. The organizations of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together comprise the Palm Beach County primary government.

This report covers the Palm Beach County reporting entity which includes the primary government as well as the component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Component units are either classified as blended component units or discretely presented component units, depending on the nature of the entity's relationship

with the primary government. The blended component units are included as a part of the primary government because although they are legally separate entities, in substance they are considered to be a part of the primary government's operations. Palm Tran is a blended component unit.

The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. The Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County, the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency and the Solid Waste Authority are reported as discretely presented component units.

More information on the financial reporting entity may be obtained in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The County's annual budget is prepared pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, and represents the legal authority to levy taxes and expend funds for all County purposes. Florida Statutes also require that the County have a balanced budget. The County has complied with this requirement after inclusion of re-appropriated beginning fund balances, in accordance with Florida Statutes. The Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) initiates the budget process by reviewing revenue and expenditure projections for the coming year. Based on the County Administrator's direction, OFMB prepares and distributes specific instructions to the various department heads and to the elected Constitutional Officers to guide them in the preparation of their budget requests. The County Administrator's tentative budget is prepared by OFMB and presented to the County Commission in July. The BOCC reviews the budget and makes changes as necessary. A summary of the tentative budget is advertised and publicly reviewed and revised prior to approval and adoption by the County Commission. For managerial purposes, the Board has delegated its authority to approve intradepartmental transfers to the Director of OFMB. All other amendments to the adopted budget must be approved by Board action at a regularly scheduled Board meeting.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Located on the southeast coast, Palm Beach County is the largest of Florida's 67 counties. As part of Florida's Gold Coast, Palm Beach County is bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean with 47 miles of shoreline. It is located north of Ft. Lauderdale and Miami, and south of Orlando. The County's 2,385 square miles include 1,977 square miles of land and 408 square miles of surface water, making it one of the largest counties east of the Mississippi River. The surface water areas include the Intracoastal Waterway and approximately one third of Lake Okeechobee. Lake Okeechobee is the largest freshwater lake in the state and the largest in the United States except for the Great Lake.

Palm Beach County's climate has enhanced its image as a location that provides a high quality of life to its residents. The average temperature is 89 degrees in the summer and 74 degrees in the winter. The wet season extends from June through October, with an average annual rainfall of 62 inches.

There are 39 municipalities within the County, encompassing a total of 337 square miles or approximately 17% of the County's area. West Palm Beach remains the largest city in population with approximately 122,157 residents within 53.81 square miles. Palm Beach Gardens is the largest city in

land area with approximately 61,517 residents within 56.72 miles. Cloud Lake and Briny Breezes are the smallest in land area, with approximately 140 and 500 people, respectively, living within about 0.05 and 0.06 square miles each. In addition, 14 municipalities are less than one square mile each.

Tourism – During FY 2024, Palm Beach County emerged as Florida’s most sought-after tourist destination, thanks to breathtaking coastlines, vibrant cultures, and an extensive array of attractions. With this much traveler demand, Palm Beach County is projecting to have 9.6 million visitors by year-end with the increase in hotel and non-hotel (Airbnb/VRBO) bookings. Impressively, FY 2024 Bed Tax collections in Palm Beach County reached \$87 million, marking a 3.6% increase over last year’s \$84 million. The Sports Tourism industry played a pivotal role in the County’s tourism sector by hosting various events that attracted sports enthusiasts. The Film and Television industry showcased the County’s picturesque landscapes, garnering attention for the area through their productions. The Cultural Council for Palm Beach County further enriched the tourism ecosystem, offering a diverse range of artistic and cultural experiences for visitors to enjoy. Evidence of our thriving tourism industry, the Leisure and Hospitality sector, supported 92,500 jobs during August 2024.

Agriculture – The USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture documents Palm Beach County agriculture cropland at 460,575 acres. Market value revenue from agricultural sales is roughly \$1.4 billion. The County continues to lead the state of Florida in agricultural proceeds, as well as all counties east of the Mississippi River for agricultural crop income. Palm Beach County also leads the nation in sugarcane and fresh sweet corn production. The County is also Florida’s top producer of sweet bell peppers, rice, lettuce, radishes, Chinese vegetables, specialty leaf crops, celery, eggplant, herbs and sod.

According to a 2016 University of Florida analysis of Florida’s environmental horticulture industry, the Palm Beach County nursery industry ranked third in the state, employing roughly 2,600 people, while garnering \$375 million per year in economic activity from greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture businesses.

Equestrian acreage in Palm Beach County remains stable at roughly 8,800 acres, ranking as the second largest equine county in Florida, following Marion County. World-class equestrian competitions take place during the winter season, including international polo, dressage, and showjumping. A September 2024 analysis prepared by Wellington International for the Palm Beach Sports Commission indicated that the 2024 Winter Equestrian Festival (a 13-week event in Wellington) contributed a \$403 million impact to the local economy.

Construction – During FY 2024, the total number of permits issued decreased to 70,224 from 72,965 in FY 2023, or by 3.8%. Building Permit revenues also decreased by 2.6% to \$26.8 million as compared to \$27.5 million in the prior year. In residential construction, 297 multi-family and 1,670 single-family unit starts occurred in FY 2024, as compared to 535 multi-family and 1,886 single-family unit starts in FY 2023. The total value of new residential construction decreased by 21.5% at just under \$667 million in FY 2024, as compared to \$850 million in FY 2023. The total value of all construction permitted decreased by only 4%, from just under \$2.5 billion in FY 2023 to just under \$2.4 billion in FY 2024.

Business Sectors – Palm Beach County has a diverse economy, having 21 employment sectors that contribute towards the County’s resilience. The top five sectors by employment are Health Care and

Social Assistance with 100,670 jobs, Retail Trade with 78,124 jobs, Accommodation and Food Services with 71,197 jobs, Administrative and Waste Services with 55,498 jobs, and Professional and Technical Services with 55,340 jobs.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Countywide millage rate of 4.5000 for FY 2024 was a reduction from the previous year's rate of 4.7150. Prior to FY 2023, the rate of 4.7815 had been in effect since FY 2012. The FY 2024 rate is 6.94% above the roll back rate of 4.2080. The total FY 2024 adopted budget totals \$7.9 billion. The net budget, which excludes internal service charges, interdepartmental charges, and interfund transfers, is \$6.9 billion and is \$1.1 billion (19.2%) greater than the FY 2023 net budget.

A few of the major impacts on the FY 2024 budget include:

- Sheriff's net budget request - \$53.5 million
- 6% pay increase for employees - \$17.0 million
- Increase in reserves - \$116.5 million
- Capital projects funding - \$84.6 million

General Fund Undesignated reserves for FY 2024 increased \$116.5 million to \$376.9 million, or 17.5% of the total fund budget. This is within the County's preferred policy level. The availability of reserves for use in a financial emergency is one indication that a government is financially strong. Reserves provide the flexibility to fund special opportunities and emergencies and are a key consideration when rating agencies evaluate future borrowings. The County, one of only 58 in the country, maintains AAA ratings from all three rating agencies.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County's Policy is that the Annual Budget shall be balanced; that is, the total estimated receipts, including balances brought forward, shall equal the total appropriations and reserves. The Annual Budget is adopted at the fund level.

The adopted budget for the General Fund includes unassigned reserves (reserve for balance forward and contingency) in an amount which, when combined with the statutory reserve, is between 15% and 30% of net budgeted expenditures and transfers for this fund. The FY 2024 budget is 26.19%. The adopted unassigned reserves in the General Fund shall not be less than 8% of the total General Fund budget. The FY 2024 budget is 17.47%, in line with the policy.

The County maintains unassigned fund balance in the General Fund between 15% and 30% of prior year audited expenditures and transfers to other funds. To the extent that the year-end audited fund balance falls outside of this range, corrective action shall be taken over a three-year period to bring the balance into conformity with County policy.

The County will use debt financing when it is appropriate, which will be implemented through procedures provide in County policy CW-F-074. It will be judged appropriate only when the following conditions exist:

- When non-continuous capital improvements are desired, and
- Financing the improvement over a period not greater than the useful life of the improvement.

Additionally, the County has the following policies in relation to debt financing:

- Where practical, the County will issue general obligation bonds instead of non-self-supporting revenue bonds.
- The County maintains good communications with bond rating agencies about its financial condition.
- The County maintains overall outstanding debt less than \$1,250 per capita.
- Debt service payment, exclusive of general obligation and self-supporting debt, will be no more than 10% of actual general governmental expenditures.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Public Safety – In order to ensure a safe, secure, and peaceful community for its residents, the FY 2024 budget includes \$777.5 million in net Ad Valorem funding for the Sheriff. The Fire-Rescue Main MSTU has also adopted an appropriation budget of \$504.3 million (net of reserves), which is funded by a separate millage rate.

Environmental Protection – The Environmental Resources Management Department includes \$4 million in Ad Valorem funding natural areas management. This funding, as well as \$750,000 for the manatee protection program are intended to protect, preserve, and enhance our natural resources and develop a climate of resilience.

Infrastructure – The County has provided \$84.6 million in Ad Valorem funding for the Capital Improvement Program to provide the needed infrastructure required to enhance the quality of life for every resident. The County also provides \$79 million in Ad Valorem funding as an operating subsidy for the County's public bus service (Palm Tran) and an additional \$3.6 million for the Palm Tran vehicle replacement program. In addition to these programs, the County is also managing the infrastructure Surtax Program that was approved by voters during the November 8, 2016 election. This program includes over \$700 million of backlogged infrastructure projects that were put on hold during the Great Recession, and it is funded by the County's portion of the additional one-cent infrastructure surtax. The County recently approved the re-estimated infrastructure Surtax Project Plan totaling \$924 million.

Housing/Homelessness – The Community Services Department includes approximately \$15 million in Ad Valorem funding for homeless resource centers in multiple locations throughout the County. The Department of Housing and Economic Development includes \$15.4 million in Ad Valorem funding for the affordable housing initiative. The programs are intended to address the housing and homelessness needs of its residents.

Economic Development – The Department of Housing and Economic Development includes approximately \$2.4 million in Ad Valorem funding for Economic Development Incentives that are intended to create employment opportunities, while reducing disparities and improving the quality of life for everyone.

Substance Use and Behavior Disorder – The Community Services Department’s Office on Substance Use Disorders was created to address and implement Palm Beach County’s Opioid Response Plan. This office is funded with \$2.7 million in Ad Valorem funding and is responsible for improving the quality of care and outcomes to address the needs of the affected population. The County also provides approximately \$6.3 million in Ad Valorem dollars for behavioral health and substance use disorder services through Financially Assisted Agencies.

TAX ABATEMENTS

Palm Beach County offers two (2) types of tax abatements to its citizens and businesses.

The first program is the ***Economic Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program*** which provides Palm Beach County with an additional economic development incentive tool to assist new and expanding businesses. The program is designed to make a positive economic impact on Palm Beach County's economy with the expectation that these businesses will create new, full-time jobs in the County. It's one of many tools in the County's toolbox to bring large businesses providing high-paying jobs to the County. Requirements state that the business has to be within a targeted industry cluster and be physically building a building or be purchasing a large amount of machinery and equipment. Over the last decade, six companies have benefited. This has resulted in more than \$6 million in tax breaks. Over the next five years, it is projected that it will result in a nearly \$2 billion in economic impact.

The second program is the ***Historic Preservation Tax Abatement Program*** that is available to local property owners for the restoration, renovation or rehabilitation of their Landmarked properties. This benefit abates tax increases on the improvements to the property for a ten-year time period. The Abatement is conveyed through a Covenant that accompanies the Deed to the property and may be transferred to future owners during the Abatement time period. Eligible buildings for this tax incentive include Privately owned homes, Commercial buildings, Grand Hotels to small bungalows. This program has been active in the County since 1996 and is part of the Certified Local Government (CLG) program. This historic tax exemption project has saved the taxpayer millions of dollars since its inception.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Palm Beach County, Florida, for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report prepared by the Clerk for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the 35th consecutive year that the government achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA has also given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Palm Beach County, Florida, for the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) prepared by the Clerk's Office for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. Palm Beach County has received a Popular Award for the last 18 consecutive years.

In addition, Palm Beach County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual adopted budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2023. This was the 38th time that Palm Beach County received this prestigious award. Also, the Clerk's Office received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual adopted budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2023. This was the 12th time that the Clerk's Office received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire Clerk's Finance Department with special acknowledgment to the Accounting and Financial Reporting staff.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Board of County Commissioners, Constitutional Officers, County Administrator, Office of Financial Management and Budget and their respective staffs, as well as our external auditors RSM US LLP for making preparation of this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joseph Abruzzo', with a stylized, flowing script.

Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MARIA SACHS
County Commission Mayor
District #5

MARIA G. MARINO
County Commissioner
District #1

MARCI WOODWARD
County Commissioner
District #4

GREGG K. WEISS
County Commissioner
District #2

SARA BAXTER
County Commissioner
District #6

MICHAEL A. BARNETT
County Commissioner
District #3

MACK BERNARD
County Commissioner
District #7

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR Verdenia C. Baker

COUNTY ATTORNEY Denise Coffman

COUNTY INTERNAL AUDITOR David Zamora

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Joseph Abruzzo
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER

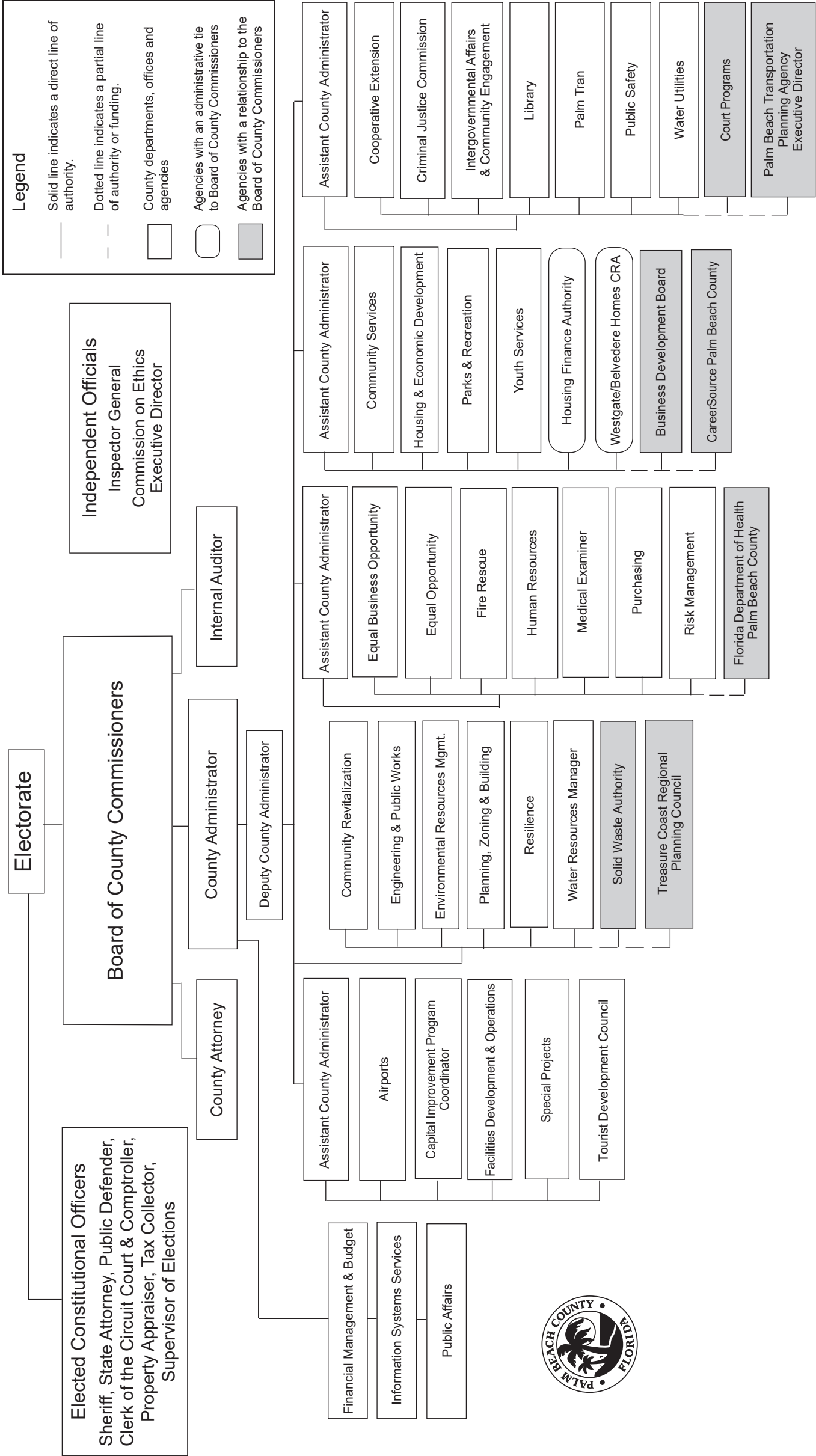
Wendy Sartory Link
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

Dorothy Jacks
PROPERTY APPRAISER

Anne Gannon
TAX COLLECTOR

Ric Bradshaw
SHERIFF

Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners Organizational Structure FY 23-24





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Palm Beach County
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

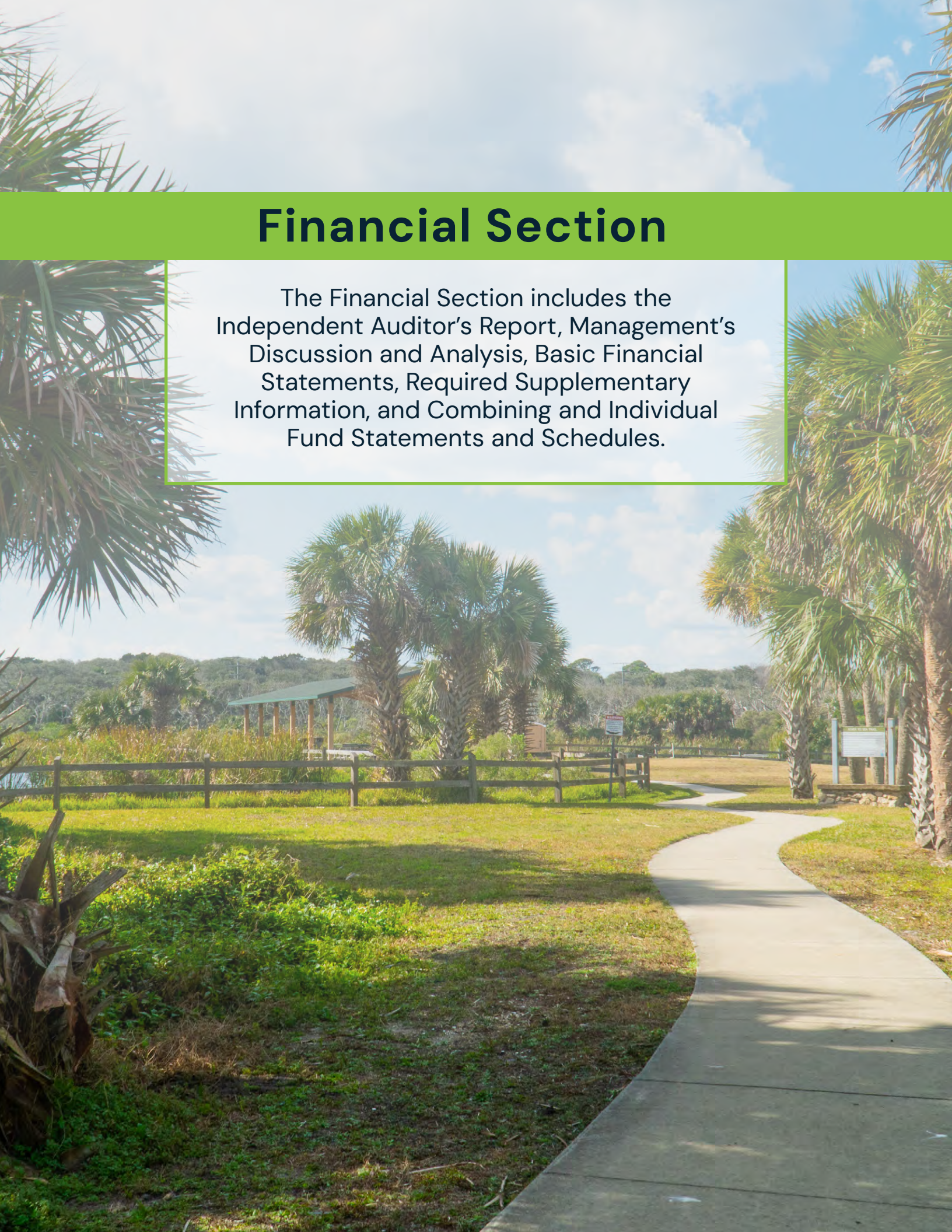
Executive Director/CEO



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Financial Section

The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff

Honorable Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Wendy Sartory Link
Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Dorothy Jacks
Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the October 1, 2023 governmental activities beginning net position and due from other governments balances and beginning balances for due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund have been restated to correct an error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 May 29, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
May 29, 2025



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Management's Discussion & Analysis

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

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage reading this narrative in conjunction with the additional information provided in the transmittal letter (beginning on page i) and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page 2).

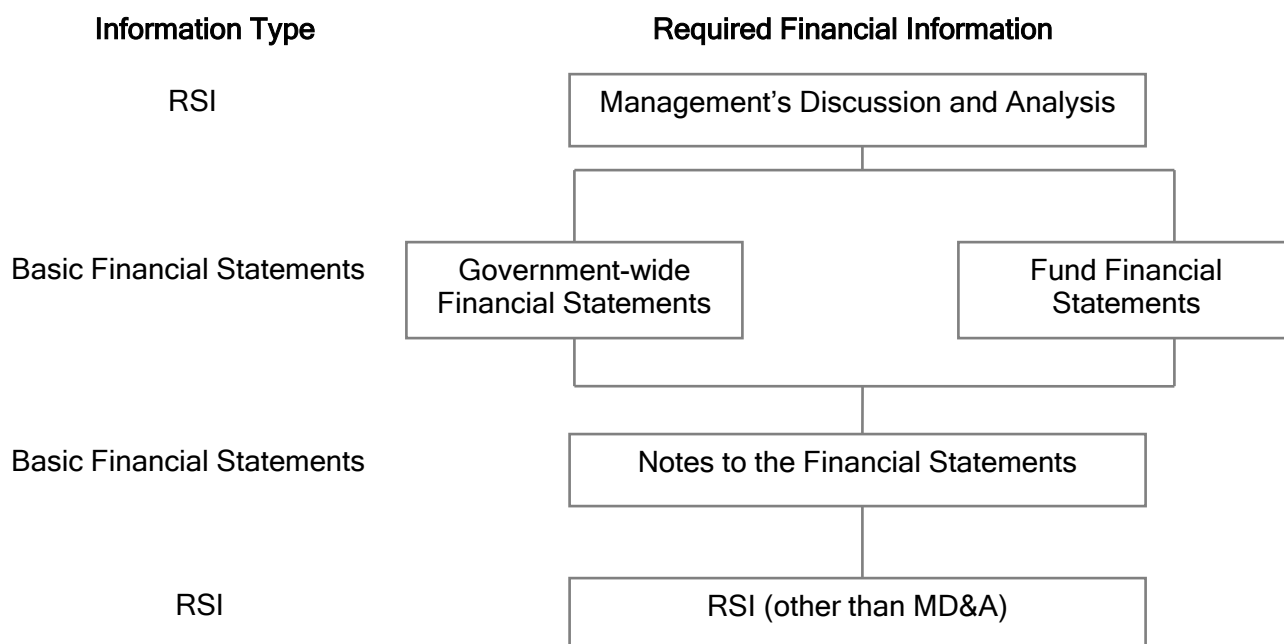
Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements



Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

Proprietary funds

The County uses both types of proprietary funds, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Airports and Water Utilities operations. Both of these operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. *Internal Service funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs

internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Fleet Management and Risk Management programs. These programs are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The three internal service funds are combined into a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the *Basic Financial Statements*.

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Palm Beach County's net investment in capital assets such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, as a percentage of net position, amounts to 67% and 72% as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These asset values are presented less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition and accumulated depreciation of those assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to the citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate that liability, and other resources will be needed to repay any associated debt.

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

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the County's net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023.

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

The (\$403) million unrestricted deficit in net position reflects the shortfall the County would face in the event it would have to liquidate all of its non-capital liabilities, including insurance claims payable, compensated absences, pensions, and other post-employment benefits at September 30, 2024. Consequently, these long-term considerations have a significant impact on the resulting net position. The unrestricted deficit of (\$403) million resulted primarily from the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. These GASB Statements required the County to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as well its liabilities for its various other post-employment benefits and the related deferred outflows and

inflows for each. The decrease in the unrestricted deficit was directly related to the decrease in the net pension liability. Net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities represent the amounts to be paid in the future when employees retire and will be funded through future contributions to the retirement plans. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

Governmental activities

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

- Total assets for Governmental activities increased by \$689 million. This was due primarily to overall higher cash, cash and cash equivalents, and investment balances on hand at the end of the fiscal year. These higher balances are partially attributable to additional property tax revenue received as well as higher receipts from sales tax, the one-cent infrastructure surtax and record-high investment income.
- The increase of \$76 million in long-term debt for Governmental activities is attributable to one (1) new debt issuances that totaled approximately \$95 million for affordable and workforce housing, offset by regularly scheduled debt service payments.
- The net pension liability for Governmental activities decreased \$21 million. This decrease is attributed to the recording of the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as determined by the plans' actuaries. The majority of this decrease is related to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and was caused primarily by an increase in the fiduciary net position of the FRS Pension Plan which was due to higher overall investment returns.

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

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

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

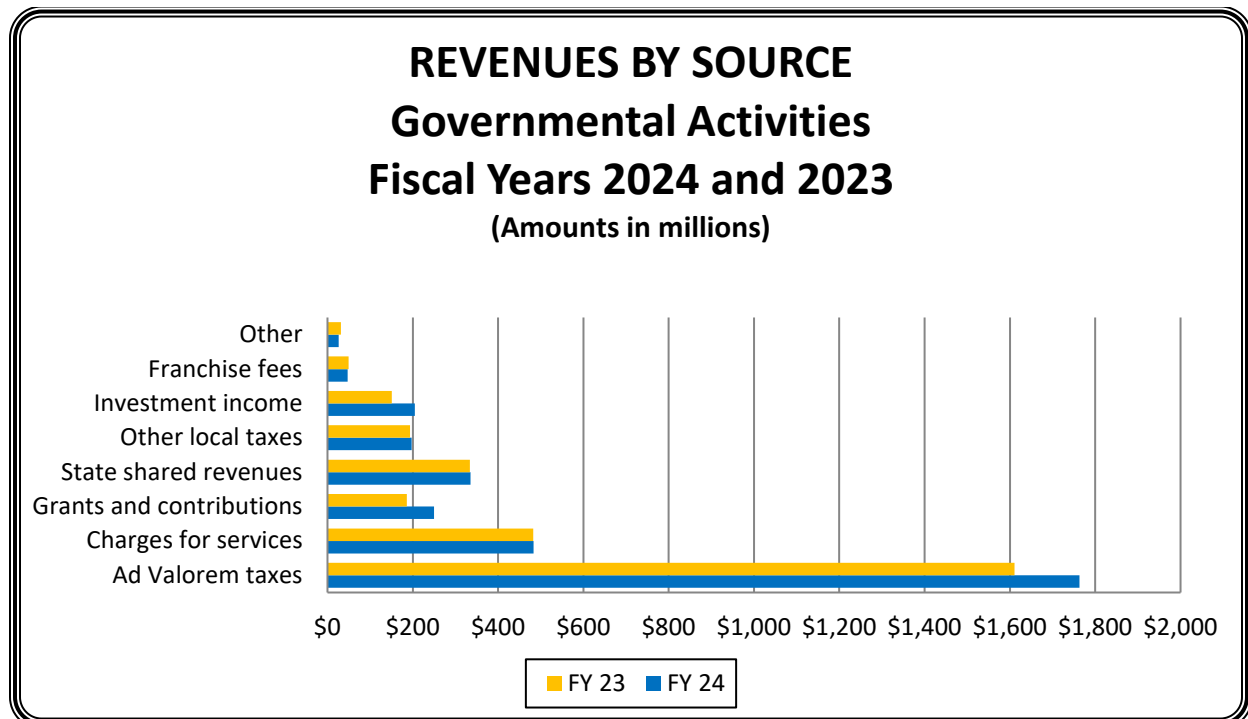
Human services expenses decreased by \$28 million or 18% from the previous fiscal year. This decrease when compared to the previous year is mainly attributable to the leveling off of spending for COVID-19 related programs.

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

Transportation expenses increased \$22 million or 9% over the previous fiscal year due in part to higher fuel costs and overall operating costs for the County’s motor pool fleet as well for Palm Tran, the County’s public bus transportation system.

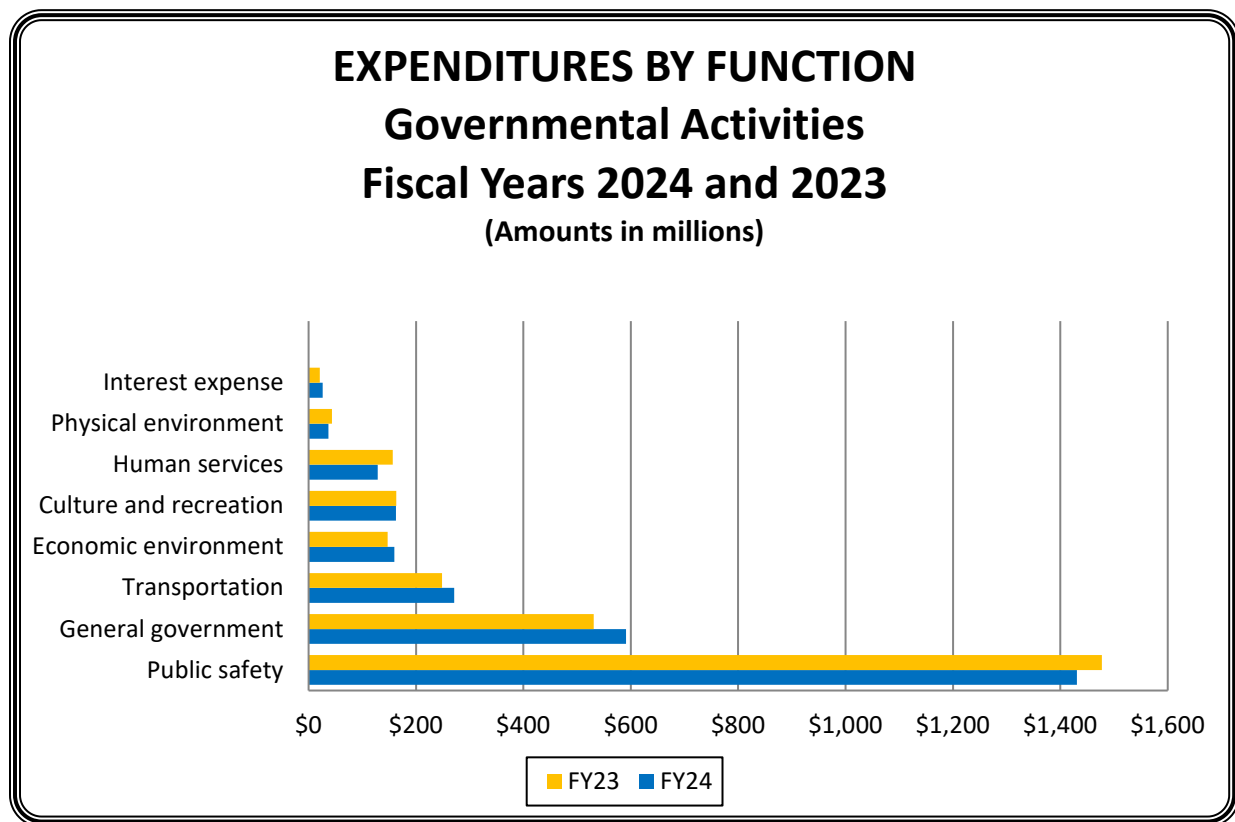
Interest expense increased by approximately \$5 million or 24% from the previous fiscal year. This increase is due in part to the issuance of a new \$95 million bond that occurred in fiscal year 2024.

The County’s governmental activities had net expenses after program revenues of \$2.074 billion. These services are intended to be primarily funded by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to charges for services and grants. Total revenues (program and general revenues) were greater than total expenses by \$499 million.



Business-type activities

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$493 million which exceeded total expenses by \$184 million (refer to the **Proprietary funds** section of **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** which follows for more information on the changes in the County's business-type activities). Significant changes in the business-type activities Statement of Net Position included an increase in current and other assets of \$53 million, an increase in capital assets of \$119 million and a decrease in the net pension liability of \$4 million.



