PALM BEACH COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date	e: July 21, 2015 [X] Consent [] Regular [] Ordinance [] Public Hearing
	itted By: Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County itted For: Sharon R. Bock, Clerk & Comptroller
	I. <u>EXECUTIVE BRIEF</u>
Motion and T	Γitle:
	Staff recommends motion to Receive and File two of Palm Beach County's annual financial reports for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.
	 A. The Units of Local Government – Annual Financial Report (AFR). B. Annual Financial Audit Report (AFAR), including the Single Audit Report.
Summary:	The Units of Local Government Report is an Annual Financial Report which serves to generate input to the state. The Annual Financial Audit Report is a special annual financial report defined in Chapter 10.550 of the rules of the Auditor General. This report is required to be filed annually with the Auditor General in compliance with Section 11.45 Florida Statutes and includes the Single Audit Report. Countywide (DN)
Background a	and Justification:
	Reports are submitted annually pursuant to law and are filed with the Board of County Commissioners.
Attachments:	
1.	Copy of the Units of Local Government Annual Financial Report (AFR) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.
2.	Annual Financial Audit Report (AFAR) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. (Due to the bulk of the report, the full copy may be viewed in the Board Services Department of the Constitutional Clerk & Comptroller's Office.)
Recommende	
	Shannon Ramsey- Chessman, Chief Operating Officer of Finance Date

Assistant County Administrator

II. FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT: A. Fiscal years 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 **Capital Expenditures Operating Costs External Revenues Program Income (County) In-kind Match (County) NET FISCAL IMPACT** No. additional FTE positions (Cumulative) Is item included in current Budget? Yes _____ No __ Budget Account No.: Fund _____ Dept. ___ Unit ___ Object _ Revenue Source _____ RECOMMENDED SOURCES OF FUNDS/SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT: В. C. DEPARTMENTAL FISCAL REVIEW: III. REVIEW COMMENTS OFMB FISCAL AND/OR CONTRACT DEV. AND CONTROL COMMENTS: Α. В. **LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:** C. **Other Department Review:**

Department Director

Unit Information Unit ID: 100050 Year: 2014 Unit Name: Palm Beach Unit Status: Active Unit Dependency: **Contact Information Location Information** Name: Hon, Sharon R. Bock Name: Ms. Darlene Malaney Title: Clerk & Comptroller Title: Director - Finance Services Phone: (561) 355-2996 Phone: (561) 355-2306 Fax: (561) 355-3806 Email: dmalaney@mypalmbeachclerk.com Address: Address: 301 N. Olive Ave 301 N. Olive Ave301 N. Olive Ave West Palm Beach, FL 33401 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Certifi	cation
Chief Financial Officer	Chairman/Elected Official
Name: Sharon R. Bock	Name: Shelley Vana
Title: Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County	Title: Mayor, Palm Beach County
	Yes No
Have You Experienced a Financial Emergence	y in this year?
If Yes, Have You Complied With Section 218.	503(2), Florida Statutes?
Auditor General Rule: Section 10.554(1)(h)6.b Annual Financial Report agree with the Audite (Do total revenues and expenditures per fund balance to the audited Statement of Revenues	d Financial Statement? X group on the AFR
	•

AFR Details

Original AFR

AFR Status: Submitted

AFR Received Date: 4/24/2015

Audit Received Date:

Submission Type: Electronic

Debt Information

Long-Term Debt: \$1,258,165,594

Audit Information

Was an audit performed? Yes

Audit Performed Date: 3/26/2015

Auditor Name: McGladrey LLP

Address: 100 NE 3rd Ave Suite 300

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301

Wednesday, May 27, 2015

ATTACHMENT 1

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Revenues Report for FYE 2014

Account Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
311000 - Ad Valorem Taxes	599,185,475	228,143,926	29,428,251	1,359						1,210,166	857,969,177
312100 - Local Option Taxes		33,842,266									33,842,266
312300 - County Ninth-Cent Voted Fuel Tax		5,857,100									5,857,100
312410 - First Local Option Fuel Tax		21,651,571									21,651,571
312420 - Second Local Option Fuel Tax		9,715,211		9,715,211							19,430,422
314100 - Utility Service Tax - Electricity	37,216,961										37,216,961
314400 - Utility Service Tax - Gas	1,860,814										1,860,814
315000 - Communications Service Tax (Chapter 202)	25,902,187										25,902,187
316000 - Local Business Tax (Chapter 205)	1,812,263	37,603									1,849,866
322000 - Building Permits		15,915,616									15,915,616
323100 - Franchise Fee - Electricity	33,805,586										33,805,586
323200 - Franchise Fee - Telecommunications		3,290,268									3,290,268
323700 - Franchise Fee - Solid Waste										1,344,554	1,344,554
324110 - Impact Fees - Residential - Public Safety				314,939							314,939
324120 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Public Safety				22,107							22,107
324210 - Impact Fees - Residential - Physical Environment				847,981							847,981
324220 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Physical Environment				227,171							227,171
324310 - Impact Fees - Residential - Transportation				15,548,430							15,548,430
324320 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Transportation				5,105,919							5,105,919
324510 - Impact Fees - Residential - Human Services		6,509,995									6,509,995
324520 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Human Services											0
324610 - Impact Fees - Residential - Culture/Recreation				3,259,156							3,259,156
324620 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Culture/Recreation				102,220							102,220
324710 - Impact Fees - Residential - Other		20,250		354,632							374,882
324720 - Impact Fees - Commercial - Other				12,894							12,894
325100 - Special Assessments - Capital Improvement				2,751,174							2,751,174
329000 - Other Permits, Fees & Special Assessments	1,887,148	2,229,777		362,340							4,479,265
331100 - Federal Grant - General Government	1,381,347	8,885,809		,							10,267,156
331200 - Federal Grant - Public Safety	3,652	5,715,279									5,718,931
331340 - Federal Grant - Garbage/Solid Waste											0
331390 - Federal Grant - Other Physical Environment		1,214,026		200,000						322,997	1,737,023
331420 - Federal Grant - Mass Transit				,						1,213,753	1,213,753
331490 - Federal Grant - Other Transportation		15,601,365		1,457,184							17,058,549
331500 - Federal Grant - Economic Environment		9,063,979		, - , -							9,063,979
331620 - Federal Grant - Public Assistance		197,263									197,263
331690 - Federal Grant - Other Human Services	765,115	27,391,253		26,741							28,183,109
331900 - Federal Grant - Other	564,129			78,916							643,045
333000 - Federal Payments In Lieu Of Taxes	23,966			,							23,966
334100 - State Grant - General Government				348,587							348,587
334200 - State Grant - Public Safety	396,818	867,927		, -				1			1,264,745
334390 - State Grant - Other Physical Environment		749,616		1,506,644							2,256,260
334490 - State Grant - Other Transportation		8,449,036		113,176						59,194	8,621,406
334690 - State Grant - Other Human Services		3,280,572		,						22,131	3,280,572
334700 - State Grant - Culture/Recreation		1,129,185									1,129,185
334820 - Article V Clerk of Court Trust Fund	403,381	, -,									403,381
334900 - State Grant - Other	,.,.	61,134									61,134