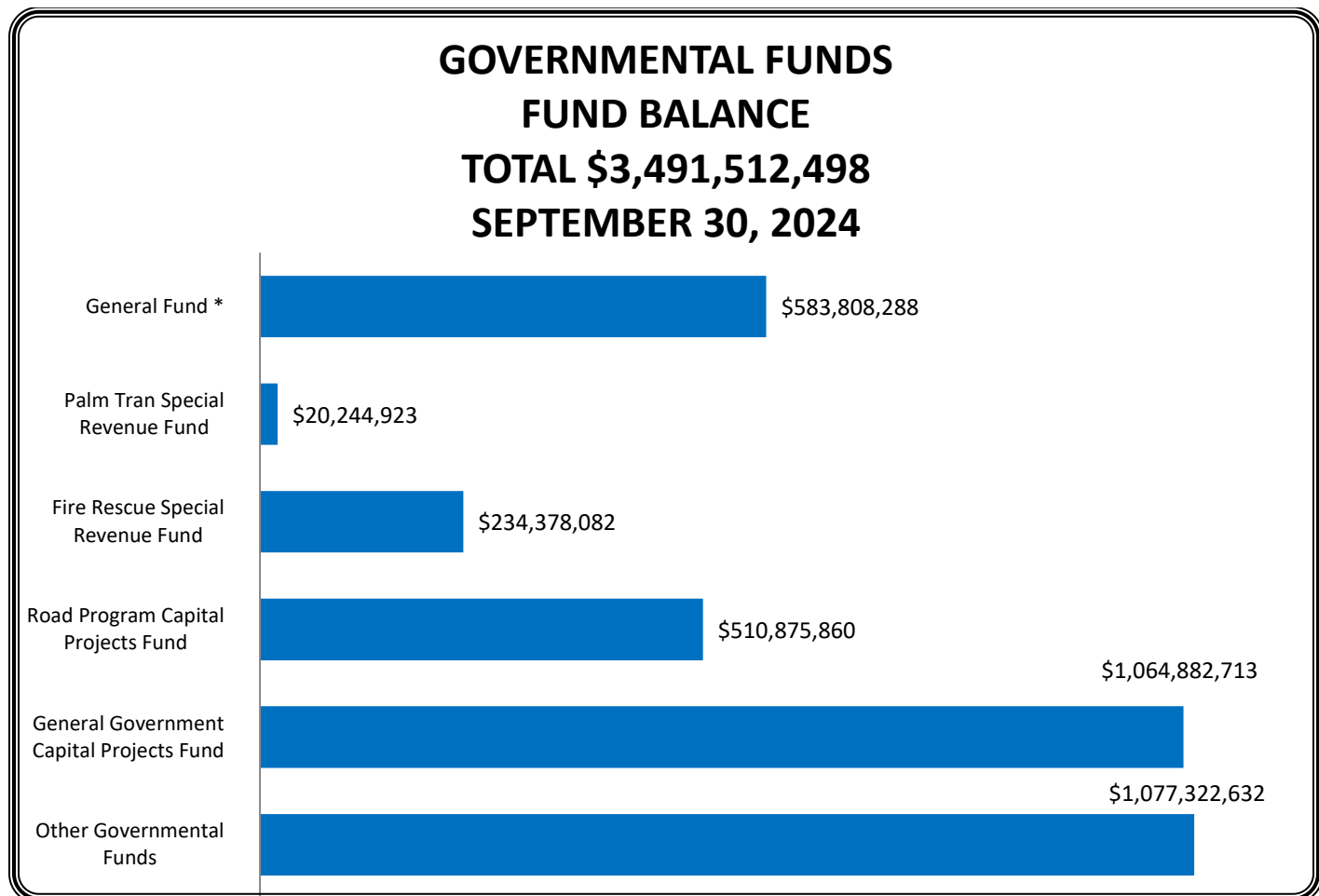
Palm Beach County, Florida
Changes in Net Position (in millions)

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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



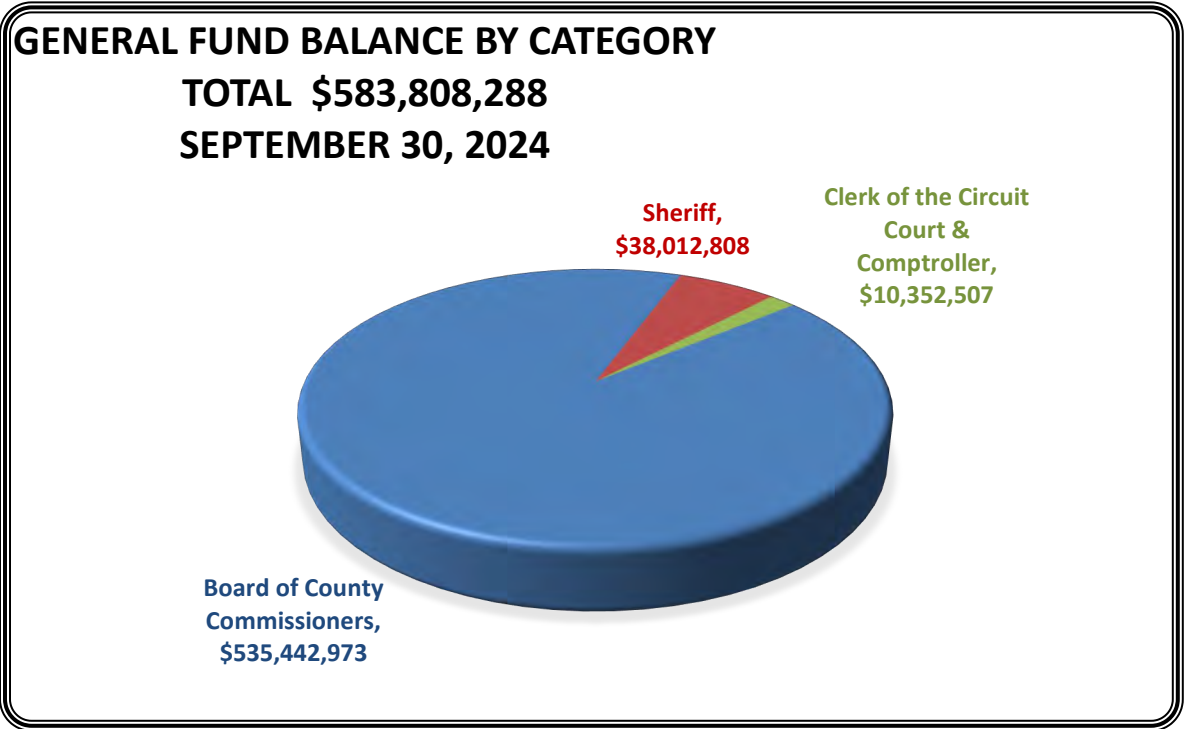
* Includes the Board of County Commissioners, Sheriff, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller

Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

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

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

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



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

Department of Airports:

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

Water Utilities Department:

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards and other revenues. During FY 2024, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget for all funds, excluding component units, were approximately \$932.4 million, or 12% of the original adopted budget.

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

- On March 12, 2024, the Board amended the budget to reflect the "true up" of the original budgeted beginning fund balance to the actual fund balance, which accounts for a \$9.853 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, a \$50 million adjustment to fund capital project shortfalls, and other miscellaneous adjustments.

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

Budget to Actual Revenues

- Ad valorem tax collections were 96% of budget, in line with the historical collection rate. Florida Statutes require revenues to be budgeted at 95% of reasonably anticipated receipts. Palm Beach County budgets a negative 5% statutory reserve to accomplish this. Allowing for the reserve, ad valorem taxes were actually over collected by \$13 million.
- Major Revenues
 - ✓ Actual Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 1.9% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. However, actual FY 2024 revenues were slightly below actual FY 2023.
 - ✓ Actual Communications Services Tax revenue was 3.2% over budget. These revenues have been unpredictable in recent years, as a result, the FY 2024 Budget remained flat compared to the FY 2023 Actual. Actual Communications Services Tax revenue for FY 2024 was 2.8% over FY 2023.
 - ✓ Sales Tax collections were under budget by 5.3%, actual collections for FY 2024 were 2.5% below the FY 2023 amounts.
 - ✓ Overall, the major revenues budget was set at a total of \$301.5 million, or flat with the actual FY 2023 collections. FY 2024 actual collections came in at \$296.8, or 1.5% below FY 2023 actual. Major revenue budgets have been difficult to project due to the uncertainty of post-pandemic results. FY 2024 actual results are showing a leveling off of major revenue recovery.
- Sheriff actual revenues were \$10.1 million, or 10.1%, over budget. Revenue estimates were moderately increased in FY 2024 to coincide with recent trends.
- Investment income was approximately \$13.5 million over budget. While interest income is reasonably estimable, GASB 31 has made it difficult to project investment income that will be recognized. Fair market gains and losses cannot be projected as they are driven by real time market conditions, resulting in possible variances in recognized income. In addition, interest rates reached a recent high in FY 2023 but have been stable to slightly declining during FY 2024. Future budget years will be adjusted to reflect current rate of return.
- The remaining variance is primarily associated with Department specific revenues.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- The year-end General Fund reserves budget was \$383.7 million, which represents 82.8% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into FY 2025 and re-appropriated.
- The Property Appraiser's and Tax Collector's net cost was \$1.7 million under budget primarily due to higher-than-expected excess fees returned to the County.
- The actual interfund transfer to the Office of Inspector General Fund was \$64 thousand less than budgeted. This is due to position vacancies and unexpended operating expenses and reserves.
- General Government Utilities expenses were \$45 thousand over budget. The FY 2025 Budget was increased based on the FY 2024 results.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted. Actual expenses were \$37.7 million, or 10.2%, under budget.

Budget to Actual – Other financing sources

- Transfers-In
 - ✓ Actual excess fees received from the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk amounted to \$14.5 million, \$13.5 million more than the budget, primarily due to the Sheriff returning more than budgeted.
- Transfers-out
 - ✓ The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted and other available funding sources.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

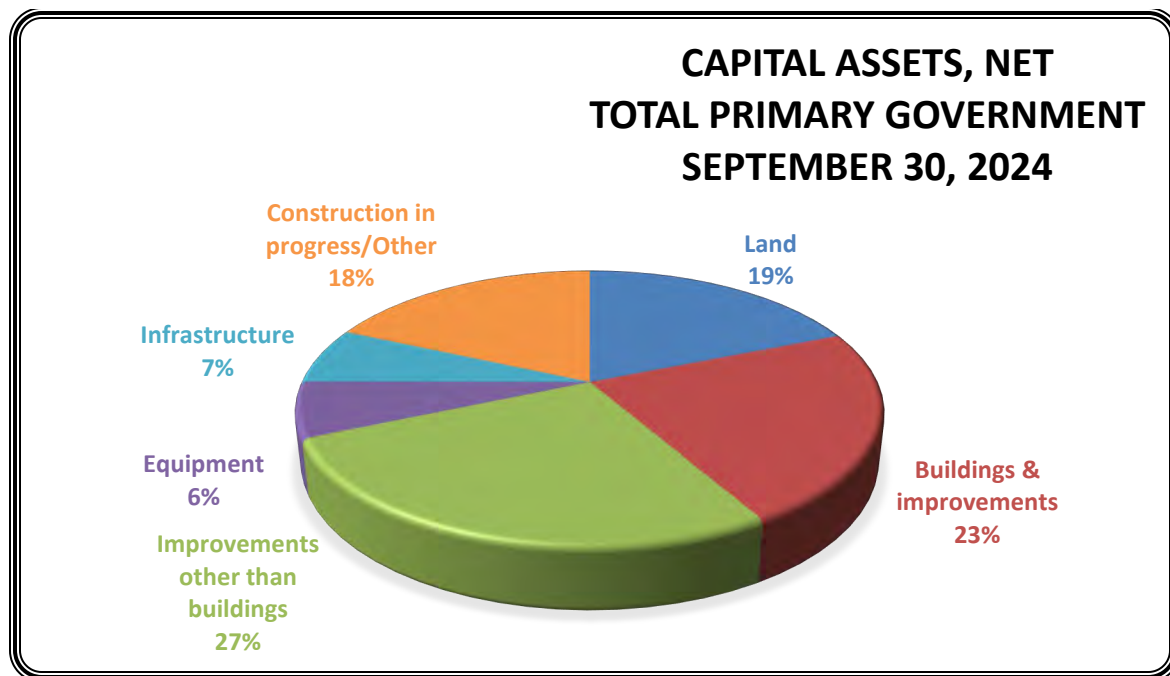
Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$4.602 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The County's capital assets for FY 2024 increased by \$209 million; governmental activities increased by \$90 million over the previous fiscal year, while business-type activities increased by \$119 million.

Palm Beach County, Florida
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization at Year-End (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 728	\$ 720	\$ 141	\$ 140	\$ 869	\$ 860
Buildings & improvements	816	771	231	239	1,047	1,010
Improvements other than buildings	167	170	1,071	1,062	1,238	1,232
Equipment	272	267	28	27	300	294
Infrastructure	305	337	-	-	305	337
Intangible - easement rights	-	-	7	8	7	8
Right-to-use assets	78	56	-	-	78	56
Construction in progress	396	351	362	245	758	596
TOTALS	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,672	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,721	\$ 4,602	\$ 4,393

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

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



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

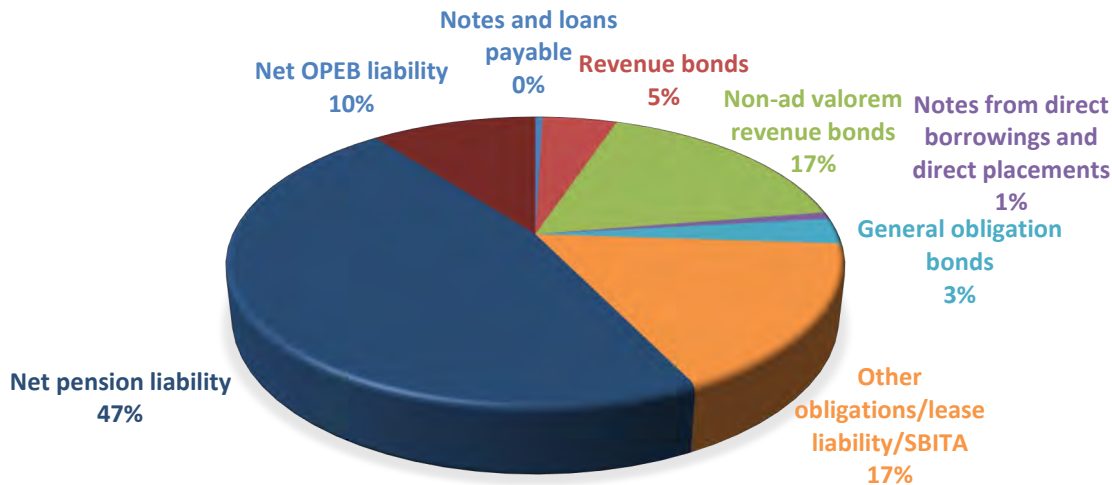
Long-term liabilities. At September 30, 2024, the primary government had 25 issues of bonded debt totaling \$899 million. Of this amount, \$106 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$671 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources,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

Palm Beach County, Florida						
Long-Term Liabilities at Year-End (in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 106	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ 18
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	642	694	-	-	642	694
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	29	36	-	-	29	36
Revenue bonds	-	-	174	185	174	185
Notes and loans payable	13	15	4	5	17	20
Other obligations	541	503	6	6	547	509
Lease liability	8	5	-	-	8	5
Subscription liability (SBITA)	66	48	-	-	66	48
Net pension liability	1,689	1,711	51	55	1,740	1,766
Net OPEB liability	384	367	2	2	386	369
TOTALS	\$ 3,478	\$ 3,397	\$ 237	\$ 253	\$ 3,715	\$ 3,650

Bonded Debt. The County's bond issues are rated by three primary bond rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings. These ratings, which are listed in the following chart, are indicative of the County's strong management team, broad-based economy, continually well-performing tax base, increasingly strong financial position, minimal debt requirements and high-quality residential tax base. At September 30, 2024, the County's non-ad-valorem revenues were 7.16 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

Palm Beach County, Florida, Debt Ratings at September 30, 2024			
<u>Type of Debt Issue</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Fitch Ratings</u>	<u>S&P</u>
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Water and Sewer System Enterprise revenue bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Water and Wastewater System Enterprise revenue bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Airport System Enterprise revenue bonds	A1	A+	A+
<u>Note:</u> Highest rating: AAA/Aaa, Investment grade ratings: AAA/Aaa through BBB/Baa, Lowest Rating: C			

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



See Note 14, *Long-Term Debt*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for additional information.

Economic Factors

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

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

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

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

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

To Obtain Further Information

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

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

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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





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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2024

Primary Government

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

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

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

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

	Expenses		Program Revenues		
	Direct	Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest Income	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 610,639,969	\$ (20,185,441)	\$ 191,865,841	\$ 97,691,853	\$ 2,557,717
Public Safety	1,424,881,244	7,172,483	210,841,524	15,879,269	284,015
Physical Environment	37,191,261	-	4,121,525	4,057,079	1,385,090
Transportation	271,045,921	-	34,281,068	65,259,805	1,603,469
Economic Environment	159,849,217	438,526	8,853,159	27,071,967	-
Human Services	128,739,885	-	1,865,689	31,394,326	-
Culture and Recreation	158,993,595	4,286,541	32,487,793	982,016	1,316,288
Interest Expense	25,756,143	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	2,817,097,235	(8,287,891)	484,316,599	242,336,315	7,146,579
Business Activities					
Department of Airports	90,927,105	1,170,826	94,653,714	14,757,364	31,212,404
Water Utilities Department	209,228,755	7,117,065	255,716,823	-	62,168,491
Total Business Activities	300,155,860	8,287,891	350,370,537	14,757,364	93,380,895
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,117,253,095	\$ -	\$ 834,687,136	\$ 257,093,679	\$ 100,527,474
COMPONENT UNITS					
Housing Finance Authority	\$ 476,911	\$ -	\$ 893,542	\$ 803,548	\$ -
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA	8,823,328	-	-	31,622	-
Solid Waste Authority	351,570,056	-	373,996,424	25,838,539	-
Total Component Units	\$ 360,870,295	\$ -	\$ 374,889,966	\$ 26,673,709	\$ -
General Revenues					
Taxes - levied by the County					
Ad-valorem taxes					
Utility service taxes					
Local option gas taxes					
Tourist development taxes					
State shared sales tax-unrestricted					
Franchise gross receipts fee					
State shared revenues-unrestricted					
Interest income					
Net change in fair value of investments					
Other general revenues					
Gain on disposal of capital assets					
Transfers - net					
Total general revenues and transfers					
Increase in net position					
Beginning net position, October 1, 2023, as restated (Note 21)					
Ending net position, September 30, 2024					

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

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



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DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9) \$ 3,491,512,498

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

Report internal service funds as governmental activities

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, computer services, and vehicles to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position per fund statements	\$	192,659,383	
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation		(25,172,089)	
			167,487,294

Report as a liability general long-term debt obligations

Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

General obligation bonds payable	(104,915,000)		
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	(28,890,207)		
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(597,325,000)		
Notes and loans payable	(12,747,974)		
Arbitrage liability	(4,879,768)		
Compensated absences	(271,895,542)		
Lease liability	(7,979,548)		
Subscription liability	(65,979,197)		
Claims and judgements	(191,108,000)		
Unamortized premium	(45,497,716)		
			(1,331,217,952)

Report refunding losses as deferred outflow 13,246,062

Report refunding gains as deferred inflow (1,162,093)

Report net deferred outflow/inflow - pension related 270,823,761

Report net deferred outflow/inflow - OPEB related (39,124,827)

Report net deferred outflow/inflow - PPP related (1,205,237)

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

Capital assets not being depreciated	1,123,823,025		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,595,655,800		
			2,719,478,825

Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual

Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (1,688,943,161)

Net OPEB Liability

Net OPEB liability that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (384,541,156)

Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (11,216,051)

Unavailable Revenue

Revenue is recognized when earned and received within the availability period in the governmental fund statements. However, revenue is not available until the current financial resources are received in the governmental fund statements. 57,980,611

(2,026,719,757)

Net position of governmental activities (page 2) \$ 3,263,118,574

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



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	Road Program Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ 33,600,495	\$ 419,157,491	\$ 10,500,100
Special assessments	-	-	284,015	23,199,949
Licenses and permits	50,780,528	41,241	25,477	-
Intergovernmental	178,377,405	98,529,811	3,357,010	658,564
Charges for services	315,346,543	13,494,494	67,969,741	-
Less - excess fees paid out	(69,825,739)	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	5,710,247	-	-	-
Interest Income	47,548,811	-	15,957,377	25,695,892
Net change in fair value of investments	29,769	8,316	53,840	63,716
Miscellaneous	11,587,724	738,065	1,638,146	1,193,275
Total revenues	1,876,727,990	146,412,422	508,443,097	61,311,496
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	381,131,816	-	-	3,453,303
Public safety	886,877,316	-	409,665,912	-
Physical environment	15,649,821	-	-	-
Transportation	4,235,000	139,402,523	-	6,589,878
Economic environment	70,269,811	-	1,729,857	-
Human services	88,273,511	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	74,412,605	-	-	-
Capital outlay	59,641,372	23,924,598	7,195,087	46,182,086
Debt service	15,960,773	-	65,000	-
Total expenditures	1,596,452,025	163,327,121	418,655,856	56,225,267
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	280,275,965	(16,914,699)	89,787,241	5,086,229
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	33,680,039	67,541,694	11,656,734	40,344,766
Transfers out	(327,654,641)	(94,800)	(38,755,200)	(3,630,406)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	6,508,610	-	-	-
Subscription financing	28,203,109	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(259,262,883)	67,446,894	(27,098,466)	36,714,360
Net change in fund balances	21,013,082	50,532,195	62,688,775	41,800,589
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2023, as previously presented	564,778,404	(31,320,821)	171,765,142	469,075,271
Change within financial reporting entity, (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable fund balances	(1,983,198)	1,033,549	(75,835)	-
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2023, as restated	564,778,404	(31,320,821)	171,765,142	469,075,271
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 583,808,288	\$ 20,244,923	\$ 234,378,082	\$ 510,875,860

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13) \$ 534,921,292

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

Report internal service funds as governmental activities

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as vehicles and insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Net income per fund statements	\$	24,512,202	
Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities		(2,007,872)	
			22,504,330

Report as a liability long-term debt obligations

Debt issuance

Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but such activities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Current year face value of debt issued		(94,940,000)	
Current year lease issuance		(6,586,409)	
Current year subscription issuance		(28,203,109)	

Governmental funds report the premium and discount as other financing sources/uses when debt is issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the debt.

Current year (premium) discount on debt issued		243,842	
Current year amortization of premium / discount		5,229,414	

Governmental funds report the effect of gains and losses on refundings when the debt is first issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized.

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

Debt retirement

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense.

76,312,942

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

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

(86,444,027)

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

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

Acquisition of capital assets

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

248,686,404

Depreciation/amortization expense

The cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful life as depreciation/amortization expense. However, depreciation and amortization does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

(159,252,790)

Retirement of capital assets

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.

(1,091,719)

88,341,895

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

Net change in inventory

869,962

Net change in accrued interest payable

789,441

Net change in unavailable revenue

(64,462,479)

Net change in net pension liability

717,110

Net change in net OPEB liability

(433,350)

(62,519,316)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)

\$ 496,804,174

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

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

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

Net position of business-type activities

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

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Totals	
\$ 50,231,253	\$ 3,332,901
1,359,141	21,253
1,318,457	63,440
127,354	-
2,596,225	-
615,545	-
-	21,057,766
100,245	-
153,874	-
436,593	-
56,938,687	24,475,360
5,702,630	-
59,415	-
10,569,464	-
2,689,295	-
19,020,804	-
75,959,491	24,475,360
4,968,918	790,090
167,342,694	-
-	48,522,996
51,271,800	-
2,355,358	-
67,822	-
147,641	-
226,154,233	49,313,086
\$ 302,113,724	\$ 73,788,446
\$ 4,886,796	\$ -
225,409	-
48,739,860	-
485,275	-
\$ 54,337,340	\$ -
\$ 1,625,531,930	\$ 42,331,165
11,099,699	-
75,856,305	-
669,782,405	150,328,218
2,382,270,339	\$ 192,659,383
25,172,089	
\$ 2,407,442,428	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 91,295,666	\$ 250,319,290
Miscellaneous	4,526,089	5,397,533
Total operating revenues	95,821,755	255,716,823
Operating expenses:		
Aviation services	63,603,469	-
Water and sewer services	-	163,885,251
Transportation services	-	-
Self-insurance services	-	-
Equity interest in net gain of joint ventures	-	(3,504,699)
Depreciation and amortization	26,227,277	55,100,903
Total operating expenses	89,830,746	215,481,455
Operating income	5,991,009	40,235,368
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	13,140,414	20,760,940
Net change in fair value of investments	24,779	38,757
CARES Grant	1,716,953	-
Airport Coronavirus Response Grant	1,204,734	-
Airport American Rescue Plan	11,835,677	-
Interest expense	(2,473,004)	(3,032,996)
Other revenues (expenses)	(1,168,041)	366,578
Total nonoperating revenues	24,281,512	18,133,279
Income before capital contributions and transfers	30,272,521	58,368,647
Capital contributions	31,212,404	62,168,491
Transfers in	-	1,109,605
Transfers out	(53,100)	(94,500)
Change in net position	61,431,825	121,552,243
Net position, October 1, 2023	626,202,173	1,573,084,098
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$ 687,633,998	\$ 1,694,636,341

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

Change in net position of business-type activities

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 341,614,956	\$ 168,425,248
9,923,622	-
<u>351,538,578</u>	<u>168,425,248</u>
63,603,469	-
163,885,251	-
-	27,022,936
-	125,861,809
(3,504,699)	-
<u>81,328,180</u>	<u>12,666,388</u>
<u>305,312,201</u>	<u>165,551,133</u>
<u>46,226,377</u>	<u>2,874,115</u>
33,901,354	11,178,701
63,536	18,719
1,716,953	-
1,204,734	-
11,835,677	-
(5,506,000)	-
<u>(801,463)</u>	<u>10,453,867</u>
<u>42,414,791</u>	<u>21,651,287</u>
88,641,168	24,525,402
93,380,895	-
1,109,605	-
<u>(147,600)</u>	<u>(13,200)</u>
182,984,068	24,512,202
	<u>168,147,181</u>
	<u>\$ 192,659,383</u>
2,007,872	
<u>\$ 184,991,940</u>	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

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



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**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is entitled to the organization's resources, is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligations to finance

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization, or is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In addition, any entity, for which the primary government is not financially accountable but for which exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading, should be included as a component unit.

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

Blended Component Units

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

Transportation Authority (Palm Tran, Inc.) – This corporation was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 95-1636D pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. Its purpose is to operate for the advancement of public transportation and lessening the burden on Palm Beach County to provide a transportation system. The Board of Palm Tran, Inc. consists of the seven members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County. The bylaws provide that the corporation shall have a president to act as the corporation's chief executive officer who shall be the County Administrator, a secretary/treasurer who shall be the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners or a deputy clerk designated for such purposes, and an executive director who shall be responsible for the day-to-day management and operations of the corporation. Palm Tran, Inc. is reported as a special revenue fund.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Additionally, as a result of GASB Statement No. 61, the following three (3) component units do not qualify to be reported as blended component units because (a) the governing body is not substantially the same as the primary government and (1) The Primary Government and the Component Unit are *not* financially interdependent (i.e. there is not a relationship of potential financial benefit or burden between them) and (2) Management is *not* responsible for the day-to-day operations of the component unit (i.e. operational responsibility), (b) the component unit does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government, and (c) the component unit's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

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

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

Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County (SWA) – The SWA is a dependent special district created by the Florida Legislature under the Palm Beach County Solid Waste Act,

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Equity Joint Ventures

East Central Regional Wastewater Facility

Palm Beach County has a thirty-year joint interlocal agreement (the Agreement) with four municipalities for the East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (the Facility). The Facility was created to receive, treat and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. Under GAAP, the County is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the County recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the Facility's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. Palm Beach County's interest in the joint venture is recorded in the County's Water Utilities Enterprise Fund. As of September 30, 2023, the date of the most recent audited financial statements, the Facility had total assets and deferred outflows of \$366,243,506 and total net position of \$205,664,363 including \$127,022,796 net investment in capital assets, and \$5,537,540 of unrestricted net position. September 30, 2024 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2024, the County's investment in this joint venture was \$75.6 million.

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

The proportionate share for each entity is determined by the reserve capacity of the Facility allocated to each participant. At September 30, 2024, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

The participants and each entity's interest on September 30, 2024 are as follows:

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

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

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

Biosolids Processing and Recycling Facility

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money or other spendable financial resources flow into and out of those funds

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

The following are definitions of the governmental fund types:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds:

The **Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the activities related to the operation of the County-owned public bus transportation system. Revenue sources for this fund include a portion of the gas tax that the County receives, intergovernmental grant revenue from both the federal and state government, as well as charges for services which are in the form of bus fares.

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

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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statements because the resources in these funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The County implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

- GASB Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 were effective for the current fiscal year.
- GASB Statement No. 100, “*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

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

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

E. Unadopted GASB Statements

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

- GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the

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model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

- GASB Statement No. 102, “*Certain Risk Disclosures*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government’s financial condition. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 103, “*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.
- GASB Statement No. 104, “*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*”. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

F. Cash and Investments

Deposits

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

Cash Equivalents

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

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Investments

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

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

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

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

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

The following external investment pools are not SEC-registered:

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

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

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

G. Accounts and Other Receivables

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

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Restricted Assets

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

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

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

J. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. All work in process for the current and prior fiscal years has been capitalized as Construction in Progress as the related projects have not yet been completed. Capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed later in this note under section Y) are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$5,000. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time. The pension related deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position represents the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions relating to pension plans. The OPEB related deferred inflows of resources represent changes in assumptions or other inputs and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments. The lease related deferred inflows of resources represent the value of lease receivables plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease term that relate to future periods. The public-private partnership (PPP) deferred inflows of resources represent the value of installment payments expected to be received during the PPP non-cancellable term. These deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB, leases and deferred gains on refunding are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The deferred inflows related to PPP's are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. The County also reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue and leases in the governmental funds balance sheet.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

N. Self-Insurance

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

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

O. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

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

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

P. Elimination of Internal Activity

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

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removing interfund services would distort the functional expenses presented in the Statement of Activities.

Q. Program Revenues

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

R. Budgets

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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

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

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budget in the proper fund. During fiscal year 2024, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$932.4 million or approximately 12% of the original budget.

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

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

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

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

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

SHERIFF

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

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Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

TAX COLLECTOR AND PROPERTY APPRAISER

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

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

S. Encumbrances

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

T. Operating versus Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by constraints (a) placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

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

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

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

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

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

V. Net Position

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

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

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

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

W. Property Tax

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

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

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

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

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

X. Use of Estimates

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

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Y. Leases

County as Lessee

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

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

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

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate - this rate is rarely indicated in lease agreements. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, Palm Beach County utilizes its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

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

County as Lessor

The County is a lessor in lease arrangements regarding building space, agricultural reserve land, and urban related land. In addition, the Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental and

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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proprietary fund financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Z. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the values of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized and are expensed as incurred. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will do so if certain changes occur that would be expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

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

AA. Public-Private Partnerships

County as Transferor

The County is a transferor in public-private partnerships (PPPs) regarding underlying existing assets related to sport facilities and concessionaire services. The County recognizes a PPP receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund

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financial statements. The County recognizes PPP receivables with an initial, individual value of \$250,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At September 30, 2024, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 257,594,435	\$ 227,447,418	\$ -
Cash on Hand		533,532	-
Internal Investment Pool		4,330,880,750	4,307,443,064
Business-Type Activities/ Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:			
Money Market Funds		106,001,351	106,001,351
State Board of Administration Investment Pool		873,810	873,810
Total		<u>\$ 4,665,736,861</u>	<u>\$ 4,414,318,225</u>

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

Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 2,968,795,571	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments	1,568,171,778	
	<u>\$ 4,536,967,349</u>	

Fiduciary Funds

Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 128,769,512	
		128,769,512
		<u>\$ 4,665,736,861</u>

Investment Type	Amount	Effective Duration in Years		
		Less Than 2 Years	2 Years but Less Than 5 Years	5 Years but Less Than 10 Years
Investments Subject to Interest Rate Risk:				
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$ 49,122,115	\$ -	\$ 49,122,115	\$ -
Small Business Administration	849,176,904	849,176,904	-	-
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	11,097,834	11,097,834	-	-
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	493	493	-	-
	909,397,346	\$ 860,275,231	\$ 49,122,115	\$ -
Other Investments:				
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	992,660,757			
Certificates of Deposit	439,459,324			
State of Israel Bonds	700,000,000			
Bank Money Market Accounts	1,157,975,635			
Money Market Funds	100,591,750			
Cash and Receivables	7,358,252			
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional				
Officers Cash Equivalents:				
Money Market Funds	106,001,351			
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	873,810			
	\$ 4,414,318,225			

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

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The following table summarizes the assets of the County for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2024:

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

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Investments	Amount	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Credit Rating
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$ 49,122,115	1.1%	AA+
Small Business Administration	849,176,904	19.2%	AA+
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	992,660,757	22.5%	AAAm
Certificates of Deposit	439,459,324	10.1%	Not rated
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	11,097,834	0.2%	AAAf
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	493	0.0%	AAAm
State of Israel Bonds	700,000,000	16.0%	A (S&P) Baa1 (Moody's)
Bank Money Market Accounts	1,157,975,635	26.0%	N/A
Money Market Funds	100,591,750	2.3%	AAAm
Cash and Receivables	7,358,252	0.2%	N/A
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:			
Money Market Funds	106,001,351	2.4%	AAAm
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	873,810	0.0%	AAAm
	<u>\$ 4,414,318,225</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Concentration Risk

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

Investment Issuer	Amount	Percentage of Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	\$ 49,122,115	1.1%
Small Business Administration	849,176,904	19.2%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	992,660,757	22.5%
TD Bank CD/MMKT	636,245,298	14.4%
Synovus Bank MMKT	331,994,472	7.5%
Centennial Bank CD/MMKT	10,751	0.0%
City National Bank CD/MMKT	177,937,052	4.0%
Bank United MMKT	184,045	0.0%
Servis 1st Bank MMKT	198,094,571	4.5%
Amerant Bank MMKT	223,481,068	5.0%
U.S. Century Bank MMKT	739,969	0.0%
Ameris Bank MMKT	3,727,671	0.1%
Anchor Bank	25,020,062	0.6%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	11,097,834	0.2%
Florida Coop. Liquid Assets Securities System	493	0.0%
State of Israel Bonds	700,000,000	16.0%
Money Market Funds	100,591,750	2.3%
Cash and Receivables	7,358,252	0.2%
Business-Type Activities/Constitutional Officers Cash Equivalents:		
Money Market Funds	106,001,351	2.4%
State Board of Administration Florida PRIME	873,810	0.0%
	<u>\$ 4,414,318,225</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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Investments in intergovernmental investment pools are limited to no more than 20% with one entity. Investments in Small Business Administration pools are limited to no more than 20% (at fair value) at the time of purchase. Investments in State of Israel bonds are limited to no more than 15% (at fair value) of the total portfolio at the time of purchase. Corporate securities are limited to no more than 20% of the investment pool's total fair value, excluding commercial paper, which is limited to 25% of the total fair value. The County's investment policy limits investments in corporate securities to 2% of total pool fair value per single issuer at time of purchase. Investments in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) are limited to 20% of total value of the County's internal investment pool. Investments in IO (interest only), PO (principal only), inverse floaters, other volatile CMO types, and corporate convertible securities are all prohibited. All CMO issues must pass the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) High Risk Security Test on a quarterly basis, or as specified in any Trust Indenture.

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The bank balance and carrying value of the SWA's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, were as follows at September 30, 2024:

Bank balance of deposits with	
financial institutions (including customer deposits)	<u><u>\$ 33,922,140</u></u>
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 32,146,989
Petty cash and cash drawers	8,400
Money market mutual funds	222,804,960
Florida Prime	<u> 284,393,328</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>\$ 539,353,677</u></u>

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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considered fully insured in accordance with pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

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

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the SWA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The SWA's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the SWA's name by a third-party safekeeping institution. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements. The investments in money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements.

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

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

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The credit quality ratings of the investments held at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

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

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

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

At September 30, 2024, certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investment Portfolio
Florida Prime	\$ 284,393,328	52.7%
Money Market Mutual Funds:		
Dreyfus Government	164,162,095	30.4%
Fidelity Government	58,642,865	10.9%

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the SWA's investments at September 30, 2024.

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3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government

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

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 140,296,727	\$ 271,099	\$ -	\$ 140,567,826
Intangible - easement rights	1,678,030	-	-	1,678,030
Construction In Progress	245,479,908	146,649,608	(30,657,748)	361,471,768
Total capital assets not being depreciated	387,454,665	146,920,707	(30,657,748)	503,717,624
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	641,744,851	9,365,091	-	651,109,942
Improvements other than buildings	2,171,305,747	64,423,816	-	2,235,729,563
Equipment	142,560,267	7,758,253	(2,536,355)	147,782,165
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	-	-	13,754,957
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	393,014	51,448	(62,946)	381,516
Right-to-Use subscription assets	-	444,724	-	444,724
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,969,758,836	82,043,332	(2,599,301)	3,049,202,867
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(403,081,809)	(16,940,021)	-	(420,021,830)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,109,747,430)	(54,968,981)	-	(1,164,716,411)
Equipment	(115,918,698)	(6,754,075)	2,511,325	(120,161,448)
Intangible - easement rights	(7,629,658)	(342,477)	-	(7,972,135)
Right-to-Use Lease asset - Equipment	(146,788)	(125,404)	62,946	(209,246)
Right-to-Use subscription assets	-	(147,389)	-	(147,389)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,636,524,383)	(79,278,347)	2,574,271	(1,713,228,459)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,333,234,453	2,764,985	(25,030)	1,335,974,408
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,720,689,118	\$ 149,685,692	\$ (30,682,778)	\$ 1,839,692,032

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 35,345,328
Public safety	50,554,066
Physical environment	2,231,129
Transportation	49,356,157
Economic environment	848,078
Human services	1,040,890
Culture and recreation	19,877,142
	159,252,790

In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets.

Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - governmental activities	12,666,388
	\$ 171,919,178

Business-type Activities:

Department of Airports	\$ 26,227,277
Water Utilities Department	53,051,070
Total increases to accumulated depreciation/amortization - business-type activities	\$ 79,278,347

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COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority

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

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

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Various departments within the County provide goods, administration, public safety, maintenance and various other services to other operating departments. Charges for these services are determined using direct and indirect cost allocation methods or amounts determined based upon direct negotiations between the related parties. The most significant of these transactions involves the reimbursement of indirect costs in accordance with the indirect cost plan. Accordingly, the reimbursement of these indirect costs in fiscal year 2024 was \$20,185,441.

5. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

A significant portion of the Department of Airports' earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to a number of major airlines operating out of Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA). The Department of Airports' earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of those airlines discontinue operations and not be replaced with other airlines providing similar activity. Five airlines account for 90.0% of total passenger traffic (enplaned plus deplaned) at PBIA as follows: Jet Blue – 25.0%, Delta Airlines – 26.0%, American – 20.0%, United – 12.0%, and Southwest – 7.0%.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

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

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

The majority of the \$10 million due to the General Fund from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, represent advances that will be paid upon collection of federal and state grants receivable related Law Enforcement Grants, and Community & Social Development and County Transportation Trust. The \$13 million due from the General Fund to Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund relates to operating subsidies to Palm Tran. The majority of the \$7.7 million owed by the General Fund to the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund relates to the return of excess fees from the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The majority of the \$25.6 million owed by the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds relate to Sheriff excess appropriations and accrued revenue owed to the County's special revenue fund related to Sheriff's grants; operating subsidies to Community & Social Development and County Transportation Trust; and excess fees owed by the Constitutional Officers.

Payable Fund	Receivable From - Primary Government					
	General Fund	General Government Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Fleet Management	Combined Insurance	Total
Primary Government:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Palm Tran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component Units:						
Solid Waste Authority	389,024	-	-	395	-	389,419
Total	\$ 389,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ -	\$ 389,419

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Receivable Fund

General Government Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Airports	Water Utilities	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Total
\$ 471,742	\$ 25,637,053	\$ 47,588,638	\$ 68,720	\$ 4,969	\$ 73,689	\$ 2,565,483	\$ 50,227,810
-	-	-	-	-	-	263,377	263,377
-	-	-	-	-	-	172,184	172,184
79,741	-	80,365	-	-	-	51,084	131,449
-	-	173,227	-	-	-	-	173,227
212,010	3,540,150	13,952,132	35,933	392	36,325	1,263,048	15,251,505
-	-	-	-	68,256	68,256	84,143	152,399
-	-	1,598	854	-	854	1,204,290	1,206,742
-	-	-	-	406	406	20,847	21,253
\$ 763,493	\$ 29,177,203	\$ 61,795,960	\$ 105,507	\$ 74,023	\$ 179,530	\$ 5,624,456	\$ 67,599,946

Receivable From - Component Units

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers are used to:

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Road Program	General	Nonmajor				Internal	
Capital Projects	Governments	Governmental	Airports	Water	Utilities	Service	Total
	Capital Projects	Funds				Funds	
\$ -	\$ 17,014,504	\$ 16,665,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,680,039
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,541,694
-	-	456,757	-	-	-	-	11,656,734
-	922,314	520,452	-	-	-	-	40,344,766
2,598,713	-	15,005,598	53,100	94,500		13,200	88,443,111
1,031,693	4,252,082	51,732,589	-	-	-	-	235,199,334
-	-	1,109,605	-	-	-	-	1,109,605
\$ 3,630,406	\$ 22,188,900	\$ 85,490,536	\$ 53,100	\$ 94,500	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ 477,975,283

8. LEASES

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

County as Lessor

Governmental Funds:

At September 30, 2024, the County’s receivable for lease payments and corresponding deferred inflows was \$14,152,893. Discount rates utilized to measure the initial lease receivable ranged from 6% - 10% depending on the underlying leased property type. *The County’s principal ongoing operations do not consist of leasing assets to other entities.* For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the amount of the inflows of resources recognized during the fiscal year for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable was \$6,335.

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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of the County. An amendment dated 1/12/2010 indicates that either the County or tenant may determine prior to September 11 of each year whether the annual rental rate should be adjusted. An amendment dated 7/13/2021 extended the lease term for an additional two years until 6/30/2023. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the lease was extended one year commencing July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Then, in fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County entered into a new lease agreement with the tenant for a term of five years commencing July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2029, plus three successive five-year renewal options through 6/30/2044 - based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the options to renew for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$160,000.

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

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

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

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

The Historical Society of Palm Beach County - On 1/1/2008 the County agreed to lease a historical courthouse to an external party for the purpose of operating a museum for a 30-year term. The parties will have the right to extend the lease by mutual agreement for such period of time and upon such terms as the parties shall agree to. Prior to rent being abated, the external party was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,762. Amendments dated 4/4/2014 and 10/18/2018 abated rent for the periods 11/1/2013 through 10/31/2018 and 11/1/2018 through 10/31/2023, respectively. No rent was paid during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and the Society has requested an extension of the abatement period to 10/31/2028 which was pending approval as 9/30/2024. Annually, on the anniversary of the commencement date, the lease payment is adjusted for a change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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

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Pero Family Farms, LLC - On 6/13/2013 the County and local water management district agreed to lease for agricultural use 570 acres of land to an external party for a 10-year term commencing 7/1/2013. On 11/1/2019 the local water management district conveyed to the County its remaining interest in the property. The external party was required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments through June 30, 2023. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the lease was extended one year commencing July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Then, in fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County entered into a new lease agreement with the tenant for a term of five years commencing July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2029, plus three successive five-year renewal options through 6/30/2044 - based on past precedent, it is deemed reasonably certain the tenant will exercise the options to renew for purposes of the initial lease receivable measurement. The external party is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$350,000.

LJL Food Management, Inc. - On 7/25/2019 the County agreed to lease to an external party building space for the use as a restaurant facility to provide services to County employees, visitors, and the public for a five-year term commencing 8/1/2019. Commencing on the second anniversary date of the commencement date, and on each subsequent anniversary thereafter, the annual rental rate will increase by 2%. The lease provides the tenant an option to extend the term of the agreement for a period of five years through 7/31/2029 which the tenant exercised during fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The external party is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,973.

Enterprise Funds – Department of Airports

The Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals, plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues; however, the majority of these concession leases provide for the automatic abatement of minimum guarantees based on declines in passenger traffic levels. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to \$3,785,673 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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

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

Fiscal year ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,700,531	\$ 2,564,060	\$ 4,264,591
2026	1,850,398	2,478,526	4,328,924
2027	1,123,002	2,408,658	3,531,660
2028	964,464	2,365,433	3,329,897
2029	1,013,807	2,322,224	3,336,031
2030-2034	5,466,744	10,864,850	16,331,594
2035-2039	5,039,428	9,691,457	14,730,885
2040-2044	2,339,900	8,789,481	11,129,381
2045-2049	2,645,879	8,091,773	10,737,652
2050-2054	2,366,712	7,280,412	9,647,124
2055-2059	4,233,601	6,302,859	10,536,460
2060-2064	6,515,443	4,913,793	11,429,236
2065-2069	8,917,668	2,992,119	11,909,787
2070-2074	7,280,638	840,969	8,121,607
2075-2079	957,808	-	957,808
Total	<u>\$ 52,416,023</u>	<u>\$ 71,906,614</u>	<u>\$ 124,322,637</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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Water Utilities Department

The Water Utilities Department leases space on the rooftop of its Southern Region Water Reclamation Facility pretreatment building to Verizon Wireless for six wireless communications antennas. The lease is for a five-year term covering fiscal years 2023 through 2027 and has two five-year renewal options. Rental income was \$55,809 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Minimum future receipts under this lease are as follows:

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

County as Lessee

Governmental Funds:

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County's right-of-use lease asset and related accumulated amortization was \$15,977,573 and \$8,501,776, respectively. The related lease liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$7,979,548. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-of-use lease assets by major underlying asset class. Unless otherwise noted below, the initial lease liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of 10/1/2021. For fiscal year-ended September 30, 2024 the amount of outflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability was \$55,151.

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

Board of County Commissioners:

American Tower, L.P. - On 12/1/1998 the County entered into a twenty-year lease agreement for the use of space on a communication tower for the purpose of enhancing public safety communications. Pursuant to an amendment dated 12/5/2017, the term of the agreement was extended for a period of five years, commencing on 12/1/2018. The County was required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$49,905. During this timeframe the annual lease payment was adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index. An amendment dated 11/28/2023 extended the term for a period of five years commencing 1/1/2024 with the new annual principal and interest payment initially set at \$57,771. Thereafter, the annual payment will be increased by five percent. Additionally, both parties have the option to renew the term of this agreement for three successive periods of five years each.

Connemara Association, Inc. - On 2/23/1999 the County entered into a twenty-five-year lease agreement for the use of a condominium's common area roof space for the purpose of installing public safety communication equipment. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$41,055 through fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. An amendment dated 3/12/2024 extended the term for an additional twenty-five years commencing 11/1/2024 with the new annual principal and interest payment initially set at \$55,000. Thereafter, the annual payment will continue to be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI); however, increases cannot exceed three percent.

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

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

Canon Financial Services, Inc. - On 1/13/2020 the County entered into a four-year lease agreement for the use of a digital graphics copier. The County was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,317 through December 2023.

Canon Financial Services, Inc. - On 3/1/2024 the County entered into a four-year lease agreement for the use of a digital graphics copier. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$4,989.

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

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

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

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

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

Constitutional Officers:

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

RREEF America REIT II Corp (Supervisor of Elections) - On 6/22/2016 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a five-year lease agreement for the use of warehouse space. Pursuant to an amendment dated 7/14/2020, the term of the

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lease was extended for an additional thirty-months commencing on 6/22/2021. The Supervisor of Elections was required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$49,473 from 6/22/2021 – 6/30/2022. For the periods 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023 and 7/1/2023 – 12/31/2023, the fixed monthly payments were \$50,957 and \$52,473, respectively, which reflected a 3% annual increase. Pursuant to an amendment dated 12/6/22 the term of the lease was extended for an additional thirty-months commencing on 1/1/24. For the periods 1/1/2024 – 12/31/2024, 1/1/2025 – 12/31/2025, and 1/1/2026 – 12/31/2026, the fixed monthly payments are \$60,644, \$63,070, and \$65,623, respectively, which reflects a 4% annual increase. The Supervisor of Elections was required to make monthly principal and interest payments through 9/30/2024; thereafter, the Board of County Commissioners assumes the lease.

Pitney Bowes, Inc. (Supervisor of Elections) - On 3/25/2022 the Supervisor of Elections entered into a three-year lease agreement for the use of mail processing equipment. The Supervisor of Elections is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments of \$5,687. The discount rate utilized to measure the initial lease liability was 6.25% which reflected the County's incremental borrowing rate at the time.

Sheriff - The Sheriff's Office has entered into various leases for the use of buildings and equipment which are classified as long-term leases for accounting purposes. The lease terms range from 13 to 92 months and are not mutually cancellable. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the right-to-use lease assets were \$8,455,601 and the accumulated amortization was \$5,120,574.

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

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

Enterprise Funds:

Water Utilities Department

The Water Utilities Department leases all its copiers, utility bill printers, and folding machine from outside vendors for a certain number of years with no option to purchase said equipment or renew the lease thereof at the end of the lease term. Copiers are leased for three years, bill printers for five years, and the folding machine for four years. The following table presents the Department's lease assets as of September 30, 2024:

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Water Utilities - Lease Assets

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

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

Water Utilities - Lease Liability

Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 100,245	\$ 11,475	\$111,720
2026	51,313	7,438	58,751
2027	<u>16,509</u>	<u>3,558</u>	<u>20,067</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 168,067</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,471</u></u>	<u><u>\$190,538</u></u>

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Lessee

Canon Solutions America - The SWA has entered into multiple lease agreements with Canon Solutions America to lease various equipment. The lease agreements have an initial term from 36 to 60 months paid monthly with a starting date ranging from December 2018 to January 2021. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate. The SWA entered into multiple new lease agreements with Canon Solutions America to lease equipment. The lease agreements have an initial term of 60 months paid monthly with a starting date of January 2024. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

City of Delray Beach - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with the City of Delray Beach to lease the Delray Beach transfer station. The initial term of the lease was for a 20-year period commencing on October 1, 2000 and was extended for an additional 20 years starting October 1, 2020 under the existing terms of the original lease. The discount rate was 4% using the SWA's estimated incremental borrowing rate. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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

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

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

Lessor

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

D.S. Eakins Construction - The SWA has entered into a lease agreement with D.S. Eakins Construction which allows the use of the SWA's land for a transmission tower site. The initial term of the lease was for a 10-year period commencing on December 10, 2018 with the option to extend for two (2) successive terms in five (5) year increments. The discount rate was 3% using the implicit rate of the lease. Per the agreement, annual lease payments may be adjusted due to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all Urban Consumers All Items.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the SWA recognized \$365,317 in lease revenue and \$102,716 in interest revenue related to leases.

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Solid Waste Authority - Lease Receivable			
Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 335,392	\$ 102,716	\$ 438,108
2026	346,863	92,654	439,517
2027	358,720	82,248	440,968
2028	370,977	71,486	442,463
2029	383,646	60,357	444,003
2030-2034	1,059,024	167,817	1,226,841
2035-2038	569,233	40,497	609,730
Total	<u>\$ 3,423,855</u>	<u>\$ 617,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,041,630</u>

9. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Governmental Funds:

As of fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County's right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset and related accumulated amortization was \$85,719,106 and \$15,657,383, respectively. The related subscription liability at fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$65,979,197. Refer to Note 3. Capital Assets for a summary of changes in the right-to-use subscription-based information technology asset. Also, refer to Note 14 Long-Term Debt for a summary of changes in the subscription liability. Unless otherwise noted below, the subscription liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 8.25% which was deemed the County's incremental borrowing rate as of the October 1, 2022 implementation date.

The following are brief descriptions of each of the County's Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) existing as of September 30, 2024:

Board of County Commissioners:

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

Constitutional Officers:

SHI International Corporation/Microsoft (Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller) - On 11/1/2023 the Clerk's Office entered into a three-year SBITA regarding an organization-wide Office 365 application suite. The Clerk's Office is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$457,112. The subscription liability was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5.00%.

Sheriff - The Sheriff's Office has entered into various SBITA agreements for the provision of public safety services and related administrative support operations. The SBITA terms range from 2 to 10 years and are not mutually cancellable. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the subscription liability related to new SBITA agreements was measured utilizing a discount rate of 5.00%. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the right-to-use subscription-based information technology assets were \$83,173,054 and the accumulated amortization was \$14,432,013.

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

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

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED LIABILITIES and RETAINAGE PAYABLE

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

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

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County maintains various self-insurance programs which are accounted for as internal service funds. Following is a brief description of each of the County's insurance programs. The claims liability reported in each of the funds at September 30, 2024, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a

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liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Property and Liability

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Property and Liability Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2024 is \$11,051,500. During claim years 2024 and 2023, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

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

Workers' Compensation Insurance

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2024 is \$50,405,262.

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

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

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

Participants in the program make payments to the Employee Health Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2024 is \$7,428,000.

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

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

SHERIFF

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

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2024 is \$28,965,000. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Year-End</u>
2023	\$ 19,485,000	\$ 3,722,804	\$ (6,412,804)	\$ 16,795,000
2024	16,795,000	25,876,955	(13,706,955)	28,965,000

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2024 is \$165,068,000. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

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

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. The health insurance program is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund is \$696,000 and is actuarially determined.

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

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Year-End</u>
2023	\$ 549,000	14,358,241	\$ (14,305,241)	\$ 602,000
2024	602,000	15,055,997	(14,961,997)	696,000

TAX COLLECTOR

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

The SWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, environmental damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, life and health of employees, and natural disasters. The SWA purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$1.2 billion. This is subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1.11 million to \$500 million and deductibles ranging from \$250,000 to \$1 million per location (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and Renewable Energy Facility #2, per location, and 5% of total property damage values at all other locations for a named windstorm, subject to a minimum of \$250,000). The SWA also purchases excess auto and general liability coverage of \$25 million, subject to a self-insured retention of \$150,000. Auto and General liability claims are limited by the Florida constitutional doctrine of sovereign immunity to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence unless a higher claim is approved by the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. Settled claims for property damage and general liability insurance have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

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

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Changes in the claims liability amount for workers' compensation benefits for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

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

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

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

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

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Resource Centers, LLC. The LFPF issues a stand-alone, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which is available on the web at <http://www.resourcecenters.com>.

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

PENSION EXPENSE/EXPENDITURES

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

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

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), which is a program available under the FRS Pension Plan. DROP is available when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The election to participate in DROP may be made any time after the member's normal retirement date. DROP allows a member to effectively retire by ceasing earning additional service credit while deferring termination and continuing up to 96 months. While a member is in DROP, the retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, as of the DROP effective date, increase by a cost-of-living adjustment each July, and earn tax-deferred monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 4.00 percent.

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

Contributions

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2024:

<u>Membership Class</u>	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate *
Regular	3.00%	13.63%
Special Risk	3.00%	32.79%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	62.97%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	58.68%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	39.82%
Senior Management	3.00%	34.52%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	21.13%

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

The County's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$199.7 million and employee contributions totaled \$30.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$1.333 billion for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined

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

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

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

The County's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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the Ultimate Entry Age Normal cost allocation method used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes for the System.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Discount rate	6.70%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of investment expense

Mortality rates were based on PUB2010 base table (varies by member category and sex), projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.70% rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2024 calculations were determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be

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

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,344,386,028	\$ 1,332,821,317	\$ 485,421,315

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the contribution rate was 2.00 percent of payroll. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

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The County's employer contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$21.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$365.3 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2023-24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2023-24 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportionate share was 2.44%, which was a decrease of .24% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

The County's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Discount rate	3.93%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50%, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.93%

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.93%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent of discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable bond index.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.93%) or 1-percent higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

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

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. The County's employer contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$14.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

PALM TRAN, INC. – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

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

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Membership Statistics

Number of:

Inactive members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	444
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	118
Active Members	588
TOTAL	<u><u>1,150</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Tran, Inc. are established by the Pension Trust Agreement and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan members hired after October 1, 2013 are required to contribute 3.0% of their annual salary. Plan members hired prior to October 1, 2013 have a contribution phase in period to match those hired after this date. For employees hired prior to October 1, 2013, the employee contribution is 2.5% of annual salary through September 30, 2014. For the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015, the contribution is 2.75% of salary. Employee contributions after October 1, 2015 will be 3.0% of annual salary. Prior to October 1, 2014, the Employer made contributions to the Plan as specified in the collective bargaining agreement. Effective October 1, 2014, the Employer will make the minimum required contribution as determined by the Plan actuary and approved by the Board. The County's employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan totaled \$6.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

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

Total pension liability	\$ 180,572,955
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(138,652,858)</u>
Net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 41,920,097</u></u>

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	5% to 12.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.5% net of investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	Pub G.H-2010 (B) fully generational mortality improvements using distinct Scale MP-2018.

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability (asset) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

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

Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Asset Group Contribution</u>
Domestic Equity	45.0%	7.5%	3.4%
International Equity	15.0%	3.2%	0.5%
Bonds	25.0%	1.9%	0.5%
Convertibles	5.0%	6.1%	0.3%
Private Real Estate	8.0%	5.8%	0.5%
Cash	2.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
	<u>100%</u>		
Weighted Real Return			5.2%

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

Pension Expense and Deferrals

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$8.6 million. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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The following table illustrates the deferred inflows and outflows under GASB 68 as of September 30, 2024:

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

The employer contributions to the Palm Tran Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2025	\$ 1,252,648
2026	3,976,552
2027	6,015,826
2028	(989,876)
	\$ 10,255,150

TOWN OF LANTANA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND

Benefits Provided

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

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

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Membership Statistics

Number of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	31
Inactive, Nonretired members	1
Active Members	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>33</u></u>

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their salary to the Plan. Of this, 2% is allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan and 8% is allocated to the defined contribution portion. Pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, the Town imposes a 1.85% tax on fire insurance premiums paid to insure real or personal property within its corporate limits. 100% of the net proceeds of this 1.85% excise tax are allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan. Because the County is ultimately responsible for the actuarial soundness of the Plan, the County must contribute an amount determined by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Plan's actuary, to be sufficient, along with the employees' contributions and the proceeds from the insurance tax, described above, to fund the defined benefits under the Plan. The County's employer contributions to the Lantana Pension Plan totaled \$899,072 and employee contributions totaled \$151,569 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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Expected Rate of Return

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%, the municipal bond rate is 3.81%, and the resulting single discount rate is 6.00%.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

Pension Expense and Deferrals

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2025	\$ (1,053,133)
2026	417,858
2027	(2,129,533)
2028	(1,743,035)
	\$ (4,507,843)

OTHER PENSION PAYMENTS

The County entered into agreements with the City of Lake Worth (City) for law enforcement services, effective October 1, 2008, and fire rescue services, effective October 1, 2009. Employees of the City who became County employees had the choice to remain in the appropriate City-sponsored retirement plan or to become a member of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The County contributes to the City-sponsored plans the equivalent amount that would be required by FRS. The County's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the City-sponsored plans were \$499,252 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

SWA contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$3,816,136 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The SWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$172,760 resulting from SWA contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2025	\$ (25,593)
2026	4,756,179
2027	212,107
2028	20,822
2029	266,472
Thereafter	-
	\$ 5,229,987

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

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

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

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RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$180,745 resulting from the SWA's contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Deferred outflows/ (inflows), net
2025	\$ (161,751)
2026	(221,322)
2027	(361,453)
2028	(265,610)
2029	(119,621)
Thereafter	(28,982)
	\$ (1,158,739)

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

The following represents the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93%, as well as what the SWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

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

INVESTMENT PLAN

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

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

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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The following information describes the Healthcare OPEB plans as well as the Fire-Rescue Supplemental Disability OPEB plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

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

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

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Total OPEB Liability

The total healthcare OPEB liability amount consisted of the following:

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Inflation	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary increases	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.81%	4.87%	4.87%	4.87%	3.81%

The source of the discount rates was as follows:

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

Healthcare cost trend rates were based as follows:

County:	Initially 7.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over a 18-year period
Tax Collector:	Initially 5.72% grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 52-year period
Property Appraiser:	Initially 5.72% grading ultimately to 3.94% over a 52-year period
Clerk & Comptroller:	Initially 7.00% grading ultimately to 4.00% over a 52-year period
Sheriff:	Initially 7.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over a 18-year period

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Mortality rates were based as follows:

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

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

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

	County		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.81%)	(3.81%)	(4.81%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 17,059,000	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 13,683,000
	Tax Collector		
	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	(5.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,379,532	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 2,826,546
	Property Appraiser		
	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	(5.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,581,167	\$ 1,482,520	\$ 1,391,681
	Clerk & Comptroller		
	(3.87%)	(4.87%)	(5.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,864,415	\$ 7,165,746	\$ 6,544,716
	Sheriff		
	(2.81%)	(3.81%)	(4.81%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 331,580,000	\$ 283,283,968	\$ 244,723,000

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

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

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	County		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.75% decreasing to 3.00% over 18 years	7.75% decreasing to 4.00% over 18 years	8.75% decreasing to 5.00% over 18 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 13,264,000	\$ 15,225,988	\$ 17,680,000

	Tax Collector		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	4.72% decreasing to 2.94% over 52 years	5.72% decreasing to 3.94% over 52 years	6.72% decreasing to 4.94% over 52 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,724,615	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 3,520,294

	Property Appraiser		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	4.72% decreasing to 2.94% over 52 years	5.72% decreasing to 3.94% over 52 years	6.72% decreasing to 4.94% over 52 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,355,292	\$ 1,482,520	\$ 1,627,449

	Clerk & Comptroller		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.00% decreasing to 3.00% over 52 years	7.00% decreasing to 4.00% over 52 years	8.00% decreasing to 5.00% over 52 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,447,444	\$ 7,165,746	\$ 8,012,976

	Sheriff		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.75% decreasing to 3.00% over 18 years	7.75% decreasing to 4.00% over 18 years	8.75% decreasing to 5.00% over 18 years
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 255,005,000	\$ 283,283,968	\$ 320,435,000

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

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

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	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 2,070,421	\$ 607,643	\$ 21,894	\$ 1,569,623	\$ 47,874,158
Experience losses(gains)	6,608,654	-	-	41,265	44,196,431
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	-	381,723	-
Total	\$ 8,679,075	\$ 607,643	\$ 21,894	\$ 1,992,611	\$ 92,070,589

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

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

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

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

FIRE-RESCUE UNION HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB is a defined benefit post-employment healthcare OPEB plan that provides OPEB to all eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Fire-Rescue Union for the employees. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements is granted to the

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Fire-Rescue Union. Florida Statute 112.0801 allows retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

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

Benefits provided

Retirees of the Fire-Rescue Union Healthcare OPEB plan must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable for active employees which results in an implicit subsidy. In addition to the 'implicit benefit', the plan offers an explicit benefit. Specifically, the Fire-Rescue Healthcare OPEB plan provides a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance. For employees who retired before September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$75 plus \$12 per year of service. Unless otherwise precluded, for employees retiring on or after September 27, 2005, the subsidy is a monthly benefit of \$140 plus \$17 per year of service. This subsidy is payable for life and is assumed to remain fixed in the future. Employees who retire with at least ten years of service but before attaining normal retirement eligibility are eligible for a reduction to this benefit in the amount of 6% for each year between their age of retirement and age 55. This reduction remains fixed in the future.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Retirees and Beneficiaries	817
Active Members	<u>1,629</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>2,446</u></u>

Net OPEB Liability

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

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Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Fire-Rescue total healthcare OPEB liability based on the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Discount rate	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.75% to grade uniformly to 4.00% over 11-year period
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

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

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

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

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

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

* Target returns are 6.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. This was based on a blend of the plan's estimated long-term rate of return and the 20-year Bond Buyer GO index.

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Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at October 01, 2022	\$ 172,328,928	\$ 83,739,205	\$ 88,589,723
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	3,420,978	-	3,420,978
Interest	10,521,526	-	10,521,526
Differences between expected and actual experience	719,741	-	719,741
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(31,918,287)	-	(31,918,287)
Contributions-employer	-	9,276,060	(9,276,060)
Net investment income	-	13,843,051	(13,843,051)
Benefit payments	(7,237,188)	(7,237,188)	-
Administrative expense	-	(63,070)	63,070
Net changes	(24,493,230)	15,818,853	(40,312,083)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 147,835,698	\$ 99,558,058	\$ 48,277,640

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (5.50%) or 1-percent higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate.

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

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Fire-Rescue Healthcare plan, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
	decreasing	decreasing	decreasing
	to 3.00%	to 4.00%	to 5.00%
	over 11 years	over 11 years	over 11 years
Net OPEB liability	\$ 41,571,047	\$ 48,277,640	\$ 56,744,941

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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FIRE-RESCUE SUPPLEMENTAL DISABILITY OPEB PLAN

Plan description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Retirees and Beneficiaries	78
Active Members	<u>1,448</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>1,526</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

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

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Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total supplemental disability OPEB liability in the October 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increases	4.8% - 7.4%
Discount Rate	4.63%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percent of pay

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability for the supplemental disability OPEB plan, as well as what the supplemental disability OPEB plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated

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using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (3.63%) or 1-percent higher (5.63%) than the current discount rate:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Year ending September 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net</u>
2025	\$ 1,439,657
2026	1,439,657
2027	1,439,657
2028	1,439,657
2029	1,439,657
Thereafter	7,310,696
	\$ 14,508,981

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

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

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Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	385
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	<u>12</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>397</u></u>

Contributions

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

Total OPEB Liability

The SWA's total OPEB liability of \$675,462 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of December 1, 2023.

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Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

Valuation Date:	December 1, 2023
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2024
Salary Increase Rates:	3.40% to 7.80%
Discount Rate:	3.88%
Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Funding Method
Spouse Age:	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the SWA. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility:	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Healthcare Cost Trend:	Assumption developed using Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. Current valuation uses the 2024 version of the model with baseline assumptions.
Plan Participation Percentage:	20% of employees are assumed to elect to participate in the plan upon retirement/disability.
Mortality Rates:	Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Discount Rate

The SWA does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds. As a result, the calculation used a rate of 3.88%, as of September 30, 2024.

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Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.88%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.88%) than the current discount rate:

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the SWA, as well as what the SWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage-

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

	Healthcare cost		
	1.0% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 3.04%)	Trend Rates (7.50% decreasing to 4.04%)	1.0% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 5.04%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 614,940</u>	<u>\$ 675,462</u>	<u>\$ 744,547</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>Year ending September 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net</u>
2025	\$ 22,043
2026	22,043
2027	22,043
2028	21,203
2029	29,332
Thereafter	<u>7,035</u>
	<u>\$ 123,699</u>

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14. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

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

Long-term liabilities other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Specifically for compensated absences, the General Fund liquidates 84%, with the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund liquidating 11% and the Road Program Capital Projects Fund liquidating less than 1%. The remaining 4% is liquidated by the Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund, other Special Revenue Funds, and the Internal Service Funds. For the estimated Self-Insurance liability, the General Fund liquidates 73% with the remaining 27% liquidated by the Internal Service Funds. The lease liability is liquidated 90% by the General Fund, 7% by the General Government Capital Project Fund, 1% by Covid-19 Special Revenue Fund and the remaining 2% by the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund. For the subscription liability, the General Fund liquidates 100%. The arbitrage liability is expected to be liquidated 100% by the General Government Capital Projects Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated in the respective General Fund, Special Revenue Fund or Internal Service Fund which incur personnel expenditures.