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Account Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
335120 - State Revenue Sharing - Proceeds	27,332,082										27,332,082
335130 - State Revenue Sharing - Insurance Agents County Licenses	367,475										367,475
335140 - State Revenue Sharing - Mobile Home Licenses	40,306										40,306
335150 - State Revenue Sharing - Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	537,250										537,250
335160 - State Revenue Sharing - Distribution of Sales and Use Taxes to Counties (Section 212.20, F.S.)	603,632										603,632
335180 - State Revenue Sharing - Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax	79,413,855										79,413,855
335190 - State Revenue Sharing - Other General Government											0
335210 - State Revenue Sharing - Firefighter Supplemental Compensation		324,897									324,897
335220 - State Revenue Sharing - Enhanced 911 Fee		3,489,138									3,489,138
335490 - State Revenue Sharing - Other Transportation		16,362,809									16,362,809
337100 - Local Government Unit Grant - General Government											0
337200 - Local Government Unit Grant - Public Safety				233,109							233,109
337300 - Local Government Unit Grant - Physical Environment				21,252							21,252
337600 - Local Government Unit Grant - Human Services		341,223									341,223
337700 - Local Government Unit Grant - Culture/Recreation		250,000									250,000
339000 - Payments From Other Local Units In Lieu Of Taxes	103,043	22,225	318								125,586
341100 - Service Charge - Recording Fees	8,782,052	63,153									8,845,205
341160 - County Portion (\$2) of \$4 Additional Service Charge		2,089,745									2,089,745
341200 - Internal Service Fund Fees and Charges							130,609,550				130,609,550
341300 - Administrative Service Fees		168,891									168,891
341520 - Fees remitted to County from Sheriff	3,563,797										3,563,797
341530 - Fees remitted to County from Clerk of Circuit Court	1,111,										0
341550 - Fees remitted to County from Supervisor of Elections	331,768										331,768
341800 - County Officer Commission and Fees	46,063,131										46,063,131
341900 - Other General Government Charges and Fees	34,568,943	380,023									34,948,966
342100 - Service Charge - Law Enforcement Services	51,719,125										51,719,125
342200 - Service Charge - Fire Protection	21,112,122	11,143,838									11,143,838
342300 - Service Charge - Housing for Prisoners	6,173,910	,,									6,173,910
342400 - Service Charge - Emergency Management Service Fees/Charges	0,110,010	2,370,277									2,370,277
342500 - Service Charge - Protective Inspection Fees		22,350									22,350
342600 - Service Charge - Ambulance Fees		20,551,478									20,551,478
342900 - Service Charge - Other Public Safety Charges and Fees	405,040	112,116									517,156
343400 - Service Charge - Garbage/Solid Waste										259,945,123	259,945,123
343600 - Service Charge - Water/Sewer Combination Utility	60,945	16,685				164,000,761					164,078,391
343900 - Service Charge - Other Physical Environment Charges	85,164	3,034,749				,,,,,					3,119,913
344100 - Service Charge - Airports	11, 1	-,,				65,727,279					65,727,279
344300 - Service Charge - Mass Transit		12,958,434				55,121,215					12,958,434
344500 - Service Charge - Parking Facilities	431,375	,,									431,375
344900 - Service Charge - Other Transportation Charges	,	436,713									436,713
346400 - Service Charge - Animal Control and Shelter Fees	2,774,542	200,278									2,974,820
346900 - Service Charge - Other Human Services Charges	7,895	80,910									88,805
347200 - Service Charge - Parks and Recreation	4,163,432	9,128,628									13,292,060
347300 - Service Charge - Cultural Services	2,944,045	5,120,020									2,944,045
347500 - Service Charge - Special Recreation Facilities	2,044,040	2,253,128									2,253,128
347900 - Service Charge - Other Culture/Recreation Charges	24,893	4,401									29,294
348921 - Court Innovations/Local Requirements	24,000	283,069									283,069
348922 - Legal Aid		283,069									283,069