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

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Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

\$28,700,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2010 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2003 maturing on and after July 1, 2014 and a portion of its General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2005 maturing on and after July 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,725,000 to \$1,810,000 through July 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.	\$ 1,810,000
\$11,865,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$1,515,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025, with interest rate of 3.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.	\$ 1,565,000
\$28,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$3,155,000 to \$3,350,000 through August 1, 2026, with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.	\$ 6,600,000
\$94,940,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2024 were issued in Fiscal Year 2024 to finance Workforce and Affordable Housing Units. The annual installments range from \$2,725,000 to \$7,180,000 through June 1, 2044, with interest rates from 4.5% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.	\$ 94,940,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 104,915,000

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Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

\$11,598,107 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2010 were issued to pay the principal on the County's Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2007. The annual installments range from \$1,010,829 to \$1,066,262 through November 1, 2024, with an interest rate of 5.484% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 1,066,262
\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 was issued to pay the County's Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009. The annual installments range from \$1,133,064 to \$1,176,435 through March 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 2.520% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 3,489,362
\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$920,758 to \$1,038,901 through December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 3.00% payable annually on December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 4,955,048
\$18,805,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Max Planck 3 Project), Series 2015B was issued to fund the fifth installment of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$2,005,000 to \$2,115,000 through December 1, 2025, with an interest rate of 2.73% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 4,175,000
\$22,540,000 Revenue Improvement Refunding Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2018 was issued for paying the County's outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2011. The annual installments range from \$1,685,000 to \$1,960,000 through August 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 2.89% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 12,865,000

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\$11,697,676 Public Improvement Revenue Note (Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisition Project) Series 2008 was issued to pay the cost of the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in Palm Beach County. The annual installments are \$584,884 through August 1, 2028, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 2.32% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The note is not a general obligation of the County and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 2,339,535
Total Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	\$ 28,890,207

Non-Ad Valorem Bonds

\$72,445,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A (Biomedical Research Park Project), (c) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2007B (Biomedical Research Park Project) and (d) a portion of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C (Biomedical Research Park Project). Proceeds of the bonds were used to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The annual installments range from \$7,385,000 to \$8,570,000 through November 1, 2027, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 32,220,000

\$63,635,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 for the purpose of providing funds to refund and redeem the following outstanding obligations of the County: (a) all of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Refunding Public Improvement Sunshine State Government Finance Commission, Series 2008A and (b) a portion of the outstanding Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2. Proceeds of the bonds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$5,330,000 to \$6,655,000 through November 1, 2028, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 30,685,000

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\$63,155,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Various Public Improvements Project) Series 2015A. The bond was issued by Palm Beach County for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a public parking garage adjacent to the County Convention Center and the renovation of a portion of a County-owned office building. The annual installments range from \$2,800,000 to \$4,295,000 through November 1, 2035, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 42,685,000

\$65,360,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2015C was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction and equipping of a professional sports franchise facility. The annual installments range from \$2,795,000 to \$3,425,000 through December 1, 2045, with an interest rate from 2.996% to 4.698% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 49,160,000

\$121,035,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2008. The annual installments range from \$4,670,000 to \$9,250,000 through May 1, 2038, with an interest rate of 5.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 96,135,000

\$41,830,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Project), Series 2019A was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the Convention Center Project. The annual installments range from \$4,270,000 to \$4,910,000 through November 1, 2030 with an interest rate of 2.00% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 32,385,000

\$25,180,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2019B was issued in Fiscal Year 2020 as a non-ad valorem bond to partially refund the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013 for the Convention Center Hotel Project. The annual installments range from \$350,000 to \$1,425,000 through November 1, 2043 with an interest rate from 3.00% to 3.35% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 23,790,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$51,050,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Supervisor of Elections Operations Building), Series 2021A were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 as a non-ad valorem bond to acquire, construct, develop and equip the Supervisor of Elections Operations Building and related facilities. The annual installments range from \$1,745,000 to \$3,715,000 through December 1, 2040 with an interest rate range from 4.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 46,260,000

\$44,705,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. The annual installments range from \$12,265,000 to \$12,310,000 through December 1, 2024 with an interest rate range from 0.3% to 0.5% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 12,310,000

\$69,235,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2021C were issued in Fiscal Year 2021 to finance the costs of refunding all or a portion of the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), tax-exempt Series 2015D. The annual installments range from \$1,085,000 to \$2,245,000 through December 1, 2045 with an interest rate range from 0.5% to 2.75% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 66,105,000

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

\$88,145,000 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Professional Sports Franchise Facility Project), Series 2023B were issued in Fiscal Year 2023 to finance the costs of Roger Dean Chevrolet Stadium Project. The annual installments range from \$2,765,000 to \$6,795,000 through December 1, 2041 with an interest rate range from 4.00% to 4.75% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bond is not a general obligation and is payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 85,380,000

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

\$ 45,660,000

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

Notes and Loans Payable

\$2,600,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,600,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Belle Glade Avenue "A" Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$31,000 to \$45,000 through August 1, 2033, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

592,000 - America's Sound, 2012	<u>220,000</u>	
		\$ 220,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$13,340,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$13,340,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$327,000 through August 1, 2034, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

\$ 5,948,000	- Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	\$ 1,962,000
265,000	- Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	84,000
257,000	- F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	78,000
1,412,000	- Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	524,000
244,000	- A&E Auto Sales, 2012	91,000
244,000	- SSB Investments, 2013	101,000
196,000	- GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	51,000
		\$ 2,891,000

\$2,824,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,824,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Pahokee Downtown Revitalization Project. The annual installments range from \$8,000 to \$110,000 through August 1, 2035, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

\$ 152,000	- Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 48,000
1,963,000	- Pahokee Revitalization Program, 2015	<u>1,163,000</u>
		\$ 1,211,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$10,000,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$10,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$413,000 to \$421,000 through August 1, 2037, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31 % payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

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

\$400,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$926 to \$9,392 through April 15, 2043, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on April 15 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

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

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\$1,568,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$71,000 to \$72,000 through August 1, 2038, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

1,437,000	- Economic Development Loan Project Fund, 2018	<u>1,005,000</u>	\$ 1,005,000

\$1,000,000 - USDA Palm Beach County Relending Program (PBC IRP) funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. \$1,000,000 is authorized leaving \$0 available for future financing. PBC IRP loans provide a dedicated, national source of low interest loans for use by individuals, a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, non-profit corporation, or entity with economic development projects located in the rural areas to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$1,074 to \$6,042 through November 21, 2047, with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on November 13 of each year. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event of cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the USDA loans, the County is obligated to use other resources.

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

\$ 100,000	- IRP - Glades Plaza Enterprises, LLC, 2019	\$ 88,251
90,522	- IRP - Madina Sod Corporation, 2019	79,887
150,000	- IRP - ARK 305, LLC, 2020	132,377
100,000	- IRP - ARC Realty Holding LLC, 2020	88,251
34,000	- IRP - ARC Development Global LLC, 2020	30,005
29,000	- IRP - Myr's Management Services LLC, 2020	25,593
150,000	- IRP - JEM Farms, 2021	132,377
39,375	- IRP - Cutting Edge Landscape Services LLC, 2021	34,749
150,000	- IRP - Performance Napa, LLC, 2022	140,118
157,103	- IRP - Sheraton Oz Fund, LLC, 2022	<u>146,753</u>
		<u>\$ 898,361</u>

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\$14,000,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$14,000,000 is authorized leaving \$13,100,000 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$47,000 to \$54,000 through August 1, 2042, with a variable rate of interest in effect of 5.31% payable quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year. The loans are general obligations of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrowers. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipients are not sufficient to service the HUD loans, the County is obligated to use other resources

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

900,000	- Daniel Madistin LLC, 2023	<u>853,000</u>
		<u>\$ 853,000</u>

Total Notes and Other Loans Payable	<u>\$ 12,747,974</u>

Line of Credit

The County does not have any outstanding line of credit agreements.

\$ -

Arbitrage Liability

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

\$ 4,879,768

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Compensated Absences

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

General Fund

Board of County Commissioners	\$	18,593,543	
Clerk & Comptroller		-	
Sheriff		210,220,438	
Tax Collector		164,902	
Property Appraiser		2,445,394	
Supervisor of Elections		330,841	
Total General Fund	\$	231,755,118	
Special Revenue Funds		39,549,600	
Capital Project Funds		590,822	
Internal Service Funds		790,090	
			\$ 272,685,630
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (see note on Risk Management)			263,613,762
Lease liability			7,979,548
Subscription liability			65,979,197
Total governmental activities general long-term debt including current portion			<u>\$ 1,404,513,802</u>

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

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

\$ 37,640,000

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\$26,930,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 was issued to partially refund the Series 2006A Bonds through an in-substance defeasance. The Department placed into irrevocable trusts funds sufficient to meet future principal and interest payments on the defeased bonds, outstanding principal of which was \$25,300,000. The installments range from \$7,535,000 to \$8,080,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate from 3.125% to 4.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 23,385,000

\$59,375,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were issued to advance refund \$51,325,000 of the Series 2013 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024. The annual installments range from \$5,325,000 to \$5,865,000 through October 1, 2033, with an interest rate of 0.35% to 1.75% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 55,415,000

\$57,070,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 were issued to advance refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$2,645,000 to \$4,980,000 through October 1, 2036, with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution. \$ 49,105,000

Total face value of Revenue Bonds Payable \$ 165,545,000

Unamortized bond premiums 8,555,099

Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities \$ 174,100,099

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Notes and Loans Payable

\$9,706,342 – Florida Department of Environmental Protection Loans. These State Revolving Fund Loans were assumed by the County on May 1, 2013 under the terms of the County's absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA). The annual installments range from \$12,246 to \$245,218 through May 15, 2033, with interest rates from 1.640% to 2.820% payable semi-annually. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Business-Type Fund			
Water Utilities Department	\$ 4,001,577		
Department of Airports	<u>1,582,886</u>	\$ 5,584,463	
Lease liability		168,067	
Subscription liability		<u>301,515</u>	
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion		<u>\$ 183,966,203</u>	

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

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

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

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

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

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

CONDUIT DEBT

Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the specific purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. To provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, the County has issued Industrial Development Bonds. On September 30, 2024, there were twenty series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal payable of \$516,073,026.

The Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority (the Authority) was created pursuant to Part III – Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, and by Ordinance 77-379 and 77-398 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the Authority is authorized to acquire,

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construct, and equip projects suitable for use by not-for-profit health facilities in the provision of nursing and like care services; to issue revenue bonds to finance and refinance the cost of such projects; and to secure such revenue bonds by a pledge of the revenues derived from mortgages and security interests in such projects. The Authority has no taxing power and approval by the Board of County Commissioners is required prior to the creation of any indebtedness by the Authority. On September 30, 2024, there is one series of Authority Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal payable of \$22,150,000.

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable by the SWA at September 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

On June 16, 2022, the SWA used approximately \$23.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$22,995,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2023. On June 21, 2023, the SWA used approximately \$15.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$15,000,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2024. On June 25, 2024, the SWA used approximately \$20.0 million of available SWA monies to call and retire \$20,000,000 of Series 2021 Refunding Revenue Bonds with a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2025.

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	2.88	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 9,879,120	\$ 11,789,120
2026	2.88	1,980,000	9,823,104	11,803,104
2027	2.88	39,875,000	9,220,392	49,095,392
2028	2.88	46,700,000	7,973,712	54,673,712
2029	2.88	49,390,000	6,590,016	55,980,016
2030	2.88	65,605,000	4,934,088	70,539,088
2031	2.88	68,010,000	3,010,032	71,020,032
2032	2.88	70,510,000	1,015,344	71,525,344
		<u>\$ 343,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,445,808</u>	<u>\$ 396,425,808</u>

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	2.64	\$ 15,095,000	\$ 198,952	\$ 15,293,952
		<u>\$ 15,095,000</u>	<u>\$ 198,952</u>	<u>\$ 15,293,952</u>

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

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate %	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	5.00	\$ -	\$ 2,516,500	\$ 2,516,500
2026	5.00	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	5.00	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028	5.00	12,130,000	1,093,500	13,223,500
2029	5.00	15,805,000	395,125	16,200,125
		<u>\$ 50,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,934,750</u>	<u>\$ 58,264,750</u>

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30,	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 15,095,000	\$ 2,715,452	\$ 17,810,452
2026	10,870,000	2,244,750	13,114,750
2027	11,525,000	1,684,875	13,209,875
2028	12,130,000	1,093,500	13,223,500
2029	15,805,000	395,125	16,200,125
	<u>\$ 65,425,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,133,702</u>	<u>\$ 73,558,702</u>

Year Ending September 30,	Series 2021 and Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 19,730,000	\$ 10,070,022	\$ 29,800,022
2026	21,580,000	9,888,724	31,468,724
2027	39,875,000	9,220,392	49,095,392
2028	46,700,000	7,973,712	54,673,712
2029	49,390,000	6,590,016	55,980,016
2030-2032	204,125,000	8,959,464	213,084,464
	<u>\$ 381,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,702,330</u>	<u>\$ 434,102,330</u>

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

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

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Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

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

September 30, 2024	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases & Retirements	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 6,236,568	\$ 3,493,778	\$ (3,546,857)	\$ 6,183,489	\$ 596,088
Lease liability	1,924,866	372,902	(167,647)	2,130,121	167,668
Net pension liability	40,898,945	-	(1,114,814)	39,784,131	-
Total other postemployment liability	644,000	117,089	(85,627)	675,462	-
Advance capacity payment	32,172,765	-	(2,981,260)	29,191,505	2,981,260
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	49,991,002	-	(3,196,588)	46,794,414	-
Notes and bonds from direct borrowings and placements:					
Revenue Bond, Series 2019	345,825,000	-	(1,845,000)	343,980,000	1,910,000
Revenue Bond, Series 2021	57,420,000	-	(20,000,000)	37,420,000	17,820,000
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2017	39,230,000	-	(24,135,000)	15,095,000	15,095,000
Series 2015	50,330,000	-	-	50,330,000	-
Totals	<u>\$ 624,673,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,983,769</u>	<u>\$ (57,072,793)</u>	<u>571,584,122</u>	<u>\$ 38,570,016</u>
Unamortized premium				3,345,138	
Current maturities				<u>(38,570,016)</u>	
Net long-term debt				<u>\$ 536,359,244</u>	

15. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$626.2 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between November 13, 2008 and June 8, 2023. A ten-year history of the pledged revenues is reported in Statistical Table X. Proceeds from the debt provided financing for capital additions, improvements, and expansion of County facilities, equipment and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from available non-ad valorem revenues and are payable through December 1, 2047. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$860.4 million with annual requirements ranging from \$80.9 million in fiscal year 2025 decreasing to \$6.7million in fiscal year 2048. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$472 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$81.2 million and \$581.3 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$49.1 million in airport revenue bonds issued on July 26, 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the airport facilities, equipment, and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the airport net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2036. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$66.7 million

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with annual requirements ranging from \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2025 decreasing to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 9% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$5.1 million and \$57.3 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses to repay \$120 million in water and sewer revenue bonds issued between March 11, 2015 and October 27, 2020. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the addition, improvements and expansion of the water and sewer facilities, equipment, and infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the water utility net revenues and are payable through October 1, 2040. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$144.1 million with annual requirements ranging from \$0.1 million in fiscal years 2039 and 2040 to \$11.4 million in fiscal year 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 25% of projected future net revenues and connection fees. Principal and interest paid for the current year and utility system net revenues and connection fees were \$10.8 million and \$126.7 million, respectively.

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

Economic Development Tax Exemption

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

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

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

Any exemption granted may apply up to one hundred (100%) percent of the assessed value of all improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and of all tangible personal

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property of such new business, or up to one hundred (100%) of the assessed value of all added improvements to real property made to facilitate the expansion of an existing business and of the net increase in all tangible personal property acquired to facilitate such expansion of an existing business, provided that the improvements to real property are made or the tangible personal property is added or increased on or after the effective date of the ordinance specifically granting a business an exemption. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County abated property taxes totaling \$590,580 under this program.

Historic Property Tax Exemption

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

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

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

17. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*", the County is categorized, depending on the arrangement, as either the transferor or the operator in such arrangements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024; the County is *only the transferor* in Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) within the scope of GASB Statement No. 94.

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County as Transferor - Governmental Funds:

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

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

Jupiter Stadium, Ltd - On 5/17/2022 the County granted the operator the right to use, occupy, and operate a sports facility owned by the County. This PPP is not considered a service concession arrangement. The agreement is for a period of twenty-seven years. The operator will pay the County a semi-annual fee each November 1st and May 1st commencing on 11/1/23 following the issuance of the County bonds related to the renewal and renovation of the sports facility. The operator is required to make thirty-seven semi-annual payments ranging in amounts of \$161,381 - \$5,255,860.

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

Ovations Food Services, L.P. - On 10/1/2022 the County granted the operator the exclusive right to provide the food and beverage operations at a convention center owned by the County. This PPP is considered a service concession arrangement. The term of the agreement is for five years. Upon the mutual agreement of *both* parties, the agreement may be extended for one additional five-year term, which is deemed a cancellable period. The operator is required *over the term of the arrangement* to make a capital investment of \$1,250,000 which primarily reflects food service equipment. There is *no fixed payment* that the operator pays to the County. Instead, the operator is entitled to seven percent of net profits with the remaining portion of net profits paid by the operator to the County monthly.

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18. RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

19. COMMITMENTS

Outstanding Purchase Orders and Contracts - Purchase orders and contracts (including construction contracts) had been executed, but goods and services were not received in the amounts shown below as of September 30, 2024:

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

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

County Home - The County has an inter-local agreement with the Palm Beach County Health Care District (the District) regarding the Medicaid Match and the County Home and General Care Facility (County Home). The agreement ends in July 2035 and provides that the County will make a fixed annual payment of \$15 million to the

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District in exchange for the District's agreement to operate and manage the County Home and to pay 100% of the Medicaid Match funding as required by the State for hospital and nursing home care.

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Contract Commitments: SWA had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$10.4 million at September 30, 2024.

Inter-local Agreement: SWA entered into an inter-local agreement with Palm Beach County to provide funding for a hazardous materials emergency response team to provide regional hazardous materials investigation and mitigation services through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2032.

SWA paid \$2,604,418 during fiscal year 2024. SWA is required to pay \$2,682,550 under the new agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. The amount due each year can increase up to 3% per year.

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2024. In addition, the SWA is responsible for two landfill sites closed after 1991 and three landfill sites closed prior to 1991. State and federal laws and regulations require the SWA to place a final cover on its operating landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at that and other landfill sites closed after 1991, for thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid near or after the date that the operating landfill stops accepting waste, the SWA reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. For fiscal year 2022, pursuant to Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the SWA is no longer required to demonstrate financial assurance for long-term care of the Dyer Boulevard Landfill.

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

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

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

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

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

Prior to the alternate proof of financial assurance election, State laws and regulations specify that required landfill escrow account balances must be calculated using either the "Pay-in" or the "Balance" method, as they are statutorily defined. During 2006 the SWA changed from the Pay-in method to the Balance method. The SWA will be required to continue using the Balance method through the remaining design life of the Site 7 landfill if the SWA financed all closure cost with an escrow account. Although the SWA is not legally required by state or federal laws and regulations to provide funding for the landfill sites closed prior to 1991, the SWA has accepted financial responsibility for these sites. The annual long-term care funding requirements for these sites were not estimated or accrued at September 30, 2024; however, management does not believe that the annual costs are material to the SWA, and these costs will be adequately funded through future, annual operating budgets.

20. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

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

21. RESTATEMENTS

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Governmental Activities:

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

Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund:

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

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

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



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Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information subsection includes the following schedules:

- **Budget-to-Actual Schedules**

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

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

- **Pension**

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

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

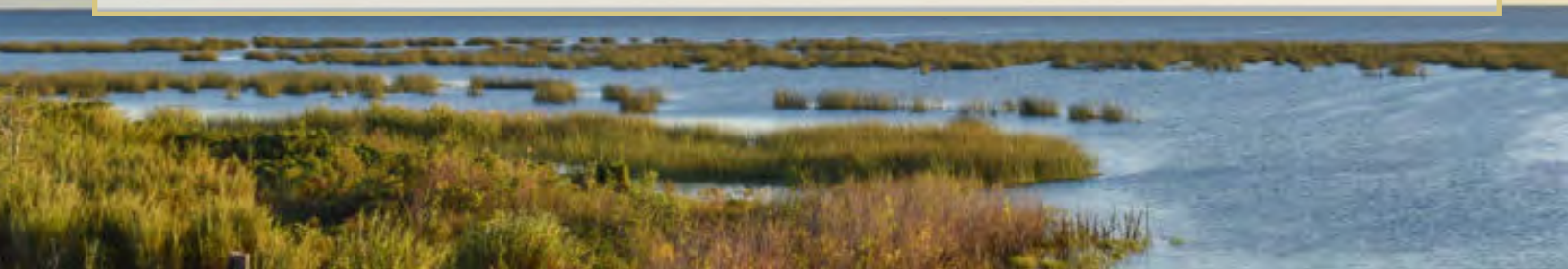
- **Palm Tran and Lantana Firefighters' Pension Plans**

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

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

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

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



PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ (47,896,675)
Licenses and permits	49,423,144	49,423,144	49,437,100	13,956
Intergovernmental	182,200,525	186,921,208	175,245,200	(11,676,008)
Charges for services	51,503,405	51,510,780	50,960,662	(550,118)
Fines and forfeitures	2,118,500	2,118,500	2,542,612	424,112
Interest income	18,031,700	18,031,700	32,672,547	14,640,847
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	29,769	29,769
Miscellaneous	4,398,948	5,028,677	5,455,795	427,118
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(89,295,770)	(89,295,770)	-	89,295,770
Total revenues	1,603,449,829	1,608,807,616	1,653,516,387	44,708,771
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Youth Services Department	262,400	262,400	234,300	28,100
County Administrator	3,275,013	3,275,013	3,262,873	12,140
Office of Resilience	1,815,775	4,426,775	1,252,015	3,174,760
County Attorney	8,047,246	8,047,246	7,680,851	366,395
Commission on Ethics	914,166	1,051,366	1,046,547	4,819
County Commission	4,585,701	4,656,897	4,125,674	531,223
Human Resources	4,406,637	4,406,637	3,995,418	411,219
Engineering & Public Works	5,681,117	5,681,117	5,449,264	231,853
Facilities Development & Operations	53,206,355	53,484,680	48,306,498	5,178,182
Office of Financial Management & Budget	4,869,816	4,869,816	4,717,049	152,767
Information Systems Services	40,965,328	41,011,067	40,462,693	548,374
Internal Auditor	1,419,612	1,419,612	1,344,572	75,040
Judicial	3,389,732	3,389,732	3,302,061	87,671
Planning, Zoning & Building	12,128,086	12,058,846	10,236,511	1,822,335
Public Affairs	7,153,838	7,153,838	6,463,232	690,606
Intergovernmental Affairs	701,679	701,679	632,458	69,221
Public Safety	4,236,290	4,405,677	3,988,153	417,524
Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	356,435	356,435	-	356,435
Purchasing	5,362,455	5,450,503	4,264,306	1,186,197
Risk Management	468,137	468,137	453,014	15,123
General Government Operations	49,336,923	50,375,686	39,480,031	10,895,655
Value Adjustment Board	1,050,217	1,110,217	1,087,494	22,723
Office of Small Business Assistance	1,788,145	1,788,145	1,707,244	80,901
Total General government	215,421,103	219,851,521	193,492,258	26,359,263
Public safety:				
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	550,000	550,000	(112,427)	662,427
Facilities Development & Operations	3,795,844	3,895,844	3,643,902	251,942
Planning, Zoning & Building	5,565,350	5,565,350	5,198,298	367,052
Public Safety	10,259,923	10,492,623	9,288,422	1,204,201
Medical Examiner	6,790,655	6,746,943	6,239,774	507,169
Other County Funded Programs	2,763,178	2,774,192	2,774,191	1
General Government Operations	284,058	534,058	116,397	417,661
Criminal Justice Commission	1,690,755	1,622,234	1,157,303	464,931
Total Public safety	31,699,763	32,181,244	28,305,860	3,875,384

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Medical Examiner	60,500	108,500	107,825	675
Total Capital outlay	1,370,346	1,534,045	3,569,541	(2,035,496)
Debt service:				
Sheriff - PBC Expenses	-	-	567,506	(567,506)
Facilities Development& Operations	-	-	104,767	(104,767)
Information Systems Services	-	-	349,865	(349,865)
Public Affairs	-	-	42,885	(42,885)
Total Debt service	-	-	1,065,023	(1,065,023)
Total expenditures	521,576,043	528,264,110	479,273,430	48,990,680
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,081,873,786	1,080,543,506	1,174,242,957	93,699,451
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	94,229,931	102,184,104	126,247,640	24,063,536
Transfers out	(1,258,553,295)	(1,310,367,960)	(1,281,940,861)	28,427,099
Lease financing	-	-	2,916,660	2,916,660
Reserves	(377,719,725)	(383,656,670)	-	383,656,670
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,542,043,089)	(1,591,840,526)	(1,152,776,561)	439,063,965
Net change in fund balances	(460,169,303)	(511,297,020)	21,466,396	532,763,416
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	459,568,337	510,767,554	515,959,775	5,192,221
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(1,983,198)	(1,983,198)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ (600,966)	\$ (529,466)	535,442,973	\$ 535,972,439
Perspective difference between budget basis and GAAP			48,365,315	

Fund balances, September 30, 2024 (GAAP) \$ 583,808,288

Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Lease & Subscription Financing	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,653,516,387	\$ (479,273,430)	\$ 126,247,640	\$ (1,281,940,861)	\$ 2,916,660	\$ 21,466,396
Sheriff	104,182,468	(948,037,940)	924,345,293	(108,841,928)	28,660,782	308,675
Clerk & Comptroller	48,700,271	(69,810,397)	19,434,693	(393,627)	1,307,071	(761,989)
Tax Collector	40,811,785	(40,811,785)	-	-	-	-
Property Appraiser	27,501,247	(27,501,247)	-	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections	2,015,832	(31,017,226)	34,785,958	(7,611,770)	1,827,206	-
Eliminations	-	-	(1,071,133,545)	1,071,133,545	-	-
Totals	\$ 1,876,727,990	\$ (1,596,452,025)	\$ 33,680,039	\$ (327,654,641)	\$ 34,711,719	\$ 21,013,082

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

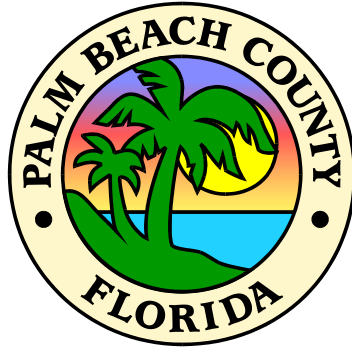
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

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

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



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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$ 7,295,447
\$ 11,866,337	\$ 11,359,310	\$ 11,007,081	\$ 10,601,032	\$ 10,170,259	\$ 7,295,447
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 714,839,553	\$ 684,295,776	\$ 663,077,145	\$ 638,616,378	\$ 612,666,217	\$ 579,003,748
1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 3,816,136	\$ 3,308,685	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,816,136	\$ 3,308,685	\$ 2,879,011	\$ 2,788,809	\$ 2,186,868
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$27,685,181	\$ 26,272,136	\$25,238,228	\$26,432,730	\$ 24,883,857
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.78%	12.59%	11.41%	10.55%	8.79%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 679,592	\$ 559,792	\$ 496,879	\$ 505,610	\$ 474,046
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 679,592	\$ 559,792	\$ 496,879	\$ 505,610	\$ 474,046
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWA's covered payroll	\$33,979,623	\$31,952,658	\$29,932,457	\$30,458,468	\$28,556,970
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	1.75%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 448,920	\$ 427,278	\$ 415,575	\$ 396,210	\$ 310,975
\$ 448,920	\$ 427,278	\$ 415,575	\$ 396,210	\$ 310,975
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 27,043,385	\$ 25,739,685	\$ 25,034,650	\$ 23,868,058	\$22,716,328
1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.37%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 5,043,856	\$ 4,040,432	\$ 4,022,548	\$ 3,657,542	\$ 3,614,568	\$ 3,699,372	\$ 3,517,163
10,204,584	10,357,277	10,013,496	9,655,384	9,070,466	8,602,255	7,920,953
(1,464,749)	(1,085,883)	(1,801,094)	(2,489,675)	260,004	(2,653,460)	1,780,535
-	16,457,786	3,193,461	(523,606)	-	1,585,562	
(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)	(4,626,680)
6,177,253	22,564,348	8,803,083	4,401,616	7,477,694	6,224,646	8,591,971
156,102,159	133,537,811	124,734,728	120,333,112	112,855,418	106,630,772	98,038,801
162,279,412	156,102,159	133,537,811	124,734,728	120,333,112	112,855,418	106,630,772
6,338,056	5,809,852	5,509,648	5,421,844	5,589,705	5,215,491	7,205,534
976,061	943,170	923,986	912,362	867,999	777,273	684,731
19,587,534	19,052,799	(4,414,367)	12,590,071	5,754,084	(1,839,676)	4,845,252
(7,606,438)	(7,205,264)	(6,625,328)	(5,898,029)	(5,467,344)	(5,009,083)	(4,626,680)
(277,662)	(276,527)	(372,153)	(213,695)	(157,019)	(182,444)	(223,302)
19,017,551	18,324,030	(4,978,214)	12,812,553	6,587,425	(1,038,439)	7,885,535
119,658,658	101,334,628	106,312,842	93,500,289	86,912,864	87,951,303	80,065,768
138,676,209	119,658,658	101,334,628	106,312,842	93,500,289	86,912,864	87,951,303
\$ 23,603,203	\$ 36,443,501	\$ 32,203,183	\$ 18,421,886	\$ 26,832,823	\$ 25,942,554	\$ 18,679,469
85.5%	76.7%	75.9%	85.2%	77.7%	77.0%	82.5%
\$ 32,525,195	\$ 31,395,399	\$ 30,674,568	\$ 30,402,375	\$ 30,061,310	\$ 27,512,115	\$ 24,661,404
72.6%	116.1%	105.0%	60.6%	89.3%	94.3%	75.7%

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.4%	-16.3%	12.3%	16.4%	18.9%	-4.0%	14.0%	7.4%	-1.6%	6.6%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) The above is as provided by the investment monitor.
(2) Amounts are as of December 31 of each year.

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Valuation Date September 30, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent-of-Payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	2-14 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value
Price Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	6.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	3.81%
Retirement age	Age and Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use variations of the fully generational Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with improvement scale MP-2018.

Other Information:

Notes	The Employer Contribution for FYE 9/30/24 was determined in the 9/30/22 actuarial valuation report dated 2/3/2023.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	For members receiving a retirement benefit and entering retirement on or after October 1, 2005, retirement income will be increased by 3.0% on October 1 of each year after the later of the date on which the retiree attains age 55 or one year after retirement.

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

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

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

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 325,347,031	\$ 282,556,000	\$ 274,325,988	\$ 272,210,000

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.7%	4.7%	5.1%	3.6%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2024	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2023	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2022	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2021	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2020	Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2019	RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18
2018	RP 2014 Generational, Scale MP-18

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

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

3.9% 3.2% 3.2%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 206,521	\$ 332,087	\$ 409,063	\$ 495,676
Interest	143,382	110,794	101,407	195,303
Experience losses (gains)	-	(1,080,660)	-	(1,916,433)
Change of assumptions	-	(801,865)	-	258,512
Benefit payments	(50,031)	(47,199)	(80,447)	(75,715)
Net change in total OPEB liability	299,872	(1,486,843)	430,023	(1,042,657)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	2,787,706	4,274,549	3,844,526	4,887,183
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 3,087,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,787,706</u>	<u>\$ 4,274,549</u>	<u>\$ 3,844,526</u>

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,622,742	\$ 15,021,867	\$ 13,488,864	\$ 12,970,062

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.8%	18.6%	31.7%	29.6%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

2024, 2023	4.87%	2020	3.68%
2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	3.64%

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

2024, 2023	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.20% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5% over 10 years.

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

2024, 2023	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021.
2022, 2021	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 Total Dataset Adjusted to 2006 with Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.

	2020		2019		2018
\$	472,072	\$	449,592	\$	295,336
	173,465		166,642		146,822
	-		(3,821,944)		-
	-		3,477,957		-
	(109,311)		(101,685)		(104,149)
	536,226		170,562		338,009
	4,350,957		4,180,395		3,842,386
\$	4,887,183	\$	4,350,957	\$	4,180,395

\$ 13,712,189 \$ 13,184,797 \$ 14,485,421

35.6% 33.0% 28.9%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 56,214	\$ 86,050	\$ 168,086	\$ 177,736
Interest	68,846	62,461	59,899	109,509
Experience losses (gains)	-	(957,003)	-	(817,390)
Change of assumptions	-	(275,324)	-	109,470
Benefit payments	(43,072)	(40,538)	(80,472)	(75,738)
Net change in total OPEB liability	81,988	(1,124,354)	147,513	(496,413)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	1,400,532	2,524,886	2,377,373	2,873,786
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 1,482,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,886</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,373</u>

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,433,702	\$ 13,878,560	\$ 13,557,798	\$ 13,036,344

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.3%	10.1%	18.6%	18.2%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

2023, 2024	4.87%	2020	3.68%
2022	2.43%	2019	3.68%
2021	2.43%	2018	2.98%

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

2023, 2024	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.20% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075.
2022, 2021	6.25% grading uniformly to 5.75% over 2 years, then to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2076.
2020, 2019	7.50% grading uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years, then to an ultimate rate of 3.90% in 2076.
2018	8.00% graded down to 5.00% over 10 years.

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

2024, 2023	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021.
2022, 2021	Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020.
2020, 2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2018.
2018	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 generational using Scale MP-2016.