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Account Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
348923 - Law Library		283,069									283,069
348924 - Juvenile Alternative Programs		283,069									283,069
348930 - State Court Facility Surcharge (\$30)	5,350,303	30,541									5,380,844
349000 - Other Charges for Services	21,118,912	6,337,902		1,550,354						675,997	29,683,165
351100 - Judgments and Fines - As Decided by County Court Criminal	19,642										19,642
351200 - Judgments and Fines - As Decided by Circuit Court Criminal		733,643									733,643
351300 - Judgments and Fines - As Decided by County Court Civil	186,583										186,583
351500 - Judgments and Fines - As Decided by Traffic Court	1,371,312	909,864									2,281,176
351700 - Intergovernmental Radio Communication Program				1,372,445							1,372,445
352000 - Fines - Library		623,502									623,502
353000 - Fines - Pollution Control Violation		75,427		38,700							114,127
354000 - Fines - Local Ordinance Violation	16,175										16,175
359000 - Other Judgments, Fines and Forfeits	2,619,713	414,060									3,033,773
361100 - Interest	5,063,102	6,038,561	976,798	11,611,748						974,458	24,664,667
361300 - Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	-1,614,053	-1,972,405	-384,552	-4,455,841		-2,204,873	-677,547			2,573	-11,306,698
362000 - Rents and Royalties	458,470	1,585,036				34,606					2,078,112
364000 - Disposition of Fixed Assets	1,868,361	663,983	5	116,740		225,435	380,452				3,254,976
365000 - Sale of Surplus Materials and Scrap	28,519	24,137					22,161				74,817
366000 - Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	2,402,896	1,469,021	112,084	760,036						657,103	5,401,140
369900 - Other Miscellaneous Revenues	3,841,773	8,559,083		970,012		8,804,474	2,767,127			2,514,326	27,456,795
381000 - Inter-Fund Group Transfers In	18,375,774	58,622,853	94,178,953	24,782,573		1,408,295					197,368,448
384000 - Debt Proceeds		3,671,000		69,621,381							73,292,381
385000 - Proceeds from Refunding Bonds			45,987,994								45,987,994
388100 - Sale of General Capital Asset			25,940,625								25,940,625
389100 - Proprietary - Interest						6,638,645	1,772,555				8,411,200
389500 - Proprietary - Capital Contributions from Federal Government						3,642,626					3,642,626
389600 - Proprietary - Capital Contributions from State Government						5,698,885					5,698,885
389700 - Proprietary - Capital Contributions from Other Public Source						17,043,423					17,043,423
389800 - Proprietary - Capital Contributions from Private Source						8,210,000					8,210,000
389900 - Proprietary - Other Non-Operating Sources						20,804,427					20,804,427
393000 - Special Items(Gain)											0
Grand Total	1,036,814,024	584,544,600	196,240,476	148,979,290		300,033,983	134,874,298			268,920,244	2,670,406,915

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Expenditures Report for FYE 2014

Account/Object Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
511.10 - Legislative - Personal Services	5,891,800										5,891,800
511.30 - Legislative - Operating Expenses	5,222,220										5,222,220
511.60 - Legislative - Capital Outlay	28,800										28,800
513.10 - Financial and Administrative - Personal Services	59,514,407	2,488,938									62,003,345
513.30 - Financial and Administrative - Operating Expenses	33,566,048	341,156									33,907,204
513.60 - Financial and Administrative - Capital Outlay	2,258,230	1,582									2,259,812
514.10 - Legal Counsel - Personal Services	5,237,745										5,237,745
514.30 - Legal Counsel - Operating Expenses	146,435										146,435
514.60 - Legal Counsel - Capital Outlay	1,627										1,627
515.10 - Comprehensive Planning - Personal Services	7,078,507	58,532									7,137,039
515.30 - Comprehensive Planning - Operating Expenses	344,827	6,329									351,156
515.60 - Comprehensive Planning - Capital Outlay	23,795	9,294									33,089
517.70 - Debt Service Payments - Debt Service			136,869,929	139,279							137,009,208
519.10 - Other General Government - Personal Services	52,861,861			2,600,956			6,637,874				62,100,691
519.30 - Other General Government - Operating Expenses	21,543,069	19,303		14,509,775			125,285,753				161,357,900
519.60 - Other General Government - Capital Outlay	1,108,007	54,721		7,960,564							9,123,292
519.70 - Other General Government - Debt Service				478,851							478,851
519.80 - Other General Government - Grants and Aids	520,932	15,894,087		13,137,000							29,552,019
519.90 - Other General Government - Other Uses	499,100										499,100
521.10 - Law Enforcement - Personal Services	266,952,500	153,277									267,105,777
521.30 - Law Enforcement - Operating Expenses	62,021,343	272,730									62,294,073
521.60 - Law Enforcement - Capital Outlay	24,222,485										24,222,485
521.80 - Law Enforcement - Grants and Aids	1,377,542	358,809									1,736,351
522.10 - Fire Control - Personal Services		219,524,431									219,524,431
522.30 - Fire Control - Operating Expenses		29,282,735		99,792							29,382,527
522.60 - Fire Control - Capital Outlay		8,358,142		1,506,269							9,864,411
522.80 - Fire Control - Grants and Aids	41,852	968,965									1,010,817
523.10 - Detention/Corrections - Personal Services	111,272,439										111,272,439
523.30 - Detention/Corrections - Operating Expenses	26,412,775										26,412,775
523.60 - Detention/Corrections - Capital Outlay	114,663										114,663
523.80 - Detention/Corrections - Grants and Aids	1,956,128										1,956,128
524.10 - Protective Inspections - Personal Services	3,281,131	8,417,715									11,698,846
524.30 - Protective Inspections - Operating Expenses	422,429	2,997,767									3,420,196
524.60 - Protective Inspections - Capital Outlay		16,941									16,941
525.10 - Emergency and Disaster Relief - Personal Services	1,666,663	563,166									2,229,829
525.30 - Emergency and Disaster Relief - Operating Expenses	339,521	7,712,130		294,162							8,345,813
525.60 - Emergency and Disaster Relief - Capital Outlay	4,796	463,461		1,301,418							1,769,675
525.80 - Emergency and Disaster Relief - Grants and Aids		1,686,300									1,686,300
527.10 - Medical Examiners - Personal Services	2,194,168										2,194,168
527.30 - Medical Examiners - Operating Expenses	465,861										465,861
527.60 - Medical Examiners - Capital Outlay											0
528.10 - Consumer Affairs - Personal Services	341,669	524,995									866,664
528.30 - Consumer Affairs - Operating Expenses	34,286	99,335									133,621
529.10 - Other Public Safety - Personal Services	7,212,192	729,225									7,941,417
529.30 - Other Public Safety - Operating Expenses	721,137	1,009,710									1,730,847
529.60 - Other Public Safety - Capital Outlay	41,152	369,140									410,292
529.80 - Other Public Safety - Grants and Aids		878,238									878,238

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Account/Object Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
534.10 - Garbage/Solid Waste - Personal Services										33,620,291	33,620,291
534.30 - Garbage/Solid Waste - Operating Expenses										162,760,979	162,760,979
536.10 - Water/Sewer Services - Personal Services						41,130,467					41,130,467
536.30 - Water/Sewer Services - Operating Expenses		82,760				112,820,088					112,902,848
536.60 - Water/Sewer Services - Capital Outlay				123,602							123,602
536.80 - Water/Sewer Services - Grants and Aids						34,485					34,485
537.10 - Conservation/Resource Management - Personal Services	10,374,023	878,358									11,252,381
537.30 - Conservation/Resource Management - Operating Expenses	937,240	10,020,959		4,893,126							15,851,325
537.60 - Conservation/Resource Management - Capital Outlay	28,265	59,331		2,621,127							2,708,723
537.80 - Conservation/Resource Management - Grants and Aids	89,774			2,135,077							2,224,851
539.30 - Other Physical Environment - Operating Expenses				7,146							7,146
541.10 - Road/Street Facilities - Personal Services		22,296,729									22,296,729
541.30 - Road/Street Facilities - Operating Expenses		18,516,522		435,921							18,952,443
541.60 - Road/Street Facilities - Capital Outlay		622,319		27,834,087							28,456,406
541.80 - Road/Street Facilities - Grants and Aids		325,792		1,839,005							2,164,797
542.10 - Airports - Personal Services						11,130,054					11,130,054
542.30 - Airports - Operating Expenses						58,126,635					58,126,635
544.10 - Mass Transit - Personal Services		43,984,807									43,984,807
544.30 - Mass Transit - Operating Expenses		38,076,168									38,076,168
544.60 - Mass Transit - Capital Outlay		7,807,146		177,278							7,984,424
544.70 - Mass Transit - Debt Service				58,440							58,440
544.80 - Mass Transit - Grants and Aids	4,235,000	21,756		,							4,256,756
551.10 - Employment Development - Personal Services	278,146	180,242									458,388
551.30 - Employment Development - Operating Expenses	35,267	71,864									107,131
552.10 - Industry Development - Personal Services	00,20.	453,423									453,423
552.30 - Industry Development - Operating Expenses		18,286,679									18,286,679
552.60 - Industry Development - Capital Outlay		1,711									1,711
552.80 - Industry Development - Grants and Aids		3,448,359									3,448,359
553.10 - Veterans Services - Personal Services	225,143	0,110,000									225,143
553.30 - Veterans Services - Operating Expenses	8,494										8,494
554.10 - Housing and Urban Development - Personal Services	1,124,214	3,331,648								802,767	5,258,629
554.30 - Housing and Urban Development - Operating Expenses	73,387	738,197		32,973						2,309,609	3,154,166
554.60 - Housing and Urban Development - Capital Outlay	70,007	700,107		693,175						5,971	699,146
554.70 - Housing and Orban Development - Capital Oditaly				093,173						648,165	648,165
554.80 - Housing and Urban Development - Grants and Aids		9,503,471		100,322						040,103	9,603,793
559.10 - Other Economic Development - Personal Services		564,749		100,322							564,749
559.30 - Other Economic Development - Personal Services 559.30 - Other Economic Development - Operating Expenses		136,297									136,297
559.60 - Other Economic Development - Capital Outlay		3,510		25,354							28,864
559.70 - Other Economic Development - Debt Service		1,372,178		25,554							1,372,178
	22,901,807										
559.80 - Other Economic Development - Grants and Aids 562.10 - Health - Personal Services		6,378,091									29,279,898
	6,989,271	926,584									7,915,855
562.30 - Health - Operating Expenses	2,824,377	532,986									3,357,363
562.60 - Health - Capital Outlay	50,905	E EE0 E00									50,905
562.80 - Health - Grants and Aids	17,577,586	5,558,589								+	23,136,175
563.80 - Mental Health - Grants and Aids	5,304,221										5,304,221
564.10 - Public Assistance - Personal Services	3,179,406										3,179,406
564.30 - Public Assistance - Operating Expenses	477,520										477,520
564.60 - Public Assistance - Capital Outlay	8,424										8,424
564.80 - Public Assistance - Grants and Aids	1,110,203										1,110,203

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Account/Object Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
565.80 - Developmental Disabilities - Grants and Aids	732,685										732,685
569.10 - Other Human Services - Personal Services	1,444,502	13,223,721									14,668,223
569.30 - Other Human Services - Operating Expenses	4,944,623	14,882,280		24,388							19,851,291
569.60 - Other Human Services - Capital Outlay											0
569.80 - Other Human Services - Grants and Aids	6,131,685	4,387,129									10,518,814
571.10 - Libraries - Personal Services		24,938,596									24,938,596
571.30 - Libraries - Operating Expenses		12,963,947		241,497							13,205,444
571.60 - Libraries - Capital Outlay		3,443,205		3,821,020							7,264,225
572.10 - Parks/Recreation - Personal Services	35,631,542	1,315,594									36,947,136
572.30 - Parks/Recreation - Operating Expenses	17,138,980	4,654,792		99,366							21,893,138
572.60 - Parks/Recreation - Capital Outlay	117,502	726,813		3,185,159							4,029,474
572.70 - Parks/Recreation - Debt Service		155,385									155,385
572.80 - Parks/Recreation - Grants and Aids				2,445,995							2,445,995
581.90 - Interfund Transfers Out - Other Uses	135,757,800	31,880,347	587	29,594,034		128,069	7,611				197,368,448
585.90 - Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent - Other Uses			45,641,587								45,641,587
590.30 - Other Non-Operating Disbursements - Operating Expenses						1,103,844					1,103,844
590.90 - Other Non-Operating Disbursements - Other Uses	28,914									21,957,810	21,986,724
591.70 - Non-Operating Interest Expense - Debt Service						12,161,809					12,161,809
593.90 - Special Items(Loss) - Other Uses											0
601.10 - Court Administration - Personal Services	607,072										607,072
601.30 - Court Administration - Operating Expenses	707,586										707,586
601.80 - Court Administration - Grants and Aids	901,356										901,356
602.30 - State Attorney Administration - Operating Expenses	12,000	209,315									221,315
603.30 - Public Defender Administration - Operating Expenses	12,000	161,967									173,967
604.10 - Clerk of Court Administration - Personal Services	2,363,670	101,001									2,363,670
604.30 - Clerk of Court Administration - Operating Expenses	297,060										297,060
604.60 - Clerk of Court Administration - Capital Outlay	1,349										1,349
605.10 - Judicial Support - Personal Services	277,463										277,463
605.30 - Judicial Support - Operating Expenses	13,232										13,232
608.10 - Jury Management - Personal Services	236,794										236,794
608.30 - Jury Management - Operating Expenses	522,414										522,414
614.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	3,898,667										3,898,667
614.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	200,797										200,797
614.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay	200,707										0
622.10 - Drug Court - Personal Services	234,140	58,393									292,533
622.30 - Drug Court - Operating Expenses	428,341	117,870									546,211
622.60 - Drug Court - Operating Expenses	420,541	117,070									040,211
623.10 - Pre-Trial Release - Personal Services	1,159,150										1,159,150
623.30 - Pre-Trial Release - Operating Expenses	57,298										57,298
623.60 - Pre-Trial Release - Capital Outlay	4,686										4,686
634.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	4,896,362										4,896,362
634.30 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	200,207										200,207
634.60 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	200,207									+	200,207
654.10 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay	1,635,228									+	1,635,228
										+	
654.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses 654.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay	142,252										142,252
667.10 - Court-Based Victim Services - Personal Services											0
	045 500										215 500
669.30 - Other Family Court Programs - Operating Expenses	215,500										215,500
674.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	1,077,744										1,077,744