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

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

18.1% 17.6% 4.7%

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

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

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,916,417	\$ 31,530,199	\$ 30,761,170	\$ 31,989,926

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.8%	23.5%	29.7%	31.5%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2024 Initially 7.0% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2020-2023 Initially 7.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2075.
2019 Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2074.
2018 Initially 8.5% grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in the year 2073.

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

\$ 31,209,684 \$ 32,369,379 \$ 30,809,641

24.1% 25.1% 27.9%

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

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

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 366,996,528	\$ 338,606,480	\$ 323,237,820	\$ 313,651,000

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	77.2%	76.9%	76.6%	89.8%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2022, 2023 & 2024 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-21
2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2020 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19
2019 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17
2018 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-17

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

\$ 303,301,000 \$ 287,690,000 \$ 274,322,952

90.6% 97.1% 78.1%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,420,978	\$ 5,001,839	\$ 4,944,326	\$ 6,048,097
Interest	10,521,526	6,860,219	6,177,025	6,299,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	719,741	-	(21,294,954)	-
Change of assumptions	(31,918,287)	(35,413,330)	10,790,807	2,885,481
Benefit payments	(7,237,188)	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(24,493,230)	(28,921,879)	(4,321,326)	10,400,423
Total OPEB liability- beginning	172,328,928	201,250,807	205,572,133	195,171,710
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	147,835,698	172,328,928	201,250,807	205,572,133
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	9,276,060	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118
Net investment income	13,843,051	(16,692,990)	17,897,312	6,423,430
Benefit payments	(7,237,188)	(5,370,607)	(4,938,530)	(4,832,587)
Administrative expense	(63,070)	(43,103)	(26,108)	(24,812)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,818,853	(15,364,574)	18,958,440	7,378,149
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	83,739,205	99,103,779	80,145,339	72,767,190
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	99,558,058	83,739,205	99,103,779	80,145,339
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 48,277,640	\$ 88,589,723	\$ 102,147,028	\$ 125,426,794
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	67.3%	48.6%	49.2%	39.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 173,308,137	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.9%	52.9%	63.1%	80.2%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) For this reporting period, the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability was changed from September 30, 2023 to December 31, 2023. This measurement of fifteen (15) months is a one-time adjustment to align with the OPEB trust's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The change in measurement date had no material financial effects.
- (3) 2023: Amounts are as of December 31. 2018-2022: Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (4) Changes of assumptions/other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount, mortality, & healthcare cost trend dates:
 - Discount rate: 2023: 6.50% 2022: 4.89% 2021: 3.37% 2020: 2.99% 2019: 3.19% 2018: 5.20%
 - Mortality tables: 2023: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021; 2022 & 2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020; 2020 & 2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018; 2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017.
 - Healthcare cost trend rates: 2023: 6.75% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2022: 7.00% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to ultimate rate of 4.00%; 2018-2020: 6.50% initial, decreasing .50% per year to ultimate rate of 4.50%.

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

37.3% 43.5%

\$ 151,027,985 \$ 172,274,026

81.0% 51.5%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.5%	-16.9%	22.3%	8.8%	4.5%	8.4%

Notes to Schedule:

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



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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,656,810	\$ 5,084,000	\$ 6,309,000	\$ 5,508,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,276,060	6,742,126	6,025,766	5,812,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,619,250)	\$ (1,658,126)	\$ 283,234	\$ (303,547)
Covered payroll	\$ 173,308,137	\$ 167,447,475	\$ 161,785,000	\$ 156,314,000
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.4%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary		
Amortization method	Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period as follows:		
	2023: 17.8 years	2021: 10.9 years	2019: 10.3 years
	2022: 10.9 years	2020: 10.3 years	2018: 9.7 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value		
Inflation	2023: 3.0%	2021: 3.0%	2019: 3.0%
	2022: 3.0%	2020: 3.0%	2018: 2.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	2023: 6.75% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%		
	2022: 7.00% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%		
	2021: 7.25% initial, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.00%		
	2018-2020: 6.5% initial, decreasing .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.		
Salary increases	3.50%		
Investment rate of return	2023: 16.5%	2021: 22.3%	2019: 4.5%
	2022: (16.9%)	2020: 8.8%	2018: 8.4%
Long-term municipal bond rate	2023: 6.50%	2021: 3.37%	2019: 3.19%
	2022: 3.37%	2020: 3.19%	2018: 5.20%
Retirement age	2023: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.		
	2022 & 2021: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.		
	2020 & 2019: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.		
	2018: Annual retirement rates based on FRS actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.		
Mortality tables	2023: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2021		
	2022 & 2021: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2020		
	2020 & 2019: Pub-2010 generational, scale MP-2018		
	2018: RP-2014 generational, scale MP-2017		

2019		2018	
\$	5,508,571	\$	9,846,994
	1,425,000		6,274,000
\$	4,083,571	\$	3,572,994
\$	151,027,985	\$	172,274,026
	0.9%		3.6%

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

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

Covered-employee payroll	\$ 164,716,636	\$ 153,798,400	\$ 142,652,898	\$ 139,407,954

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.2%	18.0%	20.6%	18.6%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

2024	4.63%	2020	2.74%
2023	4.40%	2019	3.83%
2022	2.19%	2018	3.50%
2021	2.43%		

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

2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-2018
2020, 2019 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB
2018 RP-2000 Healthy Participant, Scale BB

-The following are the actuarial experience studies used in each period:

2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2019
2020, 2019, 2018 Florida Retirement System, July 1, 2014

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

\$ 136,324,750 \$ 126,347,132 \$ 125,516,712

16.1% 14.6% 12.4%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Solid Waste Authority - Component Unit
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Healthcare OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Required Supplementary Information)

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

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", was implemented in fiscal year 2018 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- (2) Amounts are as of September 30 of each year.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Change of assumptions - The discount rate was 4.18% in 2018; 2.66% in 2019; 2.21% in 2020; 2.19% in 2021; 4.40% in 2022; 4.63% in 2023; 3.88% in 2024.
The per capital claims cost assumption was updated to use the 2024 premium rates; mortality improvement scale was update from MP-2020 to MP-2021; and healthcare cost trend assumption was updated based on the 2024 Getzen model realised by the SOA in 2023. The mortality assumption was updated from Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale in 2022. The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019; plan participation rate for Medicare-eligible retirees was reduced from 5% to 1%; Excise Tax (ACA Cadillac Tax) on high cost employer sponsored health plans was replaced by a bill in December 2019; there were significant changes to the retirement and termination assumptions based on the 2020 FRS actuarial valuation in 2020.

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

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

2.9% 2.7% 3.0%



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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This subsection includes the combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the following:

- General Fund by Category
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Custodial Funds



GENERAL FUND BY CATEGORY

General Fund - Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the BOCC portion of the General Fund - which are activities that benefit all County residents.

General Fund - Sheriff - To account for the revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the duties and obligations of the Sheriff as specified in Section 30.15, Florida Statutes.

General Fund - Clerk & Comptroller - To account for all funds received and expended to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the elected office of the Clerk & Comptroller.

General Fund - Tax Collector - To account for all funds received and expended to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the elected office of the Tax Collector.

General Fund - Property Appraiser - To account for all funds received and expended to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the elected office of the Property Appraiser.

General Fund - Supervisor of Elections - To account for all funds received and expended to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the elected office of the Supervisor of Elections.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Balance Sheet
General Fund by Category
September 30, 2024

	BOCC	Sheriff	Clerk & Comptroller	Tax Collector
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 489,499,611	\$ 131,952,335	\$ 21,975,253	\$ 107,148,250
Accounts receivable, net	14,955,588	1,836,716	514,912	8,721
Due from other county funds	119,831,148	326,995	287,602	53
Due from other governments	11,411,536	4,622,973	300,412	478
Due from component unit	389,024	-	-	-
Inventory	3,209,023	6,391,329	-	-
Lease receivable	4,711,341	-	-	-
Public-private partnership receivable	63,880,302	-	-	-
Other assets	374,896	434,448	-	57,809
Total assets	\$ 708,262,469	\$ 145,564,796	\$ 23,078,179	\$ 107,215,311
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22,641,892	\$ 27,395,272	\$ 1,141,693	\$ 1,508,590
Due to other county funds	23,531,526	30,175,032	6,548,623	90,467,293
Due to other governments	306,644	23,116,459	4,648,477	6,964,479
Due to component unit	8,154,977	-	-	6,422,884
Due to individuals	21,368,205	354,063	-	585
Insurance claims payable	-	2,925,000	-	-
Unearned revenue	27,996,497	77,167	-	1,851,480
Other liabilities	228,112	23,470,492	386,879	-
Total liabilities	104,227,853	107,513,485	12,725,672	107,215,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	38,503	-	-
Leases	4,711,341	-	-	-
Public-private partnership	63,880,302	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,591,643	38,503	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	3,209,023	6,391,329	-	-
Prepaid Items	86,871	2,000	-	52,599
Spendable				
Restricted	-	31,619,479	10,352,507	-
Unassigned	532,147,079	-	-	(52,599)
Total fund balances	535,442,973	38,012,808	10,352,507	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 708,262,469	\$ 145,564,796	\$ 23,078,179	\$ 107,215,311

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Total	Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	Adjusted Totals
\$ 3,657,608	\$ 6,378,779	\$ 760,611,836	\$ -	\$ 760,611,836
6,386	-	17,322,323	-	17,322,323
73	-	120,445,871	(110,300,888)	10,144,983
-	-	16,335,399	-	16,335,399
-	-	389,024	-	389,024
-	-	9,600,352	-	9,600,352
-	-	4,711,341	-	4,711,341
-	-	63,880,302	-	63,880,302
-	1,940,738	2,807,891	-	2,807,891
<u>\$ 3,664,067</u>	<u>\$ 8,319,517</u>	<u>\$ 996,104,339</u>	<u>\$(110,300,888)</u>	<u>\$ 885,803,451</u>
\$ 962,125	\$ 704,405	\$ 54,353,977	\$ -	\$ 54,353,977
2,191,112	7,615,112	160,528,698	(110,300,888)	50,227,810
218,506	-	35,254,565	-	35,254,565
-	-	14,577,861	-	14,577,861
-	-	21,722,853	-	21,722,853
-	-	2,925,000	-	2,925,000
292,324	-	30,217,468	-	30,217,468
-	-	24,085,483	-	24,085,483
<u>3,664,067</u>	<u>8,319,517</u>	<u>343,665,905</u>	<u>(110,300,888)</u>	<u>233,365,017</u>
-	-	38,503	-	38,503
-	-	4,711,341	-	4,711,341
-	-	63,880,302	-	63,880,302
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,630,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,630,146</u>
-	-	9,600,352	-	9,600,352
-	1,940,738	2,082,208	-	2,082,208
-	-	41,971,986	-	41,971,986
-	(1,940,738)	530,153,742	-	530,153,742
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583,808,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583,808,288</u>
<u>\$ 3,664,067</u>	<u>\$ 8,319,517</u>	<u>\$ 996,104,339</u>	<u>\$(110,300,888)</u>	<u>\$ 885,803,451</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund by Category
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	BOCC	Sheriff	Clerk & Comptroller	Tax Collector
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	49,437,100	1,343,428	-	-
Intergovernmental	175,245,200	501,740	1,450,895	-
Charges for services	50,960,662	86,374,676	40,570,982	106,801,396
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-	-	(67,420,237)
Fines and forfeitures	2,542,612	1,972,070	1,195,565	-
Interest income	32,672,547	12,091,991	1,249,463	1,430,626
Net change in fair value of investments	29,769	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,455,795	1,898,563	4,233,366	-
Total revenues	1,653,516,387	104,182,468	48,700,271	40,811,785
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	193,492,258	27,472,835	67,999,572	36,983,514
Public safety	28,305,860	858,571,456	-	-
Physical environment	15,649,821	-	-	-
Transportation	4,235,000	-	-	-
Economic environment	70,269,811	-	-	-
Human services	88,273,511	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	74,412,605	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,569,541	48,297,680	1,337,007	3,828,271
Debt service	1,065,023	13,695,969	473,818	-
Total expenditures	479,273,430	948,037,940	69,810,397	40,811,785
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,174,242,957	(843,855,472)	(21,110,126)	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	126,247,640	924,345,293	19,434,693	-
Transfers out	(1,281,940,861)	(108,841,928)	(393,627)	-
Lease financing	2,916,660	1,764,744	-	-
Subscription financing	-	26,896,038	1,307,071	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,152,776,561)	844,164,147	20,348,137	-
Net change in fund balances	21,466,396	308,675	(761,989)	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	515,959,775	37,704,133	11,114,496	-
Change in nonspendable fund balance	(1,983,198)	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 535,442,973	\$ 38,012,808	\$ 10,352,507	\$ -

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Total	Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	Adjusted Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ -	\$ 1,337,172,702
-	-	50,780,528	-	50,780,528
-	1,179,570	178,377,405	-	178,377,405
29,802,572	836,255	315,346,543	-	315,346,543
(2,405,502)	-	(69,825,739)	-	(69,825,739)
-	-	5,710,247	-	5,710,247
104,177	7	47,548,811	-	47,548,811
-	-	29,769	-	29,769
-	-	11,587,724	-	11,587,724
27,501,247	2,015,832	1,876,727,990	-	1,876,727,990
27,490,467	27,693,170	381,131,816	-	381,131,816
-	-	886,877,316	-	886,877,316
-	-	15,649,821	-	15,649,821
-	-	4,235,000	-	4,235,000
-	-	70,269,811	-	70,269,811
-	-	88,273,511	-	88,273,511
-	-	74,412,605	-	74,412,605
10,780	2,598,093	59,641,372	-	59,641,372
-	725,963	15,960,773	-	15,960,773
27,501,247	31,017,226	1,596,452,025	-	1,596,452,025
-	(29,001,394)	280,275,965	-	280,275,965
-	34,785,958	1,104,813,584	(1,071,133,545)	33,680,039
-	(7,611,770)	(1,398,788,186)	1,071,133,545	(327,654,641)
-	1,827,206	6,508,610	-	6,508,610
-	-	28,203,109	-	28,203,109
-	29,001,394	(259,262,883)	-	(259,262,883)
-	-	21,013,082	-	21,013,082
-	-	564,778,404	-	564,778,404
-	-	(1,983,198)	-	(1,983,198)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,808,288	\$ -	\$ 583,808,288

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - BOCC
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,385,069,377	\$ 1,337,172,702	\$ (47,896,675)
Licenses and permits	49,423,144	49,423,144	49,437,100	13,956
Intergovernmental	182,200,525	186,921,208	175,245,200	(11,676,008)
Charges for services	51,503,405	51,510,780	50,960,662	(550,118)
Fines and forfeitures	2,118,500	2,118,500	2,542,612	424,112
Interest income	18,031,700	18,031,700	32,672,547	14,640,847
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	29,769	29,769
Miscellaneous	4,398,948	5,028,677	5,455,795	427,118
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(89,295,770)	(89,295,770)	-	89,295,770
Total revenues	1,603,449,829	1,608,807,616	1,653,516,387	44,708,771
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	215,421,103	219,851,521	193,492,258	26,359,263
Public safety	31,699,763	32,181,244	28,305,860	3,875,384
Physical environment	17,760,742	17,767,067	15,649,821	2,117,246
Transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Economic environment	70,707,515	70,930,856	70,269,811	661,045
Human services	97,548,678	99,433,812	88,273,511	11,160,301
Culture and recreation	82,832,896	82,330,565	74,412,605	7,917,960
Capital outlay	1,370,346	1,534,045	3,569,541	(2,035,496)
Debt service	-	-	1,065,023	(1,065,023)
Total expenditures	521,576,043	528,264,110	479,273,430	48,990,680
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,081,873,786	1,080,543,506	1,174,242,957	93,699,451
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	94,229,931	102,184,104	126,247,640	24,063,536
Transfers out	(1,258,553,295)	(1,310,367,960)	(1,281,940,861)	28,427,099
Lease financing	-	-	2,916,660	2,916,660
Reserves	(377,719,725)	(383,656,670)	-	383,656,670
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,542,043,089)	(1,591,840,526)	(1,152,776,561)	439,063,965
Net change in fund balances	(460,169,303)	(511,297,020)	21,466,396	532,763,416
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	459,568,337	510,767,554	515,959,775	5,192,221
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(1,983,198)	(1,983,198)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ (600,966)	\$ (529,466)	\$ 535,442,973	\$ 535,972,439

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - Sheriff
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343,428	\$ 1,343,428
Intergovernmental	-	-	501,740	501,740
Charges for services	-	-	86,374,676	86,374,676
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,972,070	1,972,070
Interest income	-	-	12,091,991	12,091,991
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,898,563	1,898,563
Total revenues	-	-	104,182,468	104,182,468
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	26,393,352	27,624,701	27,472,835	151,866
Public safety	853,007,189	860,701,225	858,571,456	2,129,769
Capital outlay	22,591,917	27,018,476	48,297,680	(21,279,204)
Debt service	-	6,492,010	13,695,969	(7,203,959)
Total expenditures	901,992,458	921,836,412	948,037,940	(26,201,528)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(901,992,458)	(921,836,412)	(843,855,472)	77,980,940
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	901,992,458	921,836,412	924,345,293	2,508,881
Transfers out	-	-	(108,841,928)	(108,841,928)
Lease financing	-	-	1,764,744	1,764,744
Subscription financing	-	-	26,896,038	26,896,038
Total other financing sources (uses)	901,992,458	921,836,412	844,164,147	(77,672,265)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	308,675	308,675
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	-	37,704,133	37,704,133
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,012,808	\$ 38,012,808

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - Clerk & Comptroller
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,720,902	\$ 1,720,902	\$ 1,450,895	\$ (270,007)
Charges for services	42,636,764	42,636,764	40,570,982	(2,065,782)
Fines and forfeitures	1,247,416	1,247,416	1,195,565	(51,851)
Interest income	338,209	338,209	1,249,463	911,254
Miscellaneous	2,672,628	3,153,562	4,233,366	1,079,804
Total revenues	48,615,919	49,096,853	48,700,271	(396,582)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	74,012,941	74,463,875	67,999,572	6,464,303
Capital outlay	-	30,000	1,337,007	(1,307,007)
Debt service	-	-	473,818	(473,818)
Total expenditures	74,012,941	74,493,875	69,810,397	4,683,478
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,397,022)	(25,397,022)	(21,110,126)	4,286,896
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	24,375,951	24,375,951	19,434,693	(4,941,258)
Transfers out	(4,356,977)	(4,356,977)	(393,627)	3,963,350
Subscription financing	-	-	1,307,071	1,307,071
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,018,974	20,018,974	20,348,137	329,163
Net change in fund balances	(5,378,048)	(5,378,048)	(761,989)	4,616,059
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	11,114,496	11,114,496	11,114,496	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 5,736,448	\$ 5,736,448	\$ 10,352,507	\$ 4,616,059

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - Tax Collector
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 96,592,020	\$ 101,255,015	\$ 106,801,396	\$ 5,546,381
Less - excess fees paid out	(57,913,587)	(57,000,000)	(67,420,237)	(10,420,237)
Interest income	-	-	1,430,626	1,430,626
Total revenues	38,678,433	44,255,015	40,811,785	(3,443,230)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	37,878,433	39,555,015	36,983,514	2,571,501
Capital outlay	800,000	4,700,000	3,828,271	871,729
Total expenditures	38,678,433	44,255,015	40,811,785	3,443,230
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - Property Appraiser
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 29,761,070	\$ 29,761,070	\$ 29,802,572	\$ 41,502
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-	(2,405,502)	(2,405,502)
Interest income	-	-	104,177	104,177
Total revenues	29,761,070	29,761,070	27,501,247	(2,259,823)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	29,761,070	29,761,070	27,490,467	2,270,603
Capital outlay	-	-	10,780	(10,780)
Total expenditures	29,761,070	29,761,070	27,501,247	2,259,823
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund - Supervisor of Elections
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,179,570	\$ 1,179,570
Charges for services	-	-	836,255	836,255
Interest income	120	120	7	(113)
Total revenues	120	120	2,015,832	2,015,712
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	34,786,078	33,721,491	27,693,170	6,028,321
Capital outlay	-	-	2,598,093	(2,598,093)
Debt service	-	-	725,963	(725,963)
Total expenditures	34,786,078	33,721,491	31,017,226	2,704,265
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,785,958)	(33,721,371)	(29,001,394)	4,719,977
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	34,785,958	33,721,371	34,785,958	1,064,587
Transfers out	-	-	(7,611,770)	(7,611,770)
Lease financing	-	-	1,827,206	1,827,206
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,785,958	33,721,371	29,001,394	(4,719,977)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Tourist Development - To account for tourist development taxes designated to promote tourism in Palm Beach County.

Law Enforcement Grants - To account for revenues to be used for law enforcement grants, including but not limited to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG).

County Transportation Trust - To account for ad-valorem taxes, gas taxes, and other revenues designated for the construction and maintenance of County roads.

Municipal Service Taxing District - To account for revenues to be used in the unincorporated areas of the County for services rendered.

Library Taxing District - To account for ad-valorem taxes and governmental grant funds designated to operate and maintain the County's public library system.

Community & Social Development - To account for governmental grant funds and other revenues designated for community and social services.

Housing & Economic Development - To account for governmental grant funds and other revenues designated for housing and economic development activities.

Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP)- To account for intergovernmental revenues and other revenues designated for providing standard, affordable housing for persons of low to moderate income.

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

Other Special Revenue Fund - To account for all other special revenue funds except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

General Obligation Bonds - To account for the annual debt service requirements of all general obligation bonds.

Revenue Bonds - To account for the annual debt service requirements of non ad-valorem, non self-supporting revenue bonds.

Other Financing - To account for the annual debt service requirements of other financing arrangements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Criminal Justice - To account for costs related to the design and construction of courthouses, jails and other physical facilities required for the courts, law enforcement and detention operations.

Environmental Lands - To account for costs related to the acquisition of environmentally sensitive ecological sites, and for the design and construction of beach improvements such as sand/beach re-nourishment or dune replacement projects.

Fire Rescue - To account for costs related to the design, acquisition and construction of fire stations, training and administrative facilities, and equipment acquisitions for new stations.

Libraries - To account for costs related to the design, acquisition and construction of libraries, including library materials.

Parks & Recreation - To account for costs related to the design, acquisition and construction or expansion of beach, regional, district and community parks including active and passive recreational facilities and administrative facilities for park operations.

Street & Drainage - To account for costs related to the design and construction of neighborhood streets, replacing shell rock (dirt) roads and providing drainage associated with the streets. These improvements are primarily funded by assessments against the benefiting properties.



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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 81,621,041	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 45,820,126
Accounts receivable, net	418,991	-	1,183	-
Due from other county funds	4,331,021	13,929,381	551,688	3,932
Due from other governments	-	66,016	4,415,699	-
Inventory	-	-	5,641,842	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Other assets	9,809,070	-	175	-
Other receivable, noncurrent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 96,180,123	\$ 13,995,397	\$ 10,611,587	\$ 45,824,058
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,711,637	\$ 5,057	\$ 914,251	\$ 620,976
Due to other county funds	2,125	4,074,808	1,905,688	113,781
Due to other governments	45,953	-	15,612	93
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	754,700	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	7,759,715	4,834,565	2,835,551	734,850
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	2,064,479	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,064,479	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	-	-	5,641,842	-
Prepaid items	709,070	-	-	-
Spendable				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	45,089,208
Library services	-	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	67,523,102	-	-	-
Grant and economic development programs	-	7,096,353	-	-
Environmental protection programs	-	-	-	-
Public safety and judicial programs	-	-	2,134,194	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	20,188,236	-	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	88,420,408	7,096,353	7,776,036	45,089,208
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 96,180,123	\$ 13,995,397	\$ 10,611,587	\$ 45,824,058

Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	Housing & Economic Development Special Revenue Fund	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 34,986,124	\$ 887,646	\$ 167,964,433	\$ 26,184,944	\$ 229,359,188	\$ 114,280,499	\$ 701,105,001
637	3,096,649	46,960	3,325	-	163,538	3,731,283
1,049,264	3,456,373	193,392	-	-	2,594,931	26,109,982
-	1,893,927	426,365	-	27,014	26,933,360	33,762,381
-	-	-	-	-	69,210	5,711,052
-	-	-	-	-	9,441,552	9,441,552
-	3,071	-	-	-	9,750	9,822,066
-	639,978	9,943,862	-	-	-	10,583,840
<u>\$ 36,036,025</u>	<u>\$ 9,977,644</u>	<u>\$ 178,575,012</u>	<u>\$ 26,188,269</u>	<u>\$ 229,386,202</u>	<u>\$ 153,492,840</u>	<u>\$ 800,267,157</u>
\$ 1,697,716	\$ 1,382,502	\$ 414,949	\$ 12,263	\$ 5,314,917	\$ 26,035,029	\$ 44,109,297
155,869	3,782,182	2,757,742	1,247	-	2,240,062	15,033,504
55	26,629	46,992	-	-	1,167,156	1,302,490
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	109,107	113,807	-	5,000	227,914
-	318,018	125,000	-	6,826,389	913,785	8,937,892
1,047	-	-	-	-	-	1,047
<u>1,854,687</u>	<u>5,509,331</u>	<u>3,453,790</u>	<u>127,317</u>	<u>12,141,306</u>	<u>30,361,032</u>	<u>69,612,144</u>
-	639,978	9,943,862	-	27,013	-	12,675,332
-	-	-	-	-	9,441,552	9,441,552
-	639,978	9,943,862	-	27,013	9,441,552	22,116,884
-	-	-	-	-	68,626	5,710,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	709,070
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	12,262,495	57,351,703
34,181,338	-	-	-	-	-	34,181,338
-	-	-	-	-	-	67,523,102
-	4,988,610	165,980,761	26,060,952	217,217,883	17,993,150	439,337,709
-	-	-	-	-	14,454,568	14,454,568
-	-	-	-	-	51,834,140	53,968,334
-	15,742	-	-	-	391,770	407,512
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,188,236
-	-	-	-	-	16,742,461	16,742,461
-	(1,176,017)	(803,401)	-	-	(56,954)	(2,036,372)
<u>34,181,338</u>	<u>3,828,335</u>	<u>165,177,360</u>	<u>26,060,952</u>	<u>217,217,883</u>	<u>113,690,256</u>	<u>708,538,129</u>
<u>\$ 36,036,025</u>	<u>\$ 9,977,644</u>	<u>\$ 178,575,012</u>	<u>\$ 26,188,269</u>	<u>\$ 229,386,202</u>	<u>\$ 153,492,840</u>	<u>\$ 800,267,157</u>

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

	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service	Revenue Bonds Debt Service	Other Financing Debt Service	Total Debt Service Funds	Criminal Justice Capital Projects
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 545,492	\$ 974,861	\$ -	\$ 1,520,353	\$ 1,143,977
Accounts receivable, net	-	1,153,998	-	1,153,998	-
Due from other county funds	-	146	-	146	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	5,891
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivable, noncurrent	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 545,492	\$ 2,129,005	\$ -	\$ 2,674,497	\$ 1,149,868
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,113
Due to other county funds	129	-	-	129	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	129	-	-	129	303,113
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Non-Spendable					
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Spendable					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	545,363	2,129,005	-	2,674,368	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	846,755
Library services	-	-	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-	-	-
Grant and economic development programs	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection programs	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety and judicial programs	-	-	-	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	545,363	2,129,005	-	2,674,368	846,755
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 545,492	\$ 2,129,005	\$ -	\$ 2,674,497	\$ 1,149,868

Environmental Lands Capital Projects	Fire Rescue Capital Projects	Libraries Capital Projects	Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	Street & Drainage Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 46,672,143	\$151,234,675	\$ 81,124,878	\$ 72,958,491	\$ 15,711,343	\$ 368,845,507	\$ 1,071,470,861
-	-	-	64,672	1,737,786	1,802,458	6,687,739
717,545	-	129	2,347,292	2,109	3,067,075	29,177,203
41,204	30,682	23,904	81,852	-	183,533	33,945,914
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,711,052
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,441,552
-	200	-	-	-	200	9,822,266
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,583,840
<u>\$ 47,430,892</u>	<u>\$151,265,557</u>	<u>\$ 81,148,911</u>	<u>\$ 75,452,307</u>	<u>\$ 17,451,238</u>	<u>\$ 373,898,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,840,427</u>
\$ 132,354	\$ 2,091,285	\$ 1,974,894	\$ 328,085	\$ -	\$ 4,829,731	\$ 48,939,028
5,862	-	-	212,010	-	217,872	15,251,505
934,973	-	-	-	3,604	938,577	2,241,067
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	227,914
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,937,892
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047
<u>1,073,189</u>	<u>2,091,285</u>	<u>1,974,894</u>	<u>540,095</u>	<u>3,604</u>	<u>5,986,180</u>	<u>75,598,453</u>
-	-	-	64,672	1,737,786	1,802,458	14,477,790
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,441,552
-	-	-	64,672	1,737,786	1,802,458	23,919,342
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,710,468
-	-	-	-	-	-	709,070
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,674,368
44,186,749	149,174,272	79,174,017	43,065,247	9,717,032	326,164,072	383,515,775
-	-	-	-	-	-	34,181,338
-	-	-	-	-	-	67,523,102
-	-	-	-	-	-	439,337,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,454,568
-	-	-	-	-	-	53,968,334
-	-	-	-	-	-	407,512
2,170,954	-	-	31,782,293	5,992,816	39,946,063	39,946,063
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,188,236
-	-	-	-	-	-	16,742,461
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,036,372)
<u>46,357,703</u>	<u>149,174,272</u>	<u>79,174,017</u>	<u>74,847,540</u>	<u>15,709,848</u>	<u>366,110,135</u>	<u>1,077,322,632</u>
<u>\$ 47,430,892</u>	<u>\$151,265,557</u>	<u>\$ 81,148,911</u>	<u>\$ 75,452,307</u>	<u>\$ 17,451,238</u>	<u>\$ 373,898,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,840,427</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 86,719,297	\$ -	\$ 8,133,368	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	3,490	31,583,880
Intergovernmental	-	7,769,486	19,152,647	-
Charges for services	8,312,429	-	1,897,188	1,830,890
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,948,282	-	13,134
Interest income	3,791,741	387,406	13,375	2,563,747
Net change in fair value of investments	11,847	1,570	1,211	5,979
Miscellaneous	-	817,396	5,293,956	3,272
Total revenues	98,835,314	10,924,140	34,495,235	36,000,902
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	79,502
Public safety	-	371,999	-	25,182,014
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	52,157,973	-
Economic environment	55,842,840	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,036,552	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	55,842,840	371,999	53,194,525	25,261,516
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	42,992,474	10,552,141	(18,699,290)	10,739,386
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,937,288	18,899,226	4,000,000
Transfers out	(28,336,260)	(12,233,462)	(146,666)	(9,532,400)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on refunding debt	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,336,260)	(10,296,174)	18,752,560	(5,532,400)
Net change in fund balances	14,656,214	255,967	53,270	5,206,986
Fund balances, October 1, 2023, as previously presented	73,764,194	6,840,386	5,830,142	39,882,222
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable fund balances	-	-	1,892,624	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023, as restated	73,764,194	6,840,386	5,830,142	39,882,222
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 88,420,408	\$ 7,096,353	\$ 7,776,036	\$ 45,089,208

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	Housing & Economic Development Special Revenue Fund	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 80,869,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,063	\$ 175,758,346
-	-	-	-	-	23,761,602	23,761,602
67,720	-	-	-	-	2,800,664	34,455,754
759,295	24,978,029	8,022,020	9,150,846	11,392,075	98,211,220	179,435,618
12,874	149,569	391,661	3,000	-	27,527,728	40,125,339
47,157	-	-	-	-	1,057,461	3,066,034
2,523,653	1,959	3,866,705	1,624,118	12,576,053	5,826,086	33,174,843
9,099	(189)	1,797	4,519	22,421	14,349	72,603
78,471	589,495	11,143,035	1,286,588	47,790	11,924,895	31,184,898
84,367,887	25,718,863	23,425,218	12,069,071	24,038,339	171,160,068	521,035,037
-	-	-	-	-	112,445,410	112,524,912
-	2,629,827	-	-	18,321,380	9,701,537	56,206,757
-	-	-	-	-	11,654,701	11,654,701
-	-	-	-	-	-	52,157,973
-	7,272,995	7,201,288	15,926,985	1,652,071	-	87,896,179
-	28,363,964	716,054	-	6,353,686	1,142,767	36,576,471
54,947,955	-	-	-	-	9,782,897	64,730,852
3,388,424	938,219	-	-	11,029,363	433,783	16,826,341
-	59,430	2,658,646	-	32,508	410,941	3,161,525
58,336,379	39,264,435	10,575,988	15,926,985	37,389,008	145,572,036	441,735,711
26,031,508	(13,545,572)	12,849,230	(3,857,914)	(13,350,669)	25,588,032	79,299,326
-	13,386,748	15,188,818	-	-	10,558,010	63,970,090
(19,513,800)	(843,777)	(6,333,066)	-	-	(7,284,698)	(84,224,129)
-	-	94,940,000	-	-	-	94,940,000
-	-	(243,842)	-	-	-	(243,842)
-	-	-	-	77,799	-	77,799
(19,513,800)	12,542,971	103,551,910	-	77,799	3,273,312	74,519,918
6,517,708	(1,002,601)	116,401,140	(3,857,914)	(13,272,870)	28,861,344	153,819,244
27,663,630	4,830,936	48,776,220	29,918,866	-	84,826,091	322,332,687
-	-	-	-	230,490,753	-	230,490,753
-	-	-	-	-	2,821	1,895,445
27,663,630	4,830,936	48,776,220	29,918,866	230,490,753	84,826,091	552,823,440
\$ 34,181,338	\$ 3,828,335	\$ 165,177,360	\$ 26,060,952	\$ 217,217,883	\$ 113,690,256	\$ 708,538,129