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Account/Object Code	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension	Trust	Component Units	Total
674.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	54,631										54,631
674.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay											0
685.10 - Guardian ad Litem - Personal Services	95,758										95,758
685.30 - Guardian ad Litem - Operating Expenses	11,715										11,715
694.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	1,733,960										1,733,960
694.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	67,723										67,723
694.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay											0
704.80 - Public Guardian - Grants and Aids	154,530										154,530
709.10 - Other Circuit Court-Probate Costs - Personal Services											0
709.30 - Other Circuit Court-Probate Costs - Operating Expenses											0
711.10 - Courthouse Security - Personal Services	24,287,980										24,287,980
711.30 - Courthouse Security - Operating Expenses	1,134,551										1,134,551
711.60 - Courthouse Security - Capital Outlay	19,064										19,064
713.10 - Information Systems - Personal Services	2,382,899	838,917									3,221,816
713.30 - Information Systems - Operating Expenses	2,146,052	2,473,462									4,619,514
713.60 - Information Systems - Capital Outlay	47,644	302,018									349,662
714.10 - Public Law Library - Personal Services		167,070									167,070
714.30 - Public Law Library - Operating Expenses		146,175									146,175
714.60 - Public Law Library - Capital Outlay		28,102									28,102
724.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	3,087,426										3,087,426
724.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	76,836										76,836
724.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay											0
732.10 - Community Service Programs - Personal Services		56,455									56,455
732.30 - Community Service Programs - Operating Expenses		23,947									23,947
732.60 - Community Service Programs - Capital Outlay											0
732.80 - Community Service Programs - Grants and Aids		476,859									476,859
744.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	2,248,702										2,248,702
744.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	85,925										85,925
744.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay											0
764.10 - Clerk of Court - Personal Services	7,947,736										7,947,736
764.30 - Clerk of Court - Operating Expenses	197,077										197,077
764.60 - Clerk of Court - Capital Outlay											0
Grand Total	1,052,587,625	615,074,738	182,512,103	122,416,158		236,635,451	131,931,238			222,105,592	2,563,262,905

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Component Unit	Туре	Total Revenues	Total Expenditues	Total Debt
301457 - Captain`s Key Dependent District	Independently Reported			
300687 - Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County	Discretely Reported	\$1,137,105	\$579,098	\$0
300685 - Palm Beach County Educational Facilities Authority	Independently Reported		\$1,811	\$0
300686 - Palm Beach County Health Facilities Authority	Independently Reported			
300688 - Palm Beach County Library District	Blended in Primary Report	\$39,385,558	\$41,412,735	\$0
500045 - Palm Beach County Metropolitan Planning Organization	Discretely Reported	\$1,301,861	\$1,428,698	\$36,518
500052 - Palm Beach County Public Building Corp.	Zero Revenues And Expenditures			
300689 - Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County	Discretely Reported	\$264,880,510	\$218,205,472	\$1,172,510,797
500053 - Transportation Authority (Palm Tran, Inc.)	Blended in Primary Report	\$90,235,249	\$89,912,556	\$0
300690 - Westgate / Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency	Discretely Reported	\$1,600,768	\$1,892,324	\$1,409,505

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Prepared By SHARON R. BOCK

Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County Finance Department

Palm Beach County, Florida

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Section I

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Gary R. Nikolits Property Appraiser

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff

Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Anne Gannon Tax Collector

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which collectively represent 99% of the total assets and 99% of the total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Finance Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2015

McGladrey LLP

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page I-2).

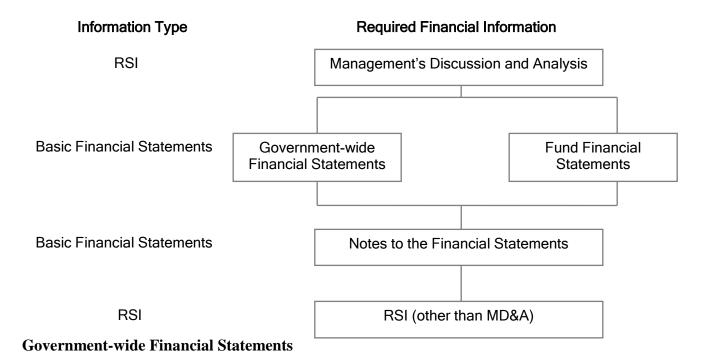
Financial Highlights

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities (net position) by approximately \$3.740 billion and \$3.775 billion at the close of fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Of these amounts, \$2.641 billion and \$2.710 billion were the net investment in capital assets. In addition, \$626 million and \$657 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, \$473 million and \$408 million were available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers.
- The County's total liabilities at September 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$1.895 billion and \$1.867 billion, respectively.
- During the year, the County's total net position decreased by \$35 million, compared to an increase of \$74 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased \$65 million, and governmental activities decreased by \$100 million.
- As of September 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.037 billion, a decrease of \$6.3 million or approximately 1% from the previous year.
- As of September 30, 2014, the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$184.1 million, a decrease of \$16 million or 8% from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net position of \$63.4 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$23.0 million and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$40.4 million.
- The County sold the Mecca property during fiscal year 2014. The \$33 million loss on the sale is reported as a special item. See the Governmental Activities section on page x for more information related to the sale.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements



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, 2014. 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 Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County, the Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Solid Waste Authority. The financial activity of these component units is reported separately from the financial information of the primary government.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the inflow and outflow of money or other spendable resources and on the level of balances remaining at 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. Budget and actual comparison schedules are also presented as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with an annually adopted budget. The County's nonmajor funds, and budget and actual comparisons schedules for any nonmajor funds with annually appropriated budgets are presented in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report.

Proprietary funds

The County uses both types of proprietary funds, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the

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

Fiduciary funds

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. The combining statements for the nonmajor funds, internal service funds, agency funds, as well as individual fund budget and actual comparison schedules are found in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Palm Beach County's net investment in capital assets such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, as a percentage of net position, amounts to 70.6% and 71.8% as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, 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.

As shown on the following chart, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2014 and 2013, in all three categories of net position, governmental activities, business-type activities, as well as the County as a whole.

Palm Beach County, Florida Net Position at Year-End (in millions)												
	Governmental Activities					usiness-ty			TOTAL PRIMAR GOVERNMENT			
		2014		2013	2014			2013		2014		2013
Assets												. ===
Current and other assets	\$	1,312	\$	1,297	\$	498	\$	453	\$	1,810	\$	1,750
Capital assets		2,455		2,528		1,343		1,337		3,798		3,865
Total assets		3,767		3,825		1,841		1,790		5,608		5,615
Total deferred outflows												
of resources		18		17		9		10		27		27
Liabilities												
Current		276		252		54		47		330		299
Long-term debt due in more												
than one year		1,276		1,257		289		311		1,565		1,568
Total liabilities		1,552		1,509		343		358		1,895		1,867
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		1,578		1,665		1,063		1,045		2,641		2,710
Restricted		538		576		88		81		626		657
Unrestricted		117		92		356		316		473		408
Total net position	\$	2,233	\$	2,333	\$	1,507	\$	1,442	\$	3,740	\$	3,775
•		*		*		*		*		•		*

Governmental activities

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

• Current and other assets for Governmental activities increased by \$15 million. Much of the change is due to overall higher cash, cash and cash equivalents and investment balances on

hand at the end of the fiscal year. These higher balances are partially due to new debt issuances and the sale of the Mecca property.

- Capital assets for Governmental activities decreased by \$73 million primarily as a result of the sale of the Mecca property as well as the effects of depreciation (refer to the subsequent section on Capital assets for additional detail).
- The overall increase in long-term debt for Governmental activities of \$19 million is due to in part to new debt issued in the General Government Capital Projects Fund, Criminal Justice Capital Projects Fund, and new General Obligation Bonds.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$100 million decrease in the County's net position during fiscal year 2014, as compared with a \$41 million decrease during the previous fiscal year. This year's \$100 million decrease in net position from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Special item – The Statement of Activities includes a \$33 million loss on the sale of land that is reported as a special item. Special items are those significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

During fiscal year 2014, the Board of County Commissioners approved the sale of the Mecca property to the South Florida Water Management District for \$26 million. The property was originally purchased in 2004 for \$59 million as part of the plan to bring the Scripps Research Institute (Scripps) to the County. Due to a complicated permitting process and major opposition from numerous environmental groups, a federal judge's ruling caused the County to stop construction on the site, and Jupiter was ultimately chosen as the new home for Scripps. Although the County held the property for several years with the hope of selling it for development, the economic downturn took its toll and the decision was made to sell the property.

Investment income increased by \$20 million from the previous fiscal year due to the continued restructuring of the portfolio in order to decrease market price sensitivity. Pursuant to GASB 31, investments are required to be recorded at market or fair value based upon quoted market prices regardless of whether these changes are realized. With interest rates remaining at historic lows, interest income is diminished, leaving little flexibility to mitigate interest rate risk. Any fixed income portfolio will experience changes in fair value when rates rise or other market conditions change to affect fixed income markets.

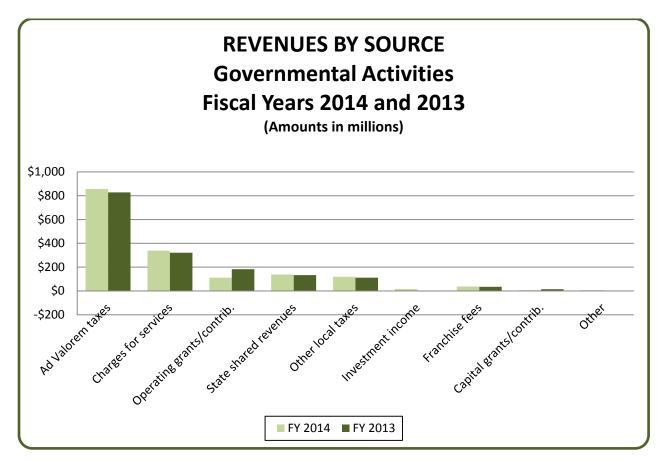
Ad-valorem tax revenue increased approximately \$29 million or 3.5% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to higher overall taxable values.

General government expenses increased \$28 million or 8.7% from the previous fiscal year due in part to some increased spending related to road projects during the fiscal year.

Public Safety expenses increased \$41 million or 5.2% from the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed to higher costs associated with the operations of the Sheriff and Fire Rescue.

Economic environment expenses decreased \$23 million or 25.3% from the previous fiscal year. Much of this decrease is due to a decline in fiscal activity in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) during fiscal year 2014. The NSP grant is a special Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocation created to address the problem of abandoned and foreclosed residential properties. There are certain income level limitations and geographic boundary jurisdictions that apply.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses of \$1.240 billion. These services are intended to be primarily funded by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to charges for service and grants. Total revenues (both program and general revenues) were less than total expenses by \$100 million.