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service	Revenue Bonds Debt Service	Other Financing Debt Service	Total Debt Service Funds	Criminal Justice Capital Projects
Revenues:					
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 6,840,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,840,147	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	322,585
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	370	4,000,008	-	4,000,378	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	241,082	113,047	-	354,129	146,654
Net change in fair value of investments	1,865	(253)	-	1,612	(553)
Miscellaneous	-	8,814,941	-	8,814,941	-
Total revenues	7,083,464	12,927,743	-	20,011,207	468,686
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,058,228
Debt service	6,960,550	80,481,964	718,448	88,160,962	-
Total expenditures	6,960,550	80,481,964	718,448	88,160,962	4,058,228
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	122,914	(67,554,221)	(718,448)	(68,149,755)	(3,589,542)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	67,619,182	718,448	68,337,630	-
Transfers out	(110,824)	-	-	(110,824)	(88,757)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on refunding debt	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,824)	67,619,182	718,448	68,226,806	(88,757)
Net change in fund balances	12,090	64,961	-	77,051	(3,678,299)
Fund balances, October 1, 2023, as previously presented	533,273	2,064,044	-	2,597,317	4,525,054
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in nonspendable fund balances	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023, as restated	533,273	2,064,044	-	2,597,317	4,525,054
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ 545,363	\$ 2,129,005	\$ -	\$ 2,674,368	\$ 846,755

Environmental Lands Capital Projects	Fire Rescue Capital Projects	Libraries Capital Projects	Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	Street & Drainage Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,598,493
-	1,497,194	840,061	3,237,425	304,199	6,201,464	29,963,066
-	-	-	276,151	-	276,151	34,731,905
930,648	-	-	1,316,288	-	2,246,936	185,682,932
429,776	-	-	-	-	429,776	40,555,115
4,940	-	-	-	-	4,940	3,070,974
2,125,848	7,810,040	4,441,916	3,733,766	890,201	19,148,425	52,677,397
3,347	16,629	8,285	8,211	1,562	37,481	111,696
-	-	-	479,291	-	479,291	40,479,130
3,494,559	9,323,863	5,290,262	9,051,132	1,195,962	28,824,464	569,870,708
-	-	-	-	-	-	112,524,912
-	-	-	-	-	-	56,206,757
7,781,952	-	-	-	-	7,781,952	19,436,653
-	-	-	-	58,179	58,179	52,216,152
-	-	-	-	-	-	87,896,179
-	-	-	-	-	-	36,576,471
-	-	566,008	3,981,858	-	4,547,866	69,278,718
-	12,073,868	13,904,217	5,963,328	-	35,999,641	52,825,982
-	-	-	-	-	-	91,322,487
7,781,952	12,073,868	14,470,225	9,945,186	58,179	48,387,638	578,284,311
(4,287,393)	(2,750,005)	(9,179,963)	(894,054)	1,137,783	(19,563,174)	(8,413,603)
12,477,192	38,190,000	19,610,824	32,613,598	-	102,891,614	235,199,334
(304,508)	-	-	(762,318)	-	(1,155,583)	(85,490,536)
-	-	-	-	-	-	94,940,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	(243,842)
-	-	-	-	-	-	77,799
12,172,684	38,190,000	19,610,824	31,851,280	-	101,736,031	244,482,755
7,885,291	35,439,995	10,430,861	30,957,226	1,137,783	82,172,857	236,069,152
38,472,412	113,734,277	68,743,156	43,890,314	14,572,065	283,937,278	608,867,282
-	-	-	-	-	-	230,490,753
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,895,445
38,472,412	113,734,277	68,743,156	43,890,314	14,572,065	283,937,278	839,358,035
\$ 46,357,703	\$ 149,174,272	\$ 79,174,017	\$ 74,847,540	\$ 15,709,848	\$ 366,110,135	\$1,077,322,632

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 82,556,225	\$ 82,556,225	\$ 86,719,297	\$ 4,163,072
Intergovernmental	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Charges for services	6,069,000	6,069,000	8,312,429	2,243,429
Interest income	974,265	974,265	3,791,741	2,817,476
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	11,847	11,847
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(4,492,475)	(4,492,475)	-	4,492,475
Total revenues	85,357,015	85,357,015	98,835,314	13,478,299
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic environment	57,333,176	58,033,176	55,842,840	2,190,336
Total expenditures	57,333,176	58,033,176	55,842,840	2,190,336
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	28,023,839	27,323,839	42,992,474	15,668,635
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,153,998	1,153,998	-	(1,153,998)
Transfers out	(27,698,520)	(28,348,888)	(28,336,260)	12,628
Reserves	(64,381,470)	(73,893,143)	-	73,893,143
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,925,992)	(101,088,033)	(28,336,260)	72,751,773
Net change in fund balances	(62,902,153)	(73,764,194)	14,656,214	88,420,408
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	62,902,153	73,764,194	73,764,194	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,420,408	\$ 88,420,408

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,990,408	\$ 17,546,326	\$ 7,769,486	\$ (9,776,840)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,948,282	1,948,282
Interest income	-	8,947	387,406	378,459
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,570	1,570
Miscellaneous	934,601	1,572,008	817,396	(754,612)
Total revenues	12,925,009	19,127,281	10,924,140	(8,203,141)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	867,375	1,199,123	371,999	827,124
Total expenditures	867,375	1,199,123	371,999	827,124
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,057,634	17,928,158	10,552,141	(7,376,017)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	10,997	1,937,288	1,926,291
Transfers out	(11,967,873)	(20,906,152)	(12,233,462)	8,672,690
Reserves	(5,484,719)	(3,873,887)	-	3,873,887
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,452,592)	(24,769,042)	(10,296,174)	14,472,868
Net change in fund balances	(5,394,958)	(6,840,884)	255,967	7,096,851
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	5,394,958	6,840,884	6,840,386	(498)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,096,353	\$ 7,096,353

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 8,859,000	\$ 8,859,000	\$ 8,133,368	\$ (725,632)
Licenses and permits	16,000	16,000	3,490	(12,510)
Intergovernmental	19,366,000	19,366,000	19,152,647	(213,353)
Charges for services	1,415,000	1,415,000	1,897,188	482,188
Interest income	58,000	58,000	13,375	(44,625)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,211	1,211
Miscellaneous	6,688,084	7,138,084	5,293,956	(1,844,128)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(1,820,104)	(1,820,104)	-	1,820,104
Total revenues	34,581,980	35,031,980	34,495,235	(536,745)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	57,990,077	58,190,077	52,157,973	6,032,104
Capital outlay	3,279,157	3,529,157	1,036,552	2,492,605
Total expenditures	61,269,234	61,719,234	53,194,525	8,524,709
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,687,254)	(26,687,254)	(18,699,290)	7,987,964
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	26,687,329	26,766,795	18,899,226	(7,867,569)
Transfers out	(67,200)	(146,666)	(146,666)	-
Reserves	(1,867,932)	(2,013,799)	-	2,013,799
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,752,197	24,606,330	18,752,560	(5,853,770)
Net change in fund balances	(1,935,057)	(2,080,924)	53,270	2,134,194
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	1,935,057	2,080,924	5,830,142	3,749,218
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	1,892,624	1,892,624
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,776,036	\$ 7,776,036

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,002,000	\$ 30,002,000	\$ 31,583,880	\$ 1,581,880
Intergovernmental	-	210,000	-	(210,000)
Charges for services	1,530,300	1,530,300	1,830,890	300,590
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	13,134	(6,866)
Interest income	995,151	995,151	2,563,747	1,568,596
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	5,979	5,979
Miscellaneous	250	250	3,272	3,022
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(1,627,385)	(1,627,385)	-	1,627,385
Total revenues	30,920,316	31,130,316	36,000,902	4,870,586
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	81,167	81,167	79,502	1,665
Public safety	38,274,769	38,279,349	25,182,014	13,097,335
Capital outlay	499,250	499,250	-	499,250
Total expenditures	38,855,186	38,859,766	25,261,516	13,598,250
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,934,870)	(7,729,450)	10,739,386	18,468,836
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Transfers out	(32,400)	(9,532,400)	(9,532,400)	-
Reserves	(27,537,752)	(26,620,372)	-	26,620,372
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,570,152)	(32,152,772)	(5,532,400)	26,620,372
Net change in fund balances	(31,505,022)	(39,882,222)	5,206,986	45,089,208
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	31,505,022	39,882,222	39,882,222	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,089,208	\$ 45,089,208

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 84,241,978	\$ 84,241,978	\$ 80,869,618	\$ (3,372,360)
Licenses and permits	65,000	65,000	67,720	2,720
Intergovernmental	759,643	757,807	759,295	1,488
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	12,874	10,874
Fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	47,157	2,157
Interest income	253,000	253,000	2,523,653	2,270,653
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	9,099	9,099
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	78,471	38,471
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(4,232,599)	(4,232,599)	-	4,232,599
Total revenues	81,174,022	81,172,186	84,367,887	3,195,701
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	64,358,188	64,358,188	54,947,955	9,410,233
Capital outlay	4,810,915	4,810,915	3,388,424	1,422,491
Total expenditures	69,169,103	69,169,103	58,336,379	10,832,724
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	12,004,919	12,003,083	26,031,508	14,028,425
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(19,513,800)	(19,513,800)	(19,513,800)	-
Reserves	(11,802,807)	(20,152,913)	-	20,152,913
Total other financing sources (uses)	(31,316,607)	(39,666,713)	(19,513,800)	20,152,913
Net change in fund balances	(19,311,688)	(27,663,630)	6,517,708	34,181,338
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	19,311,688	27,663,630	27,663,630	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,181,338	\$ 34,181,338

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community and Social Development Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,550,139	\$ 56,999,316	\$ 24,978,029	\$ (32,021,287)
Charges for services	127,778	127,778	149,569	21,791
Interest income	19,500	19,500	1,959	(17,541)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(189)	(189)
Miscellaneous	463,077	566,843	589,495	22,652
Total revenues	34,160,494	57,713,437	25,718,863	(31,994,574)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,649,391	5,123,951	2,629,827	2,494,124
Economic environment	11,511,927	12,542,095	7,272,995	5,269,100
Human services	37,051,161	55,646,371	28,363,964	27,282,407
Capital outlay	50,001	1,307,650	938,219	369,431
Debt service	59,430	59,431	59,430	1
Total expenditures	51,321,910	74,679,498	39,264,435	35,415,063
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,161,416)	(16,966,061)	(13,545,572)	3,420,489
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	12,846,951	14,115,494	13,386,748	(728,746)
Transfers out	(591,742)	(844,375)	(843,777)	598
Reserves	(285,996)	(285,996)	-	285,996
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,969,213	12,985,123	12,542,971	(442,152)
Net change in fund balances	(5,192,203)	(3,980,938)	(1,002,601)	2,978,337
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	5,192,203	4,830,938	4,830,936	(2)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ 850,000	\$ 3,828,335	\$ 2,978,335

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Housing and Economic Development Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 31,931,894	\$ 35,938,751	\$ 8,022,020	\$ (27,916,731)
Charges for services	20,100	20,100	391,661	371,561
Interest income	2,796,393	2,796,393	3,866,705	1,070,312
Net change in fair value of investments	1,447,840	1,447,840	1,797	(1,446,043)
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,143,035	11,143,035
Total revenues	36,196,227	40,203,084	23,425,218	(16,777,866)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	500,000	-	500,000
Economic environment	96,334,496	99,593,285	7,201,288	92,391,997
Human services	577,586	1,072,735	716,054	356,681
Debt service	1,843,705	3,027,063	2,658,646	368,417
Total expenditures	98,755,787	104,193,083	10,575,988	93,617,095
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(62,559,560)	(63,989,999)	12,849,230	76,839,229
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	15,211,327	15,188,818	15,188,818	-
Transfers out	(823,342)	(11,654,431)	(6,333,066)	5,321,365
Issuance of long-term debt	-	108,040,000	94,940,000	(13,100,000)
Premium on refunding debt	-	(243,842)	(243,842)	-
Reserves	(3,645,221)	(96,116,767)	-	96,116,767
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,742,764	15,213,778	103,551,910	88,338,132
Net change in fund balances	(51,816,796)	(48,776,221)	116,401,140	165,177,361
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	51,816,796	48,776,221	48,776,220	(1)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,177,360	\$ 165,177,360

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,302,276	\$ 16,928,550	\$ 9,150,846	\$ (7,777,704)
Charges for services	-	-	3,000	3,000
Interest income	938,000	938,000	1,624,118	686,118
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	4,519	4,519
Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,286,588	286,588
Total revenues	12,240,276	18,866,550	12,069,071	(6,797,479)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic environment	38,534,171	48,785,415	15,926,985	32,858,430
Total expenditures	38,534,171	48,785,415	15,926,985	32,858,430
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,293,895)	(29,918,865)	(3,857,914)	26,060,951
Net change in fund balances	(26,293,895)	(29,918,865)	(3,857,914)	26,060,951
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	26,293,895	29,918,865	29,918,866	1
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,060,952	\$ 26,060,952

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
COVID-19 Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 27,768,463	\$ 11,392,075	\$ (16,376,388)
Interest income	-	5,082,491	12,576,053	7,493,562
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	22,421	22,421
Miscellaneous	-	-	47,790	47,790
Total revenues	-	32,850,954	24,038,339	(8,812,615)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	202,278,529	18,321,380	183,957,149
Economic environment	-	2,392,167	1,652,071	740,096
Human services	-	15,059,224	6,353,686	8,705,538
Capital outlay	-	39,763,787	11,029,363	28,734,424
Debt services	-	-	32,508	(32,508)
Total expenditures	-	259,493,707	37,389,008	222,104,699
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(226,642,753)	(13,350,669)	213,292,084
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease financing	-	-	77,799	77,799
Reserves	-	(3,847,999)	-	3,847,999
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,847,999)	77,799	3,925,798
Net change in fund balances	-	(230,490,752)	(13,272,870)	217,217,882
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	230,490,752	230,490,753	1
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,217,883	\$ 217,217,883

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Other Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 36,063	\$ (18,937)
Special assessments	18,500,000	18,500,000	23,761,602	5,261,602
Licenses and permits	2,804,886	2,804,886	2,800,664	(4,222)
Intergovernmental	123,256,073	197,154,485	98,211,220	(98,943,265)
Charges for services	27,897,631	28,058,728	27,527,728	(531,000)
Fines and forfeitures	965,000	965,000	1,057,461	92,461
Interest income	2,083,211	2,083,211	5,826,086	3,742,875
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	14,349	14,349
Miscellaneous	1,351,798	2,470,157	11,924,895	9,454,738
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,546,189)	(2,546,189)	-	2,546,189
Total revenues	174,367,410	249,545,278	171,160,068	(78,385,210)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Office of Inspector General	3,861,482	3,861,482	3,827,358	34,124
Judicial	7,754,094	7,667,638	6,663,463	1,004,175
Public Affairs	52,000	61,130	-	61,130
Other County Funded Programs	-	19,000,000	19,000,000	-
General Government Operations	113,000,000	183,000,000	82,954,589	100,045,411
Total general government	124,667,576	213,590,250	112,445,410	101,144,840
Public safety:				
Planning, Zoning & Building	511,603	511,603	336,741	174,862
Public Safety	18,213,747	17,960,993	6,912,077	11,048,916
Public Safety Grants	1,688,349	3,051,769	1,513,830	1,537,939
Other County Funded Programs	2,417,145	2,579,362	938,889	1,640,473
Criminal Justice Commission	704,842	1,024,892	-	1,024,892
Total public safety	23,535,686	25,128,619	9,701,537	15,427,082
Physical environment:				
County Cooperative Extension	473,866	716,072	306,356	409,716
Environmental Resource Management	24,709,505	21,684,729	11,285,054	10,399,675
Other County Funded Programs	95,000	95,000	63,291	31,709
Total physical environment	25,278,371	22,495,801	11,654,701	10,841,100
Transportation:				
Engineering & Public Works	25,853	27,051	-	27,051
Human services:				
Youth Services Department	52,119	50,043	5,371	44,672
Public Safety	952,422	1,203,417	1,054,212	149,205
Health Department	-	83,183	83,184	(1)
Total human services	1,004,541	1,336,643	1,142,767	193,876

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Other Special Revenue Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Culture and recreation: Parks & Recreation	10,283,600	10,549,772	9,782,897	766,875
Capital outlay:				
Environmental Resource Management	448,479	448,479	2,400	446,079
Judicial	362,177	413,082	75,705	337,377
Parks & Recreation	750,000	750,000	256,466	493,534
Public Affairs	35,000	46,500	-	46,500
Public Safety	-	102,627	99,212	3,415
Public Safety Grant	-	23,500	-	23,500
Total capital outlay	1,595,656	1,784,188	433,783	1,350,405
Debt Service:				
Parks & Recreation	433,445	433,445	410,941	22,504
Total expenditures	186,824,728	275,345,769	145,572,036	129,773,733
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,457,318)	(25,800,491)	25,588,032	51,388,523
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	11,262,721	12,110,800	10,558,010	(1,552,790)
Transfers out	(8,510,252)	(9,443,866)	(7,284,698)	2,159,168
Reserves	(62,556,191)	(61,626,730)	-	61,626,730
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,803,722)	(58,959,796)	3,273,312	62,233,108
Net change in fund balances	(72,261,040)	(84,760,287)	28,861,344	113,621,631
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	72,261,040	84,760,287	84,826,091	65,804
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	2,821	2,821
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,690,256	\$ 113,690,256

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 7,117,181	\$ 7,117,181	\$ 6,840,147	\$ (277,034)
Intergovernmental	-	-	370	370
Interest income	-	10,000	241,082	231,082
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,865	1,865
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(361,403)	(361,403)	-	361,403
Total revenues	6,755,778	6,765,778	7,083,464	317,686
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service	6,960,800	6,960,800	6,960,550	250
Total expenditures	6,960,800	6,960,800	6,960,550	250
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(205,022)	(195,022)	122,914	317,936
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(117,103)	(110,824)	6,279
Reserves	-	(221,149)	-	221,149
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(338,252)	(110,824)	227,428
Net change in fund balances	(205,022)	(533,274)	12,090	545,364
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	205,022	533,274	533,273	(1)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,363	\$ 545,363

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,008	\$ 8
Interest income	-	50,000	113,047	63,047
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(253)	(253)
Miscellaneous	8,814,929	8,814,929	8,814,941	12
Total revenues	12,814,929	12,864,929	12,927,743	62,814
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service	80,488,866	80,489,166	80,481,964	7,202
Total expenditures	80,488,866	80,489,166	80,481,964	7,202
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,673,937)	(67,624,237)	(67,554,221)	70,016
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	67,951,685	68,810,209	67,619,182	(1,191,027)
Transfers out	(1,436,588)	(2,327,801)	-	2,327,801
Reserves	(31,002)	(922,215)	-	922,215
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,484,095	65,560,193	67,619,182	2,058,989
Net change in fund balances	(1,189,842)	(2,064,044)	64,961	2,129,005
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	1,189,842	2,064,044	2,064,044	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,129,005	\$ 2,129,005

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Other Financing Debt Service Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service	\$ 734,884	\$ 734,884	\$ 718,448	\$ 16,436
Total expenditures	734,884	734,884	718,448	16,436
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(734,884)	(734,884)	(718,448)	16,436
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	734,884	734,884	718,448	(16,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	734,884	734,884	718,448	(16,436)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Criminal Justice Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 322,585	\$ (27,415)
Interest income	224,000	259,000	146,654	(112,346)
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(553)	(553)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(28,700)	(28,700)	-	28,700
Total revenues	545,300	580,300	468,686	(111,614)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,987,902	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,505,764	4,137,059	4,058,228	78,831
Total expenditures	5,493,666	4,137,059	4,058,228	78,831
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,948,366)	(3,556,759)	(3,589,542)	(32,783)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(179,954)	(88,757)	91,197
Reserves	(2,572,943)	(788,340)	-	788,340
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,572,943)	(968,294)	(88,757)	879,537
Net change in fund balances	(7,521,309)	(4,525,053)	(3,678,299)	846,754
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	7,521,309	4,525,053	4,525,054	1
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,755	\$ 846,755

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Environmental Lands Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,239,269	\$ 16,991,769	\$ 930,648	\$ (16,061,121)
Charges for services	486,083	458,491	429,776	(28,715)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	4,940	4,940
Interest income	1,216,300	1,216,300	2,125,848	909,548
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	3,347	3,347
Miscellaneous	333,984	2,015,959	-	(2,015,959)
		-		
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(60,815)	(60,815)	-	60,815
Total revenues	17,214,821	20,621,704	3,494,559	(17,127,145)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Physical environment	56,981,672	59,177,444	7,781,952	51,395,492
Capital outlay	605,989	477,610	-	477,610
Total expenditures	57,587,661	59,655,054	7,781,952	51,873,102
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,372,840)	(39,033,350)	(4,287,393)	34,745,957
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	13,151,280	13,880,306	12,477,192	(1,403,114)
Transfers out	(316,133)	(316,133)	(304,508)	11,625
Reserves	(13,014,790)	(13,003,235)	-	13,003,235
Total other financing sources (uses)	(179,643)	560,938	12,172,684	11,611,746
Net change in fund balances	(40,552,483)	(38,472,412)	7,885,291	46,357,703
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	40,552,483	38,472,412	38,472,412	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,357,703	\$ 46,357,703

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Rescue Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,497,194	\$ 297,194
Interest income	3,449,000	3,449,000	7,810,040	4,361,040
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	16,629	16,629
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(232,450)	(232,450)	-	232,450
Total revenues	4,416,550	4,416,550	9,323,863	4,907,313
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	206,164	206,164	-	206,164
Capital outlay	142,504,260	144,693,632	12,073,868	132,619,764
Total expenditures	142,710,424	144,899,796	12,073,868	132,825,928
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(138,293,874)	(140,483,246)	(2,750,005)	137,733,241
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	38,190,000	38,190,000	38,190,000	-
Reserves	(14,926,232)	(11,441,031)	-	11,441,031
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,263,768	26,748,969	38,190,000	11,441,031
Net change in fund balances	(115,030,106)	(113,734,277)	35,439,995	149,174,272
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	115,030,106	113,734,277	113,734,277	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,174,272	\$ 149,174,272

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Libraries Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 840,061	\$ 190,061
Interest income	2,205,500	2,205,500	4,441,916	2,236,416
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	8,285	8,285
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(142,775)	(142,775)	-	142,775
Total revenues	2,712,725	2,712,725	5,290,262	2,577,537
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	11,911,015	13,372,252	566,008	12,806,244
Capital outlay	30,565,444	24,088,838	13,904,217	10,184,621
Total expenditures	42,476,459	37,461,090	14,470,225	22,990,865
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,763,734)	(34,748,365)	(9,179,963)	25,568,402
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	19,500,000	19,617,103	19,610,824	(6,279)
Reserves	(53,256,934)	(53,611,894)	-	53,611,894
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,756,934)	(33,994,791)	19,610,824	53,605,615
Net change in fund balances	(73,520,668)	(68,743,156)	10,430,861	79,174,017
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	73,520,668	68,743,156	68,743,156	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,174,017	\$ 79,174,017

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Parks & Recreation Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 3,237,425	\$ 487,425
Licenses and permits	250,000	250,000	276,151	26,151
Intergovernmental	920,000	5,336,288	1,316,288	(4,020,000)
Interest income	1,069,900	1,069,900	3,733,766	2,663,866
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	8,211	8,211
Miscellaneous	-	218,699	479,291	260,592
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(203,495)	(203,495)	-	203,495
Total revenues	4,786,405	9,421,392	9,051,132	(370,260)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	5,579,759	6,731,174	3,981,858	2,749,316
Capital outlay	51,803,197	63,220,970	5,963,328	57,257,642
Total expenditures	57,382,956	69,952,144	9,945,186	60,006,958
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,596,551)	(60,530,752)	(894,054)	59,636,698
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	29,103,000	37,232,396	32,613,598	(4,618,798)
Transfers out	-	(762,318)	(762,318)	-
Reserves	(27,053,859)	(19,829,640)	-	19,829,640
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,049,141	16,640,438	31,851,280	15,210,842
Net change in fund balances	(50,547,410)	(43,890,314)	30,957,226	74,847,540
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	50,547,410	43,890,314	43,890,314	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,847,540	\$ 74,847,540

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Street & Drainage Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 304,199	\$ (195,801)
Interest income	635,000	635,000	890,201	255,201
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	1,562	1,562
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(56,750)	(56,750)	-	56,750
Total revenues	1,078,250	1,078,250	1,195,962	117,712
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	190,081	190,081	58,179	131,902
Capital outlay	236,267	236,267	-	236,267
Total expenditures	426,348	426,348	58,179	368,169
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	651,902	651,902	1,137,783	485,881
Other financing sources (uses):				
Reserves	(15,161,929)	(15,223,967)	-	15,223,967
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,161,929)	(15,223,967)	-	15,223,967
Net change in fund balances	(14,510,027)	(14,572,065)	1,137,783	15,709,848
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	14,510,027	14,572,065	14,572,065	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,709,848	\$ 15,709,848

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Major Fund - Road Program Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 10,733,000	\$ 10,733,000	\$ 10,500,100	\$ (232,900)
Special assessments	32,722,789	32,722,789	23,199,949	(9,522,840)
Intergovernmental	6,659,732	20,549,168	658,564	(19,890,604)
Interest income	14,419,000	14,419,000	25,695,892	11,276,892
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	63,716	63,716
Miscellaneous	6,753,471	6,828,079	1,193,275	(5,634,804)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,893,739)	(2,893,739)	-	2,893,739
Total revenues	68,394,253	82,358,297	61,311,496	(21,046,801)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,594,928	3,594,928	3,453,303	141,625
Transportation	29,420,916	32,352,880	6,589,878	25,763,002
Capital outlay	162,998,625	243,628,202	46,182,086	197,446,116
Total expenditures	196,014,469	279,576,010	56,225,267	223,350,743
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(127,620,216)	(197,217,713)	5,086,229	202,303,942
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	40,392,046	40,344,766	(47,280)
Transfers out	(1,031,693)	(3,630,406)	(3,630,406)	-
Reserves	(352,257,711)	(308,619,197)	-	308,619,197
Total other financing sources (uses)	(353,289,404)	(271,857,557)	36,714,360	308,571,917
Net change in fund balances	(480,909,620)	(469,075,270)	41,800,589	510,875,859
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	480,909,620	469,075,270	469,075,271	1
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,875,860	\$ 510,875,860

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Major Fund - General Government Capital Projects Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 2,367,649	\$ 1,067,649
Intergovernmental	128,823,601	133,874,086	130,744,823	(3,129,263)
Charges for services	3,933,759	2,996,183	1,274,719	(1,721,464)
Fines and forfeitures	900,000	900,000	1,037,697	137,697
Interest income	24,536,900	24,688,900	52,984,496	28,295,596
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	111,577	111,577
Miscellaneous	5,122,755	9,857,053	209,270	(9,647,783)
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(7,530,345)	(7,682,819)	-	7,682,819
Total revenues	157,086,670	165,933,403	188,730,231	22,796,828
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	311,505,826	426,628,685	41,949,282	384,679,403
Public safety	29,787,860	37,617,174	3,685	37,613,489
Transportation	79,633,631	90,061,078	24,842,500	65,218,578
Economic environment	3,222,419	5,527,279	17,092	5,510,187
Human services	11,466,041	10,747,598	4,060,107	6,687,491
Culture and recreation	24,805,943	29,879,271	2,115,362	27,763,909
Capital outlay	509,589,070	505,402,510	58,917,279	446,485,231
Debt service	46,486	41,427	261,636	(220,209)
Total expenditures	970,057,276	1,105,905,022	132,166,943	973,738,079
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(812,970,606)	(939,971,619)	56,563,288	996,534,907
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	67,005,825	95,665,593	88,443,111	(7,222,482)
Transfers out	(30,290,752)	(31,865,596)	(22,188,900)	9,676,696
Reserves	(193,132,917)	(65,893,593)	-	65,893,593
Total other financing sources (uses)	(156,417,844)	(2,093,596)	66,254,211	68,347,807
Net change in fund balances	(969,388,450)	(942,065,215)	122,817,499	1,064,882,714
Fund balances, October 1, 2023	969,388,450	942,065,215	942,065,214	(1)
Fund balances, September 30, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,064,882,713	\$ 1,064,882,713



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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.

Fleet Management - To account for the cost of operations for the repair and maintenance of County owned/leased vehicles and equipment as well as interdepartmental rental of cars, trucks and specialized equipment and automated fuel service. Such costs are billed to user departments at the estimated cost of operations including equipment replacement and additions.

Combined Insurance Fund - To account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the County's Risk Management Department for general, auto and property liability, employee group health, and workers compensation.

Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund - To account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the Clerk & Comptroller's employee group health insurance program.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
September 30, 2024

	Fleet Management	Combined Insurance Fund	Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,184,413	\$ 142,956,178	\$ 6,298,934	\$ 209,439,525
Accounts receivable, net	2,276	2,186,889	69,966	2,259,131
Due from other county funds	3,558,983	1,740,342	325,131	5,624,456
Due from other governments	215,397	-	-	215,397
Due from component unit	395	-	-	395
Inventory	893,731	-	-	893,731
Other assets	-	5,684,029	-	5,684,029
Total current assets	64,855,195	152,567,438	6,694,031	224,116,664
Capital assets:				
Buildings	206,558	-	-	206,558
Improvements other than buildings	512,286	-	-	512,286
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	127,670,530	150,365	-	127,820,895
Accumulated depreciation	(86,060,417)	(148,157)	-	(86,208,574)
Total assets	107,184,152	152,569,646	6,694,031	266,447,829
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	2,306,781	1,025,216	904	3,332,901
Due to other county funds	21,253	-	-	21,253
Due to other governments	7	63,433	-	63,440
Insurance claims payable	-	20,361,766	696,000	21,057,766
Total current liabilities	2,328,041	21,450,415	696,904	24,475,360
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	510,572	279,518	-	790,090
Insurance claims payable	-	48,522,996	-	48,522,996
Total noncurrent liabilities	510,572	48,802,514	-	49,313,086
Total liabilities	2,838,613	70,252,929	696,904	73,788,446
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	42,328,957	2,208	-	42,331,165
Unrestricted	62,016,582	82,314,509	5,997,127	150,328,218
Total net position	\$ 104,345,539	\$ 82,316,717	\$ 5,997,127	\$ 192,659,383

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Fleet Management	Combined Insurance Fund	Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 43,766,123	\$ 109,136,710	\$ 15,522,415	\$ 168,425,248
Total operating revenues	43,766,123	109,136,710	15,522,415	168,425,248
Operating expenses:				
Transportation services	27,022,936	-	-	27,022,936
Self-insurance services	-	110,805,812	15,055,997	125,861,809
Depreciation and amortization	12,662,790	3,598	-	12,666,388
Total operating expenses	39,685,726	110,809,410	15,055,997	165,551,133
Operating income (loss)	4,080,397	(1,672,700)	466,418	2,874,115
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income	3,012,090	7,921,209	245,402	11,178,701
Net change in fair value of investments	5,986	12,733	-	18,719
Other revenues	1,867,646	8,586,221	-	10,453,867
Total nonoperating revenues	4,885,722	16,520,163	245,402	21,651,287
Income before transfers	8,966,119	14,847,463	711,820	24,525,402
Transfers out	(13,200)	-	-	(13,200)
Change in net position	8,952,919	14,847,463	711,820	24,512,202
Net position, October 1, 2023	95,392,620	67,469,254	5,285,307	168,147,181
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$ 104,345,539	\$ 82,316,717	\$ 5,997,127	\$ 192,659,383

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	Fleet Management	Combined Insurance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,352,445	\$ 10,833,934
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	42,664,713	99,490,839
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(17,889,415)	(16,906,477)
Cash payments to employees for services	(6,104,353)	(3,088,934)
Cash payments to other funds	(1,316,755)	(1,769,015)
Claims paid	-	(90,170,239)
Other receipts (payments)	(591,280)	8,586,222
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,115,355	6,976,330
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(13,200)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(13,200)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,243,787	-
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(12,674,188)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(9,430,401)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and gains or losses on investments	3,018,077	7,933,942
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,018,077	7,933,942
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,689,831	14,910,272
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2023	48,494,582	128,045,906
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2024	\$ 60,184,413	\$ 142,956,178
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,080,397	\$ (1,672,700)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,662,790	3,598
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense)	(591,280)	8,586,222
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,986	1,587,587
(Increase) decrease in due from other county funds	120,009	(399,523)
Decrease in due from other governments	125,743	-
Decrease in inventory	333,330	-
Decrease in other assets	-	60,220
Decrease in due from component unit	298	-
Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	1,398,766	(228,658)
Increase (decrease) in due to other county funds	4,924	24,082
(Decrease) in due to other governments	(31)	(14,123)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	-	(425,089)
(Decrease) in other long-term liabilities	(24,577)	(545,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,115,355	\$ 6,976,330
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$ 6,821,360	\$ 1,508

Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	Total
\$ 1,381,497	\$ 13,567,876
14,033,925	156,189,477
(2,709,043)	(37,504,935)
-	(9,193,287)
-	(3,085,770)
(12,269,360)	(102,439,599)
-	7,994,942
437,019	25,528,704
-	-
-	(13,200)
-	(13,200)
-	3,243,787
-	(12,674,188)
-	(9,430,401)
245,401	11,197,420
245,401	11,197,420
682,420	27,282,523
5,616,514	182,157,002
\$ 6,298,934	\$ 209,439,525
\$ 466,418	\$ 2,874,115
-	12,666,388
-	7,994,942
(28,909)	1,563,664
(78,083)	(357,597)
-	125,743
-	333,330
-	60,220
-	298
904	1,171,012
(17,311)	11,695
-	(14,154)
94,000	(331,089)
-	(569,863)
\$ 437,019	\$ 25,528,704
\$ -	\$ 6,822,868



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Board of County Commissioners - To account for the assets held by the Board as an agent for organizations or other governments. These funds include: cash, interest income, fees collected, and liabilities due to organizations or other governments.

Sheriff - To account for the assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments. These funds include out-of-county cash bonds, civil process trust funds, inmate trust funds, as well as seized and evidence currency.

Clerk & Comptroller - To account for the assets held by the Clerk of the Courts as an agent for individuals, organizations, and other governments. These funds include: fines and forfeitures, jury and witness, tax deed, registry of court, probate, support, and general agency.

Tax Collector - To account for the assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments. These funds include: ad-valorem and non ad-valorem tax payments and license and registration payments.

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

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
	Board of County Commissioners	Sheriff	Clerk & Comptroller	Tax Collector	Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 488,764	\$ 3,787,291	\$ 57,644,559	\$ 66,848,898	\$ 128,769,512	
Accounts receivable, net	-	71,568	1,529,820	61,843	1,663,231	
Due from other governments	79,523	2,000	10	-	81,533	
Total assets	568,287	3,860,859	59,174,389	66,910,741	130,514,276	
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	-	239,776	-	148,112	387,888	
Due to other governments	505,815	52	10,739,259	62,885,516	74,130,642	
Due to individuals	-	-	1,245,442	3,877,113	5,122,555	
Total liabilities	505,815	239,828	11,984,701	66,910,741	79,641,085	
NET POSITION						
Amount held for individuals, organizations, and other governments	62,472	3,621,031	47,189,688	-	50,873,191	
Total net position	\$ 62,472	\$ 3,621,031	\$ 47,189,688	\$ -	\$ 50,873,191	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
	Board of County Commissioners	Sheriff	Clerk & Comptroller	Tax Collector	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Investment income	\$ 16,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,677
Motor vehicle tag fees	1,145,426	-	-	-	1,145,426
Taxes collected on behalf of other governments	-	-	-	3,760,698,275	3,760,698,275
Inmate trust	-	6,544,443	-	-	6,544,443
Seized currency and evidence	-	6,293,370	-	-	6,293,370
Tax deeds	-	-	4,572,285	-	4,572,285
Criminal cash bonds	-	-	2,025,616	-	2,025,616
General deposit and cash bonds	-	-	2,331,011	-	2,331,011
Circuit registry	-	-	66,583,876	-	66,583,876
Foreclosure sales and deposits	-	-	48,003,979	-	48,003,979
Other additions	(128,565)	-	768,852	112,411,067	113,051,354
Total additions	1,033,538	12,837,813	124,285,619	3,873,109,342	4,011,266,312
DEDUCTIONS					
Distributions to other governments	1,033,307	-	-	3,760,698,275	3,761,731,582
Inmate trust	-	6,585,865	-	-	6,585,865
Seized currency and evidence	-	6,828,927	-	-	6,828,927
Tax deeds	-	-	3,923,976	-	3,923,976
Criminal cash bonds	-	-	1,584,393	-	1,584,393
General deposit and cash bonds	-	-	1,761,330	-	1,761,330
Circuit registry	-	-	67,952,592	-	67,952,592
Foreclosure sales and deposits	-	-	48,126,012	-	48,126,012
Other deductions	-	-	1,462,125	112,411,067	113,873,192
Total deductions	1,033,307	13,414,792	124,810,428	3,873,109,342	4,012,367,869
Change in net position	231	(576,979)	(524,809)	-	(1,101,557)
Net position, October 1, 2023	62,241	4,198,010	47,714,497	-	51,974,748
Net position, September 30, 2024	\$ 62,472	\$ 3,621,031	\$ 47,189,688	\$ -	\$ 50,873,191



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Statistical Section

The Statistical Section provides financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and required supplementary information to assess the County's economic condition.

Information is presented in the following five categories:

- Financial trends information
- Revenue capacity information
- Debt capacity information
- Demographic & economic information
- Operating information



Statistical Section

This part of Palm Beach County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Palm Beach County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends Information <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	264
Revenue Capacity Information <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, Property Taxes.</i>	276
Debt Capacity Information <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	285
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.</i>	291
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</i>	294

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



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FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

TABLE I
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023 *	2022	2021
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,199,082,125	\$ 2,080,163,477	\$ 2,009,092,257	\$ 1,955,484,624
Restricted	2,162,151,337	1,796,889,751	1,558,592,008	1,155,790,690
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,098,114,888)	(1,110,738,828)	(1,110,316,011)	(1,217,795,338)
Subtotal governmental activities net position	3,263,118,574	2,766,314,400	2,457,368,254	1,893,479,976
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	1,625,531,930	1,500,826,466	1,428,165,514	1,402,967,277
Restricted	86,956,004	87,518,495	81,818,222	71,775,360
Unrestricted	694,954,494	634,105,527	597,612,263	533,720,420
Subtotal business-type activities net position	2,407,442,428	2,222,450,488	2,107,595,999	2,008,463,057
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	3,824,614,055	3,580,989,943	3,437,257,771	3,358,451,901
Restricted	2,249,107,341	1,884,408,246	1,640,410,230	1,227,566,050
Unrestricted (deficit)	(403,160,394)	(476,633,301)	(512,703,748)	(684,074,918)
Total primary government net position	\$ 5,670,561,002	\$ 4,988,764,888	\$ 4,564,964,253	\$ 3,901,943,033

Note:

Deficit unrestricted net position in governmental activities beginning in FY 2015 is a result of implementing GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. These GASB Statements required the County to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities for its various defined benefit retirement plans for County employees as well as its liabilities for its various other post-employment benefits. The increase in unrestricted deficit was directly related to the increase in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. Net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities represent the amounts to be paid in the future when employees retire and will be funded through future contributions to the retirement plans. A deficit in unrestricted net position should not be considered, solely, as evidence of economic financial difficulties.

* FY 2023 was restated to correct an error in grant reporting.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,872,106,483	\$ 1,798,361,216	\$ 1,718,454,129	\$ 1,672,547,911	\$ 1,624,248,207	\$ 1,610,129,282
1,036,131,612	963,701,999	842,217,265	649,651,291	551,402,073	538,929,027
(1,460,035,425)	(1,194,901,690)	(1,028,482,303)	(708,655,634)	(594,649,971)	(527,944,511)
1,448,202,670	1,567,161,525	1,532,189,091	1,613,543,568	1,581,000,309	1,621,113,798
1,369,913,013	1,337,341,068	1,287,831,984	1,248,331,293	1,201,160,231	1,127,828,939
79,360,310	88,748,897	85,894,232	83,783,468	74,870,540	82,068,022
463,563,052	404,903,849	389,199,997	359,292,157	357,206,829	350,299,906
1,912,836,375	1,830,993,814	1,762,926,213	1,691,406,918	1,633,237,600	1,560,196,867
3,242,019,496	3,135,702,284	3,006,286,113	2,920,879,204	2,825,408,438	2,737,958,221
1,115,491,922	1,052,450,896	928,111,497	733,434,759	626,272,613	620,997,049
(996,472,373)	(789,997,841)	(639,282,306)	(349,363,477)	(237,443,142)	(177,644,605)
\$ 3,361,039,045	\$ 3,398,155,339	\$ 3,295,115,304	\$ 3,304,950,486	\$ 3,214,237,909	\$ 3,181,310,665

TABLE II
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023 *	2022	2021
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 590,454,528	\$ 530,955,897	\$ 475,941,482	\$ 460,465,601
Public safety	1,432,053,727	1,477,139,307	1,207,891,541	1,195,329,452
Physical environment	37,191,261	43,472,111	41,970,063	39,763,540
Transportation	271,045,921	248,799,659	217,926,632	208,220,491
Economic environment	160,287,743	147,203,509	122,620,766	106,559,349
Human services	128,739,885	156,837,653	149,701,039	111,875,082
Culture & recreation	163,280,136	163,402,689	141,293,385	125,831,777
Interest expense	25,756,143	20,964,197	16,695,208	22,471,513
Total governmental activities expenses	2,808,809,344	2,788,775,022	2,374,040,116	2,270,516,805
Business-type activities:				
Department of Airports	92,097,931	89,592,557	79,885,123	76,362,796
Water Utilities Department	216,345,820	227,557,005	205,578,952	190,242,494
Total business-type activities expenses	308,443,751	317,149,562	285,464,075	266,605,290
Total primary government expenses	3,117,253,095	3,105,924,584	2,659,504,191	2,537,122,095
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Fines, fees and charges for services				
General government	191,865,841	197,308,585	221,459,850	205,803,549
Public safety	210,841,524	203,157,212	185,429,956	178,979,955
Physical environment	4,121,525	7,870,283	6,404,171	6,151,525
Transportation	34,281,068	32,336,040	36,520,850	39,016,944
Economic environment	8,853,159	7,424,813	6,198,016	2,052,329
Human services	1,865,689	2,085,641	2,583,003	2,830,140
Culture & recreation	32,487,793	32,460,731	31,438,519	28,611,326
Operating Grants and Contributions	242,336,315	239,767,509	431,031,881	410,012,555
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,146,579	2,836,320	6,467,527	2,326,250
Total governmental activities program revenue	733,799,493	725,247,134	927,533,773	875,784,573
Business-type activities:				
Fines, fees and charges for services				
Department of Airports	94,653,714	91,857,416	80,430,966	66,788,726
Water Utilities Department	255,716,823	241,104,459	232,370,579	226,563,800
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,757,364	11,500,525	12,792,526	9,679,047
Capital Grants and Contributions	93,380,895	61,787,068	51,456,372	53,870,720
Total business-type activities program revenue	458,508,796	406,249,468	377,050,443	356,902,293
Total primary government program revenues	1,192,308,289	1,131,496,602	1,304,584,216	1,232,686,866

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 425,998,004	\$ 403,523,557	\$ 380,134,366	\$ 378,563,795	\$ 398,900,185	\$ 359,871,796
1,468,359,078	1,183,513,226	1,093,307,091	1,025,966,815	939,416,730	809,118,863
30,440,272	26,209,172	24,617,608	31,478,483	26,697,038	35,899,781
214,042,060	202,596,416	183,486,968	175,393,075	173,305,361	151,556,124
99,344,293	109,038,692	97,801,010	87,562,167	80,431,368	73,225,650
96,974,342	96,196,294	93,444,150	87,402,054	83,301,450	83,777,781
136,267,435	141,165,267	130,880,225	126,137,546	122,747,914	115,604,166
25,545,448	30,440,637	32,272,149	35,393,852	38,457,926	33,558,583
2,496,970,932	2,192,683,261	2,035,943,567	1,947,897,787	1,863,257,972	1,662,612,744
77,292,378	76,450,038	80,266,328	80,782,138	77,914,416	74,222,296
194,604,271	209,439,520	177,186,814	182,454,361	171,651,435	162,646,668
271,896,649	285,889,558	257,453,142	263,236,499	249,565,851	236,868,964
2,768,867,581	2,478,572,819	2,293,396,709	2,211,134,286	2,112,823,823	1,899,481,708
164,072,585	162,007,504	149,945,162	147,062,893	151,336,798	151,696,645
164,211,134	157,527,980	157,424,320	147,899,123	136,139,681	141,814,407
4,068,748	4,666,127	6,011,875	3,215,549	3,626,186	33,990,543
33,396,938	42,366,403	44,871,608	45,861,587	45,428,631	16,139,081
4,905,524	6,343,301	6,977,540	4,760,823	4,023,259	3,437,371
2,607,085	3,085,181	3,579,988	3,710,807	3,264,680	3,085,915
20,418,021	25,111,967	23,427,119	22,974,942	22,626,409	22,573,135
251,373,232	112,487,696	101,310,774	99,830,884	91,395,254	114,248,073
2,390,106	1,844,386	3,606,203	4,988,679	10,043,685	4,137,027
647,443,373	515,440,545	497,154,589	480,305,287	467,884,583	491,122,197
74,369,732	73,240,879	85,757,955	82,885,453	78,232,935	76,008,774
217,976,818	205,417,723	203,989,680	199,202,700	194,762,086	187,516,359
-	-	-	-	-	-
53,488,678	60,129,489	32,750,336	32,627,699	44,729,167	57,988,461
345,835,228	338,788,091	322,497,971	314,715,852	317,724,188	321,513,594
993,278,601	854,228,636	819,652,560	795,021,139	785,608,771	812,635,791

TABLE II
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(accrual basis of accounting)

(Continuations)

	2024	2023 *	2022	2021
Net (Expenses)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (2,075,009,851)	\$ (2,120,031,758)	\$ (1,446,506,343)	\$ (1,394,732,232)
Business-type activities	150,065,045	89,099,906	91,586,368	90,297,003
Total primary government net expense	(1,924,944,806)	(2,030,931,852)	(1,354,919,975)	(1,304,435,229)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes levied by the County				
Ad valorem taxes	1,761,927,679	1,610,480,858	1,418,218,061	1,343,974,633
Utility service taxes	58,402,107	56,322,095	48,574,951	46,166,682
Local option gas taxes	52,233,963	53,260,999	51,926,373	49,458,925
Tourist development taxes	86,719,297	84,190,398	77,817,161	51,004,690
State shared sales tax-unrestricted	250,544,744	250,252,872	240,372,462	201,605,046
Franchise gross receipts fee	47,325,256	49,650,540	43,871,152	38,046,413
State shared revenue-unrestricted	84,066,305	83,620,177	78,398,751	66,100,839
Investment income (1)	205,392,570	151,078,335	29,711,594	22,898,999
Other general revenues	24,521,947	30,858,340	21,366,878	19,227,048
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,642,162	521,303	1,611,120	1,522,669
Transfers-net	(962,005)	2,238,117	(1,473,882)	3,594
Total governmental activities	2,571,814,025	2,372,474,034	2,010,394,621	1,840,009,538
Business-type activities:				
Investment income (1)	33,964,890	27,992,700	6,095,237	5,333,273
Transfers-net	962,005	(2,238,117)	1,473,882	(3,594)
Total business-type activities	34,926,895	25,754,583	7,569,119	5,329,679
Total primary government	2,606,740,920	2,398,228,617	2,017,963,740	1,845,339,217
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	496,804,174	308,946,146	563,888,278	445,277,306
Business-type activities	184,991,940	114,854,489	99,155,487	95,626,682
Total primary government	\$ 681,796,114	\$ 423,800,635	\$ 663,043,765	\$ 540,903,988

Note:

(1) Includes interest income and net change in fair value of investments

* FY 2023 was restated to correct an error in grant reporting.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ (1,849,527,559)	\$ (1,677,242,716)	\$ (1,538,788,978)	\$ (1,467,592,500)	\$(1,395,373,389)	\$ (1,171,490,547)
73,938,579	52,898,533	65,044,829	51,479,353	68,158,337	84,644,630
(1,775,588,980)	(1,624,344,183)	(1,473,744,149)	(1,416,113,147)	(1,327,215,052)	(1,086,845,917)
1,279,403,264	1,215,729,274	1,145,510,745	1,075,836,147	1,002,632,353	917,301,988
44,989,772	44,012,007	42,988,116	41,907,150	41,192,920	39,936,056
47,671,712	53,445,285	52,720,581	53,297,015	50,877,975	49,750,672
43,311,723	54,202,758	53,827,955	48,534,859	47,118,185	42,736,409
171,011,749	180,736,139	175,837,405	145,959,036	87,782,242	84,668,592
36,408,423	37,485,726	36,715,100	36,923,137	36,166,164	37,293,992
60,872,399	63,892,962	64,526,871	63,279,188	62,333,158	61,040,743
35,432,718	52,161,067	30,297,408	24,425,769	19,536,510	17,928,704
10,296,255	9,161,871	8,658,917	7,246,030	4,830,189	2,675,830
1,242,689	3,699,216	3,502,903	2,558,933	2,621,914	-
(72,000)	(2,311,155)	202,738	168,495	168,290	12,667,873
1,730,568,704	1,712,215,150	1,614,788,739	1,500,135,759	1,355,259,900	1,266,000,859
7,831,982	12,857,913	8,124,033	6,858,460	5,050,686	4,748,241
72,000	2,311,155	(202,738)	(168,495)	(168,290)	(12,667,873)
7,903,982	15,169,068	7,921,295	6,689,965	4,882,396	(7,919,632)
1,738,472,686	1,727,384,218	1,622,710,034	1,506,825,724	1,360,142,296	1,258,081,227
(118,958,855)	34,972,434	75,999,761	32,543,259	(40,113,489)	94,510,312
81,842,561	68,067,601	72,966,124	58,169,318	73,040,733	76,724,998
\$ (37,116,294)	\$ 103,040,035	\$ 148,965,885	\$ 90,712,577	\$ 32,927,244	\$ 171,235,310

TABLE III
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 11,682,560	\$ 14,237,939	\$ 14,069,136	\$ 13,516,685	\$ 11,809,871
Spendable:					
Restricted	41,971,986	41,681,411	41,794,929	39,207,317	32,290,799
Unassigned	530,153,742	508,859,054	397,928,570	335,855,739	270,333,973
Total general fund	<u>\$ 583,808,288</u>	<u>\$ 564,778,404</u>	<u>\$ 453,792,635</u>	<u>\$ 388,579,741</u>	<u>\$ 314,434,643</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 14,579,475	\$ 11,399,691	\$ 10,357,388	\$ 9,795,064	\$ 9,419,612
Spendable:					
Restricted	2,463,181,017	2,010,402,240	1,627,099,409	1,237,730,245	1,055,358,505
Assigned	466,471,608	408,345,748	343,188,986	303,650,700	280,244,903
Unassigned	(36,527,890)	(39,204,838)	(25,400,589)	(15,021,925)	(4,023,259)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$2,907,704,210</u>	<u>\$2,390,942,841</u>	<u>\$1,955,245,194</u>	<u>\$1,536,154,084</u>	<u>\$1,340,999,761</u>

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 10,689,473	\$ 7,010,117	\$ 6,915,708	\$ 7,042,928	\$ 6,536,302
18,784,624	15,961,452	15,155,494	17,325,630	21,558,765
259,495,603	221,805,958	183,617,227	167,845,229	165,315,517
<u>\$ 288,969,700</u>	<u>\$ 244,777,527</u>	<u>\$ 205,688,429</u>	<u>\$ 192,213,787</u>	<u>\$ 193,410,584</u>
\$ 8,387,671	\$ 5,931,400	\$ 5,750,001	\$ 6,567,290	\$ 7,285,344
979,272,494	852,129,848	751,193,987	724,316,887	672,028,427
224,444,961	211,467,157	199,057,798	202,266,460	193,149,723
(4,171,472)	(27,553,064)	(9,652,655)	(1,484,093)	(9,603,817)
<u>\$1,207,933,654</u>	<u>\$1,041,975,341</u>	<u>\$ 946,349,131</u>	<u>\$ 931,666,544</u>	<u>\$ 862,859,677</u>

Table IV
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues					
Taxes (See Table V)	\$1,983,029,281	\$1,827,397,369	\$1,618,664,436	\$1,511,566,108	\$ 1,436,148,405
Special assessments	55,814,679	56,756,100	95,364,724	81,588,981	54,172,504
Licenses and permits	85,579,151	88,103,892	81,549,069	75,552,822	67,601,869
Intergovernmental (See Table V)	597,350,545	473,784,557	697,537,506	627,862,270	448,531,669
Charges for services	438,640,612	410,191,465	388,211,273	366,188,127	337,856,796
Less - excess fees paid out	(69,825,739)	(54,314,218)	(52,638,923)	(45,539,503)	(53,142,165)
Fines & forfeitures	9,818,918	7,081,012	7,076,485	6,827,844	5,413,634
Investment income (2)	195,242,887	144,417,963	28,357,309	21,669,341	33,651,260
Miscellaneous	55,845,610	50,137,927	46,614,399	47,815,578	36,649,628
Total revenues	3,351,495,944	3,003,556,067	2,910,736,278	2,693,531,568	2,366,883,600
Expenditures					
General government	539,059,313	438,094,326	426,131,237	421,047,061	349,918,660
Public safety	1,352,753,670	1,234,466,834	1,156,895,240	1,264,021,677	1,111,983,578
Physical environment	35,086,474	39,703,790	40,353,405	38,698,261	26,350,033
Transportation	227,286,053	198,922,342	181,708,869	170,866,924	170,111,709
Economic environment	159,912,939	145,693,879	122,047,350	106,482,578	97,798,073
Human services	128,910,089	153,675,998	148,913,299	113,178,847	93,502,359
Culture & recreation	145,806,685	136,922,608	125,618,448	113,723,831	112,276,509
Capital outlay	248,686,404	244,866,432	137,472,807	177,105,264	152,242,143
Debt service					
Principal	76,210,521	82,522,964	64,559,758	59,679,099	66,020,877
Interest	30,394,384	21,120,810	23,448,098	24,243,803	30,388,158
Other charges	1,004,991	2,354,159	3,839,083	1,719,201	977,685
Total expenditures	2,945,111,523	2,698,344,142	2,430,987,594	2,490,766,546	2,211,569,784
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	406,384,421	305,211,925	479,748,684	202,765,022	155,313,816
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	476,865,678	387,540,577	531,174,931	283,153,064	319,571,478
Transfers out	(477,814,483)	(385,289,260)	(527,635,613)	(281,534,735)	(319,628,743)
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	94,940,000	170,910,000	307,103	51,239,375	313,000
Premium (discount) long-term debt	(243,842)	11,764,586	-	11,847,843	-
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-	113,940,000	67,010,000
Premium (discount) refunding debt	-	-	-	(62,199)	640,157
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	-	-	-	(113,099,206)	(69,317,980)
Lease financing	6,586,409	1,045,652	198,302	-	-
Subscription financing	28,203,109	54,484,930	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	128,536,871	240,456,485	4,044,723	65,484,142	(1,412,088)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 534,921,292	\$ 545,668,410	\$ 483,793,407	\$ 268,249,164	\$ 153,901,728

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1) 4.0% 4.2% 3.6% 3.4% 4.7%

(1) Debt service percentage = (principal & interest) / (total expenditures - capital outlay capitalized as capital assets)

(2) Includes interest income and net change in fair value of investments

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,389,600,818	\$ 1,320,197,840	\$ 1,246,172,996	\$ 1,167,327,280	\$ 1,077,087,745
52,943,504	42,894,421	46,894,873	46,058,016	41,987,325
66,668,497	62,600,613	59,257,917	59,293,188	59,129,340
335,937,710	293,517,707	268,748,083	223,770,523	219,508,595
348,397,754	342,287,716	327,453,947	315,285,505	308,212,325
(51,372,851)	(47,706,745)	(45,311,078)	(40,657,176)	(31,461,960)
6,462,628	6,877,175	8,093,338	7,462,920	10,071,206
49,591,280	28,331,664	22,820,692	18,396,104	16,758,294
40,429,257	32,645,012	26,513,210	24,862,984	25,627,370
2,238,658,597	2,081,645,403	1,960,643,978	1,821,799,344	1,726,920,240
340,937,296	326,659,439	328,575,916	356,272,927	325,734,128
959,376,033	918,576,375	879,270,076	832,079,694	792,838,716
22,254,286	21,722,999	29,622,897	25,048,960	35,325,889
162,097,777	145,898,224	135,181,660	136,150,341	135,049,787
107,566,604	96,366,492	86,832,970	79,862,517	73,214,855
92,503,790	91,893,332	85,762,144	82,318,256	83,106,393
115,793,281	109,255,948	106,681,078	104,707,423	100,555,477
125,984,396	129,208,347	172,103,243	171,202,980	105,590,974
75,394,515	71,643,804	74,700,547	69,212,317	95,024,583
34,823,806	37,846,215	40,500,655	37,595,812	38,175,301
14,397	86,719	54,831	2,124,582	3,149,178
2,036,746,181	1,949,157,894	1,939,286,017	1,896,575,809	1,787,765,281
201,912,416	132,487,509	21,357,961	(74,776,465)	(60,845,041)
236,572,578	224,995,815	228,692,182	196,230,449	216,587,690
(228,868,999)	(224,785,465)	(228,516,076)	(194,263,834)	(203,912,206)
-	375,000	-	-	964,588
-	1,627,522	7,442,000	140,810,000	65,118,000
-	-	-	8,718,861	3,257,441
-	22,540,000	-	121,035,000	136,080,000
-	-	-	26,508,931	23,235,345
-	(22,593,221)	-	(155,862,812)	(162,146,879)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
7,703,579	2,159,651	7,618,106	143,176,595	79,183,979
\$ 209,615,995	\$ 134,647,160	\$ 28,976,067	\$ 68,400,130	\$ 18,338,938
5.8%	6.0%	6.5%	6.2%	7.9%

TABLE V
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Tax and Intergovernmental Revenue by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(dollars in thousands)

County Taxes

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Tax	Tourist Development Tax	Local Option Gas Tax	Utility Tax	Communication Services Tax	Local Business Tax	Total County Taxes
2015	\$ 917,302	\$ 42,736	\$ 49,751	\$ 39,936	\$ 25,412	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,077,088
2016	1,002,632	47,118	50,878	41,193	23,603	1,903	1,167,327
2017	1,075,836	48,535	53,297	41,908	24,294	2,302	1,246,172
2018	1,145,511	53,828	52,721	42,988	22,551	2,599	1,320,198
2019	1,215,729	54,203	53,445	44,012	19,894	2,318	1,389,601
2020	1,279,403	43,312	47,672	44,990	18,500	2,271	1,436,148
2021	1,343,975	51,005	49,459	46,167	18,639	2,322	1,511,567
2022	1,418,218	77,817	51,926	48,575	19,738	2,390	1,618,664
2023	1,610,481	84,190	53,261	56,322	20,568	2,575	1,827,397
2024	1,761,928	86,719	52,234	58,402	21,148	2,598	1,983,029

Intergovernmental Revenue

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Infrastructure Sales Tax (1)	State Shared Revenue Sharing	State Levied Fuel Taxes	Federal Grants	State Other Grants	Other (2)	Total Intergovernmental Revenue
2015	\$ 84,669	\$ -	\$ 30,063	\$ 17,010	\$ 59,223	\$ 21,980	\$ 6,564	\$ 219,509
2016	87,782	-	32,727	17,713	49,730	28,709	7,110	223,771
2017	88,251	57,708	35,918	18,148	37,611	23,924	7,188	268,748
2018	91,415	84,422	37,242	18,575	38,038	16,729	7,097	293,518
2019	93,058	87,678	38,980	18,965	65,314	24,174	7,769	335,938
2020	87,267	83,745	37,840	17,009	197,803	15,881	8,986	448,531
2021	102,562	99,043	42,456	17,946	328,445	28,845	8,565	627,862
2022	121,261	119,111	50,831	18,508	354,164	24,082	9,581	697,538
2023	125,830	124,422	54,717	18,987	99,061	38,845	11,922	473,784
2024	122,676	127,869	53,477	19,153	177,577	84,465	12,134	597,351

Notes:

(1) Effective January 1, 2017, a Countywide local government infrastructure surtax of one-percent (1.0%) was imposed on all authorized taxable transactions occurring within Palm Beach County.

(2) Other revenue includes: Alcoholic Beverage Licenses, Racing Tax, Insurance Agent County Licenses, Mobile Home Licenses, Firefighters Supplemental Comp, and 911 Wireless Fees.

Some values may differ from amounts reported in the Entity-wide Statement of Activities. That statement reports revenues using the full accrual method of accounting.

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

TABLE VI
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Actual Value and Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property
2015	\$ 159,401,365	\$ 21,591,568	\$ 3,977,260	\$ 21,313,123
2016	174,606,753	23,943,993	4,445,458	22,893,712
2017	185,814,608	25,983,805	5,085,940	24,317,966
2018	195,434,146	27,223,402	5,418,059	25,674,248
2019	205,776,341	28,278,565	5,891,512	26,388,949
2020	213,211,751	29,354,974	6,430,112	27,538,075
2021	232,242,563	29,244,869	6,931,575	28,022,765
2022	312,116,414	35,980,592	8,818,935	33,852,870
2023	386,577,290	39,479,805	10,438,627	34,766,991
2024	409,210,430	40,605,327	11,800,660	37,104,763

Notes: Florida State Law requires all property to be assessed at current fair market value.

Exemptions for real property include: homestead exemptions, widows/widowers exemption, disability/blind exemption, governmental exemption, institutional exemption, economic development, and other exemptions as allowed by law.

Certain prior year amounts in this table have been revised based on additional information received.

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office, Form DR-403V and DRPC_AUTH.

Tangible Personal Property	Railroad And Telegraph	Total Property Just Value	Total Property Assessed Value	Less: Total Exempt Value	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 11,003,146	\$ 135,066	\$ 217,421,528	\$ 181,697,014	\$ 29,375,518	\$ 152,321,496	4.9729
11,289,143	144,909	237,323,968	195,392,413	30,636,199	164,756,214	4.9277
10,335,685	148,228	251,686,232	208,470,889	32,179,438	176,291,451	4.9142
10,564,305	151,929	264,466,089	220,863,513	33,528,738	187,334,775	4.9023
10,845,055	207,548	277,387,970	233,046,883	34,484,677	198,562,206	4.8980
11,737,168	186,070	288,458,150	245,915,530	36,004,651	209,910,879	4.8580
11,884,074	186,233	308,512,079	258,346,096	36,692,302	221,653,794	4.8124
12,908,053	194,136	403,871,000	293,954,735	39,238,635	254,716,100	4.8149
14,526,119	194,372	485,983,204	330,890,684	41,763,838	289,126,846	4.7439
15,146,962	249,016	514,117,158	361,130,036	43,351,009	317,779,027	4.5188

TABLE VII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						Total Countywide
	General Government	Debt Service Fund	Total Direct Rates	Palm Beach County School Board	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Children's Services Council	Health Care District	Total Overlapping Rates	
2015	4.7815	0.1914	4.9729	7.5940	0.3842	0.0345	0.6745	1.0800	9.7672	14.7401
2016	4.7815	0.1462	4.9277	7.5120	0.3551	0.0320	0.6677	1.0426	9.6094	14.5371
2017	4.7815	0.1327	4.9142	7.0700	0.3307	0.0320	0.6833	0.8993	9.0153	13.9295
2018	4.7815	0.1208	4.9023	6.7690	0.3100	0.0320	0.6590	0.7808	8.5508	13.4531
2019	4.7815	0.1165	4.8980	6.5720	0.2936	0.0320	0.6403	0.7261	8.2640	13.1620
2020	4.7815	0.0765	4.8580	7.1640	0.2795	0.0320	0.6497	0.7261	8.8513	13.7093
2021	4.7815	0.0309	4.8124	7.0100	0.2675	0.0320	0.6497	0.7261	8.6853	13.4977
2022	4.7815	0.0334	4.8149	6.8750	0.2572	0.0320	0.6233	0.7261	8.5136	13.3285
2023	4.7150	0.0289	4.7439	6.5190	0.2301	0.0320	0.5508	0.7261	8.0580	12.8019
2024	4.5000	0.0188	4.5188	6.4570	0.2301	0.0288	0.4908	0.6761	7.8828	12.4016

Source: Palm Beach County, Office of the Tax Collector

TABLE VIII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
September 30, 2024

Taxpayer	2024				2015			
	Total Tax	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxes Levied		Total Tax	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxes Levied	
Florida Power & Light	\$ 141,898,011	1	7.75	%	\$ 102,893,652	1	10.79	%
Town Center at Boca Raton Trust	11,174,311	2	0.61		8,240,225	2	0.86	
Boca Owners LLC	8,974,556	3	0.49					
Breakers Palm Beach Inc.	8,584,015	4	0.47		5,058,673	8	0.53	
Gardens Venture LLC	6,974,995	5	0.38		5,506,996	3	0.58	
Publix Super Markets Inc	6,827,769	6	0.37					
U. S. Sugar Corporation	5,764,492	7	0.31		5,321,920	4	0.56	
Avenir Development LLC	5,459,108	8	0.30					
777 South Flagler Associates LLC	5,376,969	9	0.29					
G & I X Bric Fee Owner LLC	5,319,349	10	0.29					
BellSouth Telecommunications					5,201,778	5	0.55	
TM Wellington Green Mall LP					5,088,671	6	0.53	
Comcast of Florida/Georgia LLC					5,062,990	7	0.53	
Palm Beach Outlets I LLC					4,547,745	9	0.48	
Panthers BRHC LTD					3,880,139	10	0.41	
Total	<u>\$ 206,353,575</u>		<u>11.26</u>	%	<u>\$ 150,802,789</u>		<u>15.82</u>	%
Total Taxes levied:	\$ 1,830,942,257				\$ 953,172,213			

Source: Palm Beach County, Office of the Tax Collector

TABLE IX
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (a)		Collections for Prior Years (b)	Total Tax Collections	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	\$ 953,172,213	\$ 915,225,779	96.0	\$ 2,076,210	\$ 917,301,989	96.2
2016	1,033,361,252	994,096,012	96.2	8,536,343	1,002,632,355	97.0
2017	1,114,419,601	1,072,320,835	96.2	3,515,311	1,075,836,146	96.5
2018	1,189,703,230	1,145,216,320	96.3	294,425	1,145,510,745	96.3
2019	1,260,693,733	1,213,956,175	96.3	1,773,100	1,215,729,275	96.4
2020	1,327,361,618	1,277,378,814	96.2	2,024,450	1,279,403,264	96.4
2021	1,393,773,595	1,342,066,014	96.3	1,908,619	1,343,974,633	96.4
2022	1,472,468,222	1,417,059,380	96.2	1,158,680	1,418,218,060	96.3
2023	1,671,881,624	1,608,209,502	96.2	2,271,355	1,610,480,857	96.3
2024	1,830,942,257	1,760,321,934	96.1	1,605,745	1,761,927,679	96.2

Notes:

(a) Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, provides a 1% up to 4% discount for payments received between November and February. Taxes collected after July 1st are categorized as delinquent.