Business-type activities

The County's business-type activities reported total revenues of \$298 million which exceeded total expenses by \$64 million (refer to the **Proprietary funds** section of **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds** which follows for more information on the County's business-type activities). Significant changes in the business-type activities Statement of Net Position included increases in cash as well as increases in capital assets.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
		2014 2013				usmess-ty 2014	_	2013				2013	
Revenues		<u> </u>		2010		2011		-010		2011		1010	
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	339	\$	322	\$	258	\$	244	\$	597	\$	566	
Operating grants and contributions		111		183		_		_		111		183	
Capital grants and contributions		7		14		35		35		42		49	
		457		519		293		279		750		798	
General Revenues:													
Ad valorem taxes		857		828						857		828	
Other local taxes		120		112						120		112	
State shared revenues		138		133						138		133	
Franchise fees		37		34						37		34	
Investment income		16		(4)		5		-		21		(4)	
Other		6		4		-		-		6		4	
Total revenues		1,631		1,626		298		279		1,929		1,905	
Expenses													
General government		350		322						350		322	
Public safety		827		786						827		786	
Physical environment		31		38						31		38	
Transportation		172		163						172		163	
Economic environment		68		91						68		91	
Human services		90		99						90		99	
Culture and recreation		118		123						118		123	
Interest expense		41		43						41		43	
Department of Airports		-		-		74		75		74		75	
Water Utilities Department		-		-		160		155		160		155	
Total expenses		1,697		1,665		234		230		1,931		1,895	
Excess of revenues													
over (under) expenses		(66)		(39)		64		49		(2)		10	
Transfers In (Out)		(1)		(2)		1		2		-		-	
Special items		(33)						64		(33)		64	
Change in net position		(100)		(41)		65		115		(35)		74	
Beginning net position (Restated)		2,333		2,374		1,442		1,327		3,775		3,701	
Ending net position	\$	2,233	\$	2,333	\$	1,507	\$	1,442	\$	3,740	\$	3,775	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

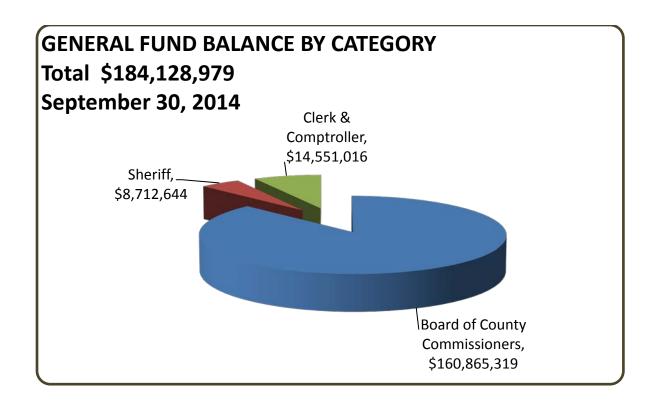
As mentioned earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions.

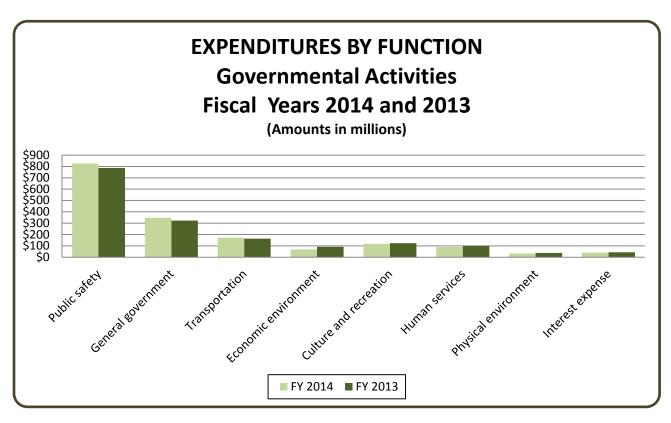
Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in determining the County's financing resources.

Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

At September 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.037 billion, a decrease of \$6.3 million from the previous year. Below are highlights of the change in fund balance.

- The decrease in the General Fund's fund balance of \$16 million is primarily attributable to expenditures outpacing revenues for the 2014 fiscal year. General government, Public safety, and Capital expenditures were higher by \$8 million, \$29 million, and \$9 million, respectively, than the previous fiscal year.
- The decrease in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$20.1 million is attributable to a decline in overall revenues coupled with higher costs during the fiscal year.
- The increase in the Community and Social Development Special Revenue Fund of \$7.6 million is partially attributable to lower expenditures as a result of a decrease in loans to borrowers for the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs.
- The increase of \$4.4 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is related to an overall increase in Tax revenue, Special Assessments revenue and increased investment income over the prior fiscal year.
- The increase of \$49.5 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is primarily due to the issuance of long-term debt (reported in other financing sources) during the fiscal year.
- The decrease of \$31.6 million in Other Governmental Funds is due to several factors including a decrease in Intergovernmental revenue of \$11 million, coupled with increases in expenditures in General Government of \$2.3 million, Public Safety of \$4.4 million and Transportation of \$9 million.





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:

- → Operating revenues increased 5% to \$68.6 million. Concessions revenues including car rental companies and parking increased by 7% resulting in revenue increase of \$2.1 million. Non-airline rentals also increased by 13% resulting in a revenue increase of \$1.3 million.
- → Compared to the prior year, operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) increased by 2.5% or \$930,000. Maintenance costs increased by 11% or \$620,000; other cost areas were stable with little or no increases.
- As a result of the factors above, 2014 operating income before depreciation increased \$2.2 million, or 8.6% over the prior year.
- → During fiscal year 2014, hangar and building assets developed by tenants and sub-tenants at Lantana Airport were turned over to the department. The fair market value of these assets is categorized as a contribution to the department in the amount of \$7 million. These assets, while now owned by the department, will be managed by a private fixed base operator and will return revenue to the department.

Water Utilities Department:

- ♦ The department's net position increased by \$40.4 million, or 3.9%, compared to an increase of \$103.8 million, or 11% in fiscal year 2013.
- ♦ Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$9.3 million, or 4.4%, during the year.
- Operating revenues in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$169.9 million, an increase of \$7.5 million or 4.6% from fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2014 included the effect of rate indexing and a .8% increase in the customer base.
- Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net loss of joint venture totaled \$111.8 million, an increase of \$7.1 million or 6.8%.
- ♦ Non-operating income increased by \$7.7 million, or 213.9% in fiscal year 2014.
- ♦ The department showed net income before contributions, transfers, and special item of \$20.0 million for fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$9.1 million or 83.5% from fiscal year 2013.