(b) All delinquent tax collections received during the year are applied to "Collections for Prior Years", regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office



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TABLE X
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Charges for Other Services	\$126,441,952	\$123,515,288	\$118,601,639	\$109,635,755	\$102,548,070
Half-Cent Sales Tax	122,676,007	125,830,408	121,261,115	102,561,675	87,267,100
Electric Franchise Tax	45,792,645	48,043,791	42,086,225	36,176,334	34,469,370
Utility Service Tax	58,402,107	56,322,095	48,574,951	46,044,263	44,989,936
Communications Service Tax	21,148,037	20,567,986	19,737,930	18,639,394	18,499,599
State Revenue Sharing	48,809,229	50,706,588	47,570,349	37,413,680	32,408,470
Reimburse of Indirect Costs	19,993,106	20,907,130	18,754,958	18,931,505	17,885,326
Investment Income (4)	47,181,359	34,209,258	7,185,494	4,575,714	10,293,209
Local Option Gas Tax (2)	5,518,301	6,876,680	7,217,357	6,536,107	6,066,355
Miscellaneous	11,457,908	10,584,741	13,388,606	12,530,939	18,680,837
Parks & Recreation Fees	27,839,557	28,127,858	26,151,311	22,136,592	15,048,432
Licenses & Permits	8,645,652	8,340,364	7,702,030	6,745,143	6,132,752
Available Tourist Development Tax (3)	14,453,505	14,032,014	12,969,786	8,500,952	7,218,765
County Officer's Fees	3,541,422	3,353,904	3,200,500	3,119,017	2,627,975
Animal Regulation Fees	1,733,718	2,332,481	2,814,050	2,810,822	2,542,470
Fines and Forfeitures	2,723,395	3,540,185	2,990,791	3,101,804	2,424,034
Parking Revenue	425,256	467,179	303,690	161,337	266,024
Excess Fees - Supervisor of Elections (1)	6,432,201	2,592,064	36,334	1,070,082	2,300,243
Excess Fees - Sheriff (1)	7,718,373	31,012,229	25,783,641	22,220,178	17,179,090
Excess Fees - Clerk & Comptroller (1)	393,627	735,551	1,951,763	3,557,797	1,969,295
TOTALS	\$581,327,357	\$592,097,794	\$528,282,520	\$466,469,090	\$430,817,352

Notes:

- (1) Excess fees represent unspent appropriations of the constitutional officers which are required by Florida Statute to be returned to the County at the end of the fiscal year. The excess fees are recorded as 'transfer-in' by the County and 'transfer-out' by the constitutional officers in the fund statements.
- (2) When used for debt service, Local Option Gas Tax is only available for transportation capital projects; prior years have been restated to include this tax.
- (3) When used for debt service, Available Tourist Development Tax is only available for construction or renovation projects associated with professional or spring training sports facilities or convention center facilities.
- (4) Includes interest income and net change in fair value of investments

Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are available revenues of the County other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property, which are legally available for payment of debt service by the County. See Table XV Debt Coverage.

Source: Palm Beach County, Office of Financial Management and Budget

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 109,031,931	\$ 107,325,961	\$ 102,854,067	\$ 97,367,442	\$ 92,665,643
93,058,320	91,415,474	88,250,986	87,782,242	84,668,593
35,378,969	34,473,390	34,546,077	33,824,684	34,386,027
44,006,709	42,969,447	41,906,060	41,192,920	39,935,857
19,893,751	22,551,248	24,294,104	23,603,275	25,411,828
34,782,859	33,395,311	32,090,139	30,710,523	29,747,095
18,670,373	18,452,147	17,283,772	16,681,072	16,515,985
15,770,975	9,027,362	7,065,929	5,330,879	5,401,095
7,634,267	10,721,536	7,588,623	7,220,020	7,265,789
19,404,780	15,372,906	9,616,088	9,970,480	13,265,362
20,569,519	19,235,752	18,568,761	18,349,571	17,808,182
6,927,136	6,845,442	6,513,017	7,249,555	6,586,006
9,033,974	8,971,505	8,089,305	7,853,188	7,625,554
3,246,526	3,187,263	3,389,424	3,875,094	4,293,332
3,530,206	2,937,000	2,896,298	2,980,808	3,027,887
2,891,616	2,395,723	2,221,574	1,510,913	1,902,889
303,176	402,873	408,432	352,280	381,702
1,113,597	3,224,233	1,622,258	2,163,296	1,552,455
10,173,422	7,057,428	5,985,544	5,387,338	7,130,270
653,286	2,262,895	528,061	994,843	885,039
<u>\$ 456,075,392</u>	<u>\$ 442,224,896</u>	<u>\$ 415,718,519</u>	<u>\$ 404,400,423</u>	<u>\$ 400,456,590</u>

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

TABLE XI
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business -Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds (1)	Loans Payable	Capital Leases (3)	Leases	SBITAs (4)	Revenue Bonds (1)	Loans Payable	Leases	SBITAs (4)			
2015	\$ 151,736	\$ 775,387	\$ 26,348	\$ 1,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 276,102	\$ 9,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,239,988	1.27	\$ 900
2016	131,774	875,527	24,411	917	-	-	265,413	8,589	-	-	1,306,631	1.26	939
2017	111,216	816,185	29,802	527	-	-	252,465	8,031	-	-	1,218,226	1.11	861
2018	89,669	761,580	29,269	635	-	-	238,443	7,458	-	-	1,127,054	0.95	786
2019	66,868	704,255	27,036	316	-	-	227,609	6,878	-	-	1,032,962	0.83	713
2020	49,498	651,322	24,613	223	-	-	215,207	6,291	-	-	947,154	0.72	646
2021	39,478	661,621	22,462	148	-	-	206,535	5,688	-	-	935,932	0.66	623
2022	29,059	604,502	20,454	-	6,646	-	195,779	5,075	249	-	861,764	0.52	568
2023	18,243	727,027	17,163	-	4,565	47,803	184,958	4,449	237	-	1,004,445	0.55	655
2024	106,164	668,124	15,088	-	7,980	65,979	174,100	3,812	168	301	1,041,716	N/A	673

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Information regarding personal income was not available for FY24.

(1) Amounts are reported net of premiums and discounts.

(2) See Table XVI for personal income and population data.

(3) The County implemented GASB 87 "Leases" in fiscal year 2022 and as such the term "capital leases" is no longer referenced.

(4) The County implemented GASB 96 "Subscription-based IT arrangements" (SBITA's) in fiscal year 2023 .

TABLE XII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	General Obligation Bonds Outstanding (1)	Less Restricted Resources	Net G.O. Bonds Outstanding	Total Property Assessed Value (2)	Net G.O. Bonds Outstanding as a Percentage of Total Property Assessed Value	County Population (3)	Net G.O. Bonds Outstanding Per Capita
2015	\$ 151,736	\$ 665	\$ 151,071	\$ 181,697,014	0.08%	1,378,417	\$ 109.60
2016	131,774	1,089	130,685	195,392,413	0.07%	1,391,741	93.90
2017	111,216	1,213	110,003	208,470,889	0.05%	1,414,144	77.79
2018	89,669	621	89,048	220,863,513	0.04%	1,433,417	62.12
2019	66,868	1,452	65,416	233,046,883	0.03%	1,447,857	45.18
2020	49,498	1,467	48,031	245,915,530	0.02%	1,466,494	32.75
2021	39,478	213	39,265	258,346,096	0.02%	1,502,495	26.13
2022	29,059	282	28,777	293,954,735	0.01%	1,518,152	18.96
2023	18,243	533	17,710	330,890,684	0.01%	1,532,718	11.55
2024	106,164	545	105,619	361,130,036	0.03%	1,547,735	68.24

Notes: (1) See Table XI for General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds and Other Debt.
(2) See Table VI for Total Property Assessed Value; prior year amounts have been revised based on additional information received.
(3) See Table XVI for County Population.

TABLE XIII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
September 30, 2024
(dollars in thousands)

	Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes			Debt Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues			
	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable based on Property Assessed Value (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable based on Population (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Estimated Share of Direct & Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt							
School District	\$ 2,910	100%	\$ 2,910	\$ 1,413,830	100%	\$ 1,413,830	\$ 1,416,740
South Florida Water Management District	-	-	-	289,895	17%	49,282	49,282
Municipalities	131,918	52%	68,597	831,868	54%	449,209	517,806
Subtotal, overlapping debt	<u>\$ 134,828</u>		71,507	<u>\$ 2,535,593</u>		1,912,321	1,983,828
Direct debt (3)			106,164			757,171	863,335
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 177,671</u>			<u>\$ 2,669,492</u>	<u>\$ 2,847,163</u>

Notes:

- (1) Taxable assessed value of overlapping governments/total property assessed value of Palm Beach County. See Table VI for Total Property Assessed Value.
- (2) Population of overlapping governments/total population of Palm Beach County. See Table XVI for Population.
- (3) The County's direct debt consists of net bonds payable, notes and loans payable, leases and SBITAs .

The following 100% overlapping governments did not have debt outstanding at fiscal year end:
Florida Inland Navigation District, Children's Services Council, and the Health Care District.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the county. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of Palm Beach County. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

TABLE XIV
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Legal Debt Margin Information
September 30, 2024

The constitution of the State of Florida, Florida Statute 200.181, and Palm Beach County set no legal debt limit.

TABLE XV
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Non-Ad Valorem Indebtedness (1)				Water Utilities Revenue Bonds (2)						
	Debt Service		Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	Coverage	Gross Revenues	Expenses	Net Revenue Available	Debt Service		Total	Coverage
	Principal	Interest						Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 71,505	\$ 30,661	\$ 400,456	3.92	\$ 191,318	\$ 116,443	\$ 74,875	\$ 8,166	\$ 8,465	\$ 16,631	4.50
2016	48,654	30,916	404,471	5.08	198,150	124,274	73,876	8,675	7,972	16,647	4.44
2017	53,390	34,309	415,719	4.74	203,605	131,730	71,875	9,939	7,597	17,536	4.10
2018	27,291	32,438	442,225	7.40	208,873	127,030	81,843	6,352	7,177	13,529	6.05
2019	51,693	30,304	456,075	5.56	221,058	154,522	66,536	6,488	6,926	13,414	4.96
2020	47,402	27,286	430,817	5.77	230,867	143,044	87,823	6,344	6,000	12,344	7.11
2021	48,808	22,290	466,469	6.56	238,401	136,893	101,508	7,096	3,856	10,952	9.27
2022	53,300	21,849	528,283	7.03	244,191	148,192	95,999	7,337	3,483	10,820	8.87
2023	55,826	19,346	593,119	7.89	267,342	168,507	98,835	7,587	3,235	10,822	9.13
2024	55,126	26,061	581,327	7.16	285,494	166,165	119,329	7,786	2,956	10,742	11.11

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) The County has covenanted and agreed that it will not issue any indebtedness or incur any indebtedness payable from or supported by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues unless the County can show that the total amount of non-ad valorem revenues in each fiscal year in which bonds are outstanding will be greater than 2.00 times the non-self supporting debt service in each such fiscal year.

(2) The calculation of gross revenues excludes connection fees and extraordinary gains and the calculation of expenses excludes interest expense, depreciation and extraordinary losses.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

TABLE XVI
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Year	Population	Personal Income (\$000s)	Per Capita Personal Income	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployment Rates
2015	1,378,417	\$97,806,900	\$68,743	685,491	5.3
2016	1,391,741	103,876,015	71,946	701,993	4.8
2017	1,414,144	109,973,732	74,754	726,467	4.2
2018	1,433,417	118,519,249	79,760	729,972	3.5
2019	1,447,857	124,632,614	83,268	739,891	3.3
2020	1,466,494	131,435,258	87,478	701,775	7.5
2021	1,502,495	140,843,515	92,773	747,157	4.4
2022	1,518,152	165,598,174	108,042	762,722	2.7
2023	1,532,718	181,368,666	117,183	780,272	2.9
2024	1,547,735	N/A	N/A	780,177	3.4

Sources: Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Labor Market Statistics Center,
Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, in cooperation
with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Notes: Population and income data are per calendar year.
Income data is not available for 2024.
Personal Income data and Per Capita Personal Income data is revised annually.
The Civilian Labor Force data and Unemployment Rate data are the average for the year.

TABLE XVII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
September 30, 2024

	2024			2015		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Palm Beach County School District	22,801	1	2.92%	22,000	1	3.21%
Palm Beach County Government	12,862	2	1.65%	11,505	2	1.68%
Florida Atlantic University	6,335	3	0.81%	2,655	6	0.39%
NextEra Energy (Florida Power & Light)	6,139	4	0.79%	3,854	4	0.56%
Tenet Coastal Division of Palm Beach County	5,734	5	0.73%	6,100	3	0.89%
Baptist Health South Florida (3)	3,135	6	0.40%	2,500	8	0.36%
Veterans Health Administration	2,948	7	0.38%	2,500	9	0.36%
Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) (1)	2,612	8	0.33%	2,714	5	0.40%
Jupiter Medical Center	2,540	9	0.33%	2,000	10	0.29%
The Breakers	2,300	10	0.29%			
Bethesda Hospital East/West (2)				2,600	7	0.38%
Total	<u>67,406</u>		<u>8.63%</u>	<u>58,428</u>		<u>8.52%</u>

Sources: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County,
except for Palm Beach County Government, where the source is the Office of Financial Management and Budget

Notes:

- (1) Formerly Columbia Palm Beach Health Care System, Inc
- (2) Formerly Bethesda Memorial Hospital
- (3) Boca Raton Regional Hospital , now part of Baptist Health South Florida.

OPERATING INFORMATION

TABLE XVIII
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
County Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General government										
Facilities Development & Operations	340	333	334	332	326	323	319	314	311	305
Planning, Zoning & Building	387	386	379	356	338	315	300	291	277	260
Clerk & Comptroller	687	687	696	699	700	711	711	719	736	771
Property Appraiser	233	235	238	238	240	245	253	260	257	266
Tax Collector	350	352	339	328	322	322	322	322	315	315
Supervisor of Elections	83	70	65	61	58	52	51	51	46	49
Other	681	682	663	668	645	640	634	615	610	604
Public safety										
Fire-Rescue	1,828	1,783	1,731	1,694	1,630	1,541	1,521	1,510	1,498	1,494
Sheriff	4,464	4,414	4,376	4,340	4,289	4,259	4,186	4,131	4,032	3,982
Other	273	268	266	271	267	267	262	261	257	252
Physical environment										
Environmental Resources Management	115	115	114	114	114	113	113	115	114	113
County Cooperative Extension Service	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	32	32
Office of Resilience	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
Transportation										
Palm Tran	652	648	633	632	629	627	623	622	622	609
Engineering & Public Works	302	294	303	297	309	305	290	298	295	293
Economic environment										
Housing & Economic Development	59	59	59	59	58	55	54	50	51	51
Other	83	83	83	83	79	75	66	66	67	69
Human services										
Community services	209	213	211	197	167	167	164	159	157	156
Other	104	104	102	102	101	97	97	91	91	91
Culture & recreation										
Parks & Recreation	607	606	600	593	590	588	588	587	581	571
County Libraries	468	464	456	448	448	429	424	424	423	422
Internal service funds										
Fleet Management	62	59	59	59	59	59	59	58	57	54
Risk Management	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Enterprise funds										
Airports	174	168	165	163	161	158	157	155	153	148
Water Utilities	636	632	622	616	612	597	591	585	575	568
Total	12,862	12,719	12,558	12,414	12,206	12,009	11,849	11,744	11,587	11,505

Source: Office of Financial Management and Budget

TABLE XIX
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government										
Planning, Zoning & Building										
Code enforcement violations	12,470	13,140	10,905	9,831	4,173	4,238	3,846	3,367	3,367	2,709
Construction plans reviewed	81,719	84,459	90,410	78,839	70,769	73,532	64,113	56,820	35,961	33,532
Permits issued	72,711	74,636	82,773	75,573	75,937	75,937	65,552	68,615	67,124	65,579
Information System Services										
%CSRs on time - Applications (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60%	80%	90%	85%	82%
Achieve customer satisfaction rating of 95% or greater	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Graphics										
% timely delivery	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%
Public safety										
Fire-Rescue										
Response time	6:50	6:53	6:46	6:41	6:32	6:28	6:34	6:32	6:33	6:35
Fire responses	23,025	22,270	21,129	19,642	18,420	18,276	20,012	17,313	17,259	16,685
Medical responses	130,999	130,276	123,129	117,519	115,160	117,371	119,935	115,403	111,879	106,963
Inspections	37,792	30,424	37,216	28,360	24,997	24,781	26,936	32,557	31,000	26,397
Physical environment										
Environmental Resource Management										
Tonnage of artificial reef materials	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,925
Trees and plants planted or arranged	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55,575
Cubic yards beach sand (thousands)	1,533	1,400	1,420	1,200	1,240	1,240	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,200
Transportation										
Palm Tran										
Passengers (millions)	7.4	6.4	5.9	7.7	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.7	10.8	11.4
Engineering & Public Works										
Land development permits issued	8	19	16	14	19	24	20	14	12	15
Lane miles of roads maintained	3,524	3,524	3,614	3,614	3,615	3,616	3,377	3,346	3,359	3,643
Lane miles resurfaced	274	303	173	235	202	209	123	107	121	80
Linear feet of roadway striped (millions)	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.8
Permits issued for construction of: right-of-ways, drainage and utilities	1,437	1,221	942	1,351	739	757	791	861	619	663
Economic environment										
Department of Housing & Economic Development										
Capital Improvements projects completed	9	13	12	13	5	5	15	11	23	18
Rehabilitations completed	30	34	7	15	30	30	25	31	3	5
Human services										
Meals provided to seniors (thousands)	299	351	502	425	273	281	276	272	292	273
Hours of in-home service provided to seniors (thousands)	455	364	294	273	291	307	258	257	253	202
Culture & recreation										
Parks & Recreation										
Golf rounds played (thousands)	328	344	318	275	302	280	283	280	282	270
County Library										
Circulation (millions)	8.5	7.8	7.6	9.7	9.4	7.8	8.3	9.1	9.4	9.3
Cardholders (thousands)	351	372	455	481	545	558	647	615	614	600
Internal service funds										
Risk Management										
# of employees enrolled in Health ins	4,467	4,448	4,484	4,486	4,471	4,426	4,422	4,359	4,252	4,367
# of employees enrolled in Dental ins	4,284	4,228	4,204	4,143	4,104	4,013	3,970	3,943	3,796	3,841
Fleet Management										
Assets Maintained	4,887	4,782	4,848	5,125	5,106	4,934	4,967	4,940	4,696	4,481
Enterprise funds										
Water Utilities										
Average water dwelling units served (thousands)	242	238	237	233	231	228	225	225	242	240
Average wastewater treated per day (millions of gallons)	42.6	40.4	38.7	35.6	32.7	35.9	35.3	38.3	39.5	40.4
Airports										
Total passengers (millions)	7.5	6.5	4.3	4.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8
Operating expense per passenger	\$8.20	\$8.20	\$11.62	\$12.21	\$7.50	\$7.33	\$7.38	\$7.03	\$6.87	\$7.00
Operating revenue per passenger	\$12.06	\$12.12	\$15.52	\$14.74	\$10.71	\$10.92	\$10.98	\$10.32	\$10.23	\$11.77

Sources: Office of Financial Management and Budget and BOCC departments

Notes: 2024 data is not yet available.

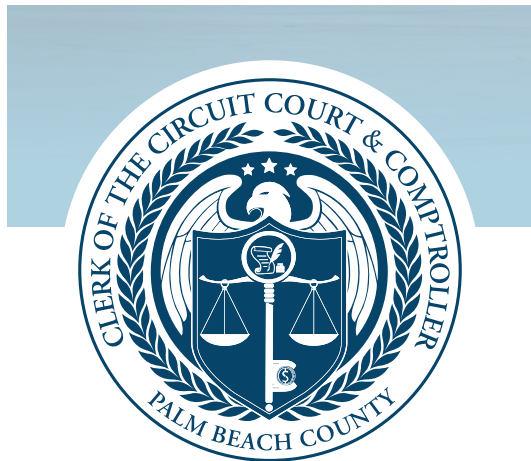
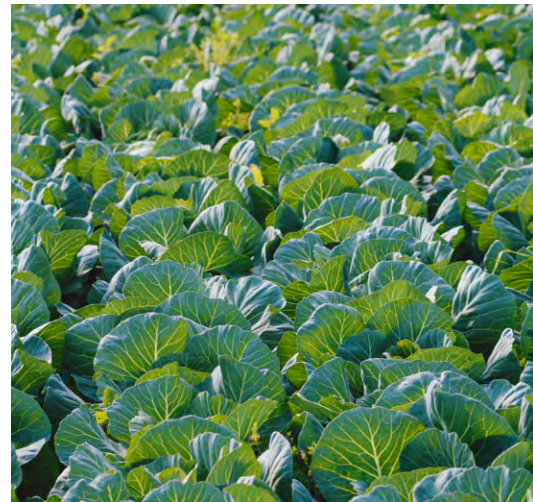
(1) As of FY19 this Operating Indicator will no longer be tracked by Information System Services

N/A = Not available

TABLE XX
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
September 30, 2024

Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public safety										
Fire Rescue										
Fire Stations	51	51	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Transportation										
Palm Tran										
Buses	259	234	254	252	187	176	189	179	184	180
Engineering & Public Works										
County Roads (mileage)	1,291	1,286	1,285	1,288	1,289	1,319	1,314	1,300	1,299	1,308
Traffic Lights	815	787	775	770	764	741	737	735	1,249	1,240
Culture & recreation										
Parks & Recreation										
Developed acres	5,917	6,039	6,120	6,088	6,088	6,087	6,087	6,080	6,050	5,954
Enterprise funds										
Water Utilities										
Water mains (miles)	2,551	2,536	2,516	2,506	2,494	2,474	2,456	2,437	2,417	2,407
Storage and repump stations	15	15	15	14	14	18	18	18	17	17
Fire hydrants	20,751	20,554	20,386	20,076	19,660	19,363	19,008	18,635	18,287	18,155
Sewers (miles)	1,364	1,355	1,346	1,339	1,325	1,307	1,290	1,273	1,262	1,256
Pump stations	1,072	1,067	1,070	1,088	1,067	1,054	1,020	1,006	987	899

Source: BOCC Departments



JOSEPH ABRUZZO
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY

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APPENDIX D

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

Upon delivery of the Bonds (as defined below) in definitive form, Greenberg Traurig, P.A., as Bond Counsel, proposes to render its final approving opinion with respect to such Bonds in substantially the following form:

_____, 2025

Board of County Commissioners of
Palm Beach County, Florida
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”) of Palm Beach County, Florida (the “County”), and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of:

\$ _____
Palm Beach County, Florida
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds,
Series 2025

Said Series 2025 Bonds (the “Bonds”) are issued under and pursuant to the Resolution hereinafter referred to. We have also reviewed such other documents and matters of law as we have considered necessary or appropriate for the purpose of this opinion. Unless the context indicates otherwise, all terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the herein described Resolution.

On September 16, 2025, the Board adopted Resolution No. R-2025-1270 authorizing the issue of the Bonds to finance the 2025 Projects (herein, the “Resolution”).

The Bonds are dated the date of issuance. Said Bonds are issued as fully registered bonds and shall be issued in the denominations of \$5,000.00 or integral multiples thereof, shall mature and bear interest at the rates set forth below.

Interest on the Bonds, at the rates set forth below, shall be payable on June 1 and December 1 commencing June 1, 2026, and principal on the Bonds shall be payable on December 1 in the years and amounts set forth below.

Maturity

Principal

Interest Rate

Maturity

Principal

Interest Rate

The Bonds maturing on or prior to December 1, 2035 are not subject to optional redemption. The Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2036 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the County, in whole or in part on any date on or after December 1, 2035, and if in part, in such order of maturities and in such amounts as the County shall select and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, and without premium.

[The Bonds maturing on December 1, 20XX are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, prior to maturity, on December 1, 20XX, and on December 1 of each year thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, in the years and amounts as follows:]

Year

Amount

*Final Maturity

[The Bonds maturing on December 1, 20XX are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, prior to maturity, on December 1, 20XX, and on December 1 of each year thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, in the years and amounts as follows:]

Year

Amount

*Final Maturity

Notice of redemption of the Bonds shall be mailed, postage prepaid, by the Registrar not less than thirty days before the date fixed for redemption to the registered owners of any Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed, at their addresses as they appear on the registration books kept by the Registrar fifteen days prior to the date such notice is mailed. Any notice of optional redemption may state that such notice is conditional and that if the conditions for redemption are not satisfied (including the availability of funds) the Bonds shall not be optionally redeemed on the redemption date set forth in the notice of redemption. Failure of the registered owner of any Bonds that are redeemed to receive any such notice of redemption shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of Bonds for which proper notice has been given. All Bonds called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date if payment of the redemption price has been duly made or provided for.

We have also examined Bond No. R-1 as executed.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Florida, particularly, Part 1 of Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented; Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented; the County Charter, as amended and supplemented, and other applicable provisions of law. The Resolution has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the County and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the County, enforceable in accordance with its terms. The Resolution has been duly adopted and remains in full force and effect. The Resolution creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Pledged Revenues, subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. "Pledged Revenues" means (i) the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues deposited into the Debt Service Fund established under the Resolution (until deposited into the Debt Service Fund in the manner and at the time specified in the Resolution such moneys do not constitute Pledged Revenues); (ii) investment income received from the investment of moneys in the Debt Service Fund; and (iii) any other moneys deposited in the Debt Service Fund or received by the Paying Agent in connection with repayment of the Bonds.

"Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" means all revenues of the County derived from any source whatever other than ad valorem taxation on real and personal property, which are legally available for payment of debt service on debt issued by the County.

The Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the County in accordance with the Act and the Resolution. The Bonds constitute a legal, valid, binding and enforceable limited obligations of the County, as provided in the Resolution, and are enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution. The Bonds shall not be or constitute an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or other limitation of indebtedness, but shall be payable solely from a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues. No Owner or Owners of the Bonds shall ever have the

right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the County, or taxation in any form on any real property therein to pay the Bonds or the interest thereon.

The Resolution provides that the County covenants and agrees that it will appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment, if necessary, and to pay when due, directly into the Debt Service Fund created and established under the Resolution, amounts of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the County sufficient to satisfy all payments required to be made to pay the Bonds in accordance with their terms.

Such covenant to budget and appropriate does not create any lien upon or pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues nor does it preclude the County from pledging in the future its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, to the extent the County is in compliance with certain provisions of the Resolution, nor does it require the County to levy and collect any particular Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, nor does it give any Bondholder a prior claim on the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as opposed to claims of general creditors of the County. Notwithstanding the covenant described above, the County has not covenanted to maintain any services or programs now provided or maintained by the County, which generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues other than services or programs which are deemed by the County to be essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the County.

The County has entered into certain other covenants with respect to the Bonds for the exact terms of which reference is made to the Resolution.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") imposes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds for interest thereon to be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issue of the Bonds. The County has covenanted in the Resolution to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103(a) of the Code.

Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming the accuracy of certain certifications and representations of the County and continuing compliance by the County under the covenants described above, interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and, furthermore, interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the case of the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55(b)(2) of the Code on applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code), interest on the Bonds is not excluded from the determination of adjusted financial statement income.

We are also of the opinion that the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from taxation under existing laws of the State of Florida, except as to estate taxes and taxes imposed by Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations, banks and savings associations.

Except as stated in the preceding three paragraphs, we express no opinion as to any other federal or state tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of the Bonds. Furthermore, we express no opinion as to any federal, state or local tax law consequences with respect to the Bonds, or the interest thereon, if any action is taken with respect to the Bonds or the proceeds thereof upon the advice or approval of other Bond Counsel.

We wish to call to your attention that the Bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the County within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory, charter or other limitation of indebtedness, but shall be payable solely from the Pledged Revenues, as provided in the Resolution.

We have not passed upon and therefore express no opinion as to the compliance by any other party involved in this financing, or the necessity of such parties complying, with any federal or state registration requirements or security statutes, regulations or rulings with respect to the offer and sale of the Bonds.

Our opinions expressed herein are predicated upon present laws, facts and circumstances, and we assume no affirmative obligation to update our opinions expressed herein if such laws, facts or circumstances change after the date hereof.

The opinions expressed herein regarding enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or by such principles of equity as the court having jurisdiction may impose with respect to certain remedies which require or may require enforcement by a court of equity.

Respectfully yours,

GREENBERG TRAURIG, P.A.

APPENDIX E

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING (Section 4.I. of Article III of the Resolution)

I. **Rule 15c2-12 Undertaking.** That in order to assist the underwriters of the Series 2025 Bonds with respect to compliance with the Rule, the County, pursuant to the Resolution, has undertaken and agreed to provide the information described below to the persons so indicated. The County's undertaking and agreement set forth in Section 4.I. of Article III of the Resolution shall be for the benefit of the registered owners and Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds. See "APPENDIX A—THE RESOLUTION" attached hereto for a copy of the Resolution.

1. The County undertakes and agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA and to the State of Florida information depository (herein, the "SID") if and when such a SID is created (i) the County's financial statements generally consistent with the financial statements presented in the Official Statement relating to the Series 2025 Bonds, and (ii) update the information in the Official Statement regarding the County's Non-Ad Valorem Revenues set forth in the Official Statement under the heading "DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES—Historical Receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" or at the discretion of the County, any other information under such other headings related to the operations of the County and relating to the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as the security for the Series 2025 Bonds. The information referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) is herein collectively referred to as the "Annual Information."

2. The Annual Information described in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above in audited form (for as long as the County provides such financial information in audited form) is expected to be available on or before March 31 of each year for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30, commencing March 31, 2026 for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30, 2025. The Annual Information referred to in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above in unaudited form (if the audited financial statements are not available or if the County no longer provides such financial information in audited form) will be available on or before March 31 for the Fiscal Year ending on the preceding September 30. The County agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA and the SID, if any, timely notice of its failure to provide the Annual Information. Such notice shall also indicate the reason for such failure and when the County reasonably expects such Annual Information will be available. Timely notice shall be given within ten (10) Business Days of the date of such failure. All filings with EMMA shall be in EMMA Compliant Format.

3. The Annual Information referred to in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above and presented in the Official Statement has been prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board, as in effect from time to time, as such principles are modified by generally accepted accounting principles, promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, as in effect from time to time, and such other State mandated accounting principles as in effect from time to time.

4. If, as authorized by subparagraph 6 below, the County's undertaking with respect to subparagraph 1 above requires amending, the County undertakes and agrees that the Annual Information described in clause (i) of subparagraph 1 above for the Fiscal Year in which the amendment is made will, to the extent possible, present a comparison between the Annual Information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and the Annual Information prepared on the basis of the accounting

principles described in subparagraph 3 above. The County agrees that such a comparison will, to the extent possible, include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change on the presentation of the Annual Information.

5. The County undertakes and agrees to provide to MSRB, through EMMA, and to the SID, if any, within ten (10) Business Days of the occurrence of the events listed below (except as otherwise provided with respect to the event listed in clause (h)) notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on any debt service reserve account reflecting financial difficulties;*
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;*
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;*
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Series 2025 Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Series 2025 Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (h) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) defeasances of the Series 2025 Bonds;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2025 Bonds, if material;*
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) any failure on the part of the County to comply with its undertaking;
- (m) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County or any other obligated person (which is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the County or any other obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or any other obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement

* Not applicable to the Series 2025 Bonds.

or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the County or any other obligated person);

(n) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(o) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

(p) incurrence of a Financial Obligation¹ of the County or any other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County or any other obligated person, which affect security holders, if material;

(q) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of the Financial Obligation of the County or any other obligated person, which reflect financial difficulties; and

(r) any amendment to the accounting principles to be followed by the County in preparing its financial statements, as required by Section 4.I. of Article III of the Resolution.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution to the contrary regarding amendments or supplements, the County undertakes and agrees to amend and/or supplement Section 4.I of Article III of the Resolution (including the amendments referred to in paragraph 4 above) only if:

(a) The amendment or supplement is made only in connection with a change in circumstances existing at the time the Series 2025 Bonds were originally issued that arises from (i) a change in law, (ii) SEC pronouncements or interpretations, (iii) a judicial decision affecting the Rule or (iv) a change in the nature of the County's operations or the activities that generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues;

(b) The County's undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time the Series 2025 Bonds were originally issued after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or supplement does not materially impair the interests of the registered owners and Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds as determined by Bond Counsel or by a majority of the registered owners of the Series 2025 Bonds.

In the event of an amendment or supplement under Section 4.I of Article III of the Resolution, the County shall describe the same in the next report of Annual Information and shall include, as applicable, a

¹ For the purposes of this Appendix E, "Financial Obligation" means (a) a debt obligation, (b) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (c) a guarantee of either (a) or (b). The term Financial Obligation does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or supplement and its impact, if any, on the financial information and operating data being presented in the Annual Information.

7. The County's undertaking as set forth in Section 4.I of Article III of the Resolution shall terminate if and when the Series 2025 Bonds are paid or deemed paid within the meaning of the Resolution.

8. The County acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in Section 4.I of Article III of the Resolution is intended to be for the benefit of the registered holders and Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds and shall be enforceable by such holders and Beneficial Owners; provided that, the holder's and Beneficial Owners' right to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the County's obligations hereunder, and any failure by the County to comply with the provisions of this undertaking shall not be or constitute a covenant or monetary default with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds under the Resolution.

9. The County reserves the right to satisfy its obligations under Section 4.I. of Article III of the Resolution through agents; and the County may appoint such agents without the necessity of amending the Resolution. The County may also appoint one or more employees of the County to monitor and be responsible for the County's undertaking hereunder.