Budgetary Highlights

Budget and actual comparison schedules are provided as Required Supplementary Information 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 or errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards and other revenues. During fiscal year 2014, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget excluding component units, were approximately \$153 million, or 4% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for fiscal year 2014 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

- On March 11, 2014, 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 \$11 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, reduced the transfer to the Palm Tran Operations Fund in the amount of \$.3 million, and increased the budget for an Impact Fee Consultant in the amount of \$200,000.
- The remaining amendments were primarily associated with new grants and carry forward of existing grant funds.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- The year-end General Fund reserves budget was \$105.8 million, which represents 85% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into fiscal year 2015 and will be re-appropriated.
- The Division of Juvenile Justice Pre-Predisposition costs were \$2.2 million under budget due to a revised State allocation of the costs to counties.
- The Property Appraiser's net cost was \$.5 million under budget primarily due to an increase in excess fees returned to the County.
- The Tax Collector's net cost was \$2.8 million over budget primarily due to a decrease in the excess fees return to the County.
- The remaining unspent funds can be primarily attributed to County departments spending less than budgeted.

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. Ad-valorem taxes collected exceeded the budget by \$5.6 million.
- Electric Utility Service Tax and Franchise Fee revenues were 10% over budget. This revenue source is based on usage and is affected by area temperatures. Actual revenues are difficult to project. The FY 2015 budget has been adjusted to reflect the current usage.
- FY 2014 budget for State Revenue Sharing and Sales Tax was set at a total of \$103.7 million, or 4% greater than the actual FY 2013 collections. However, FY 2014 actual collections came in at \$106.7 million or 7% over FY 2013 collections.
- Traffic Surcharge revenue was 15% under budget. This is directly due to a decline in civil traffic citations. Future budgets will be reduced to reflect current trends.
- Investment income was 26%, or \$0.4 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.

Budget to Actual – Other financing sources

- Actual excess fees (transfers in) received from the Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk amounted to \$14.1 million, \$1.7 million more than the budget.
- A budgeted transfer in of \$2.4 million from the Capital Outlay fund was not recognized in FY 2014. This transfer in was re-budgeted and will be recognized in FY 2015.

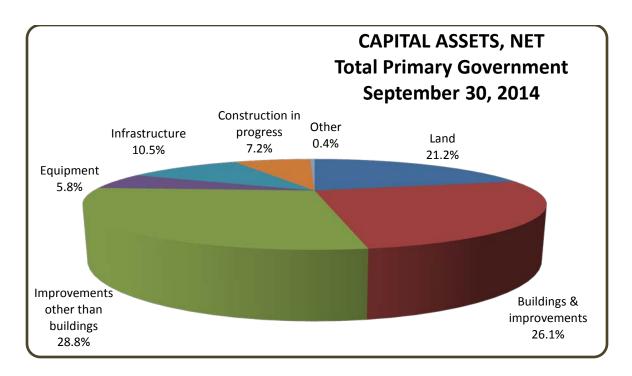
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$3.798 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 fiscal year 2014 decreased by \$67 million; governmental activities decreased \$73 million and business-type activities increased by \$6 million.

Palm Beach County, Florida Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation at Year-End (in millions)												
		vernmen 2014	tal 1	Activities 2013	Business-type 2014			Activities 2013		TOTAL P GOVER 2014		
Land	\$	688	\$	740	\$	117	\$	116	\$	805	\$	856
Buildings & improvements		760		549		231		239		991		788
Improvements other than buildings		202		192		891		903		1,093		1,095
Equipment		194		191		26		25		220		216
Infrastructure		399		291		-		-		399		291
Intangible - easement rights		-		-		11		11		11		11
Goodwill		-		-		5		5		5		5
Construction in progress		212		565		62		38		274		603
TOTALS	\$	2,455	\$	2,528	\$	1,343	\$	1,337	\$	3,798	\$	3,865
		-	•	-		-	•		•	-	•	

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

- Substantially completed projects during fiscal year 2014 included approximately \$144 million in costs for the County Jail Expansion. Also, \$7.2 million of improvements were made to Seminole-Pratt Road (Okeechobee/Sycamore) and also \$6.4 million was spent on the Acreage Access Road (Persimmon Boulevard to 60th Street).
- Governmental activities Net Capital Assets decreased by \$73 million. Major changes included a decrease in Land of \$52 million, primarily due to the sale of the Mecca property, an increase in Buildings and Improvements of \$211 million as well as Infrastructure of \$108 million, offset by transfers from Construction in Progress of \$353 million and the effects of depreciation.
- Business-type activities Net Capital Assets increased overall by \$6 million to \$1.343 billion, primarily attributable to increases in Construction in Progress of the Water Utilities Department.
- Major projects by the Water Utilities Department included replacement of the filters at Water Treatment Plant #2 for \$16.7 million, the design and construction of an Administrative, Operations and Maintenance Complex for the Western Region for \$12.9 million and replacement of the Western Region Water Distribution System for \$12.2 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$18.0 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2014 totaling \$9.5 million were transferred from Construction in Progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed in fiscal year 2014 involved airfield, parking garage and terminal improvements.



See Note 4, Capital Assets, in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

Long-term liabilities. At September 30, 2014, the primary government had 47 issues of bonded debt totaling \$1.244 billion. Of this amount, \$175 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. \$773 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources and \$296 million is secured by specified enterprise revenue sources. Other obligations consist primarily of self-insurance liabilities, compensated absences, pension obligations and other post-employment benefits (see chart below for more information).

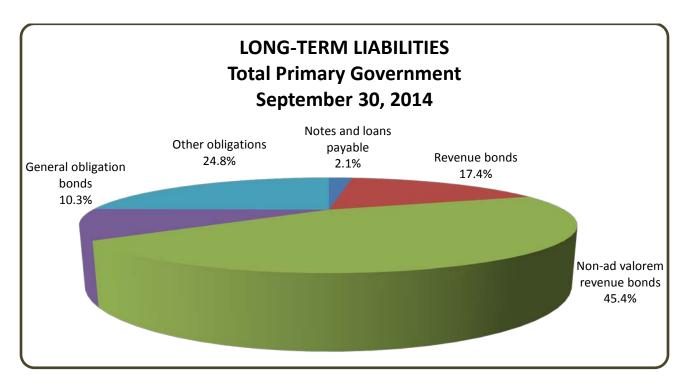
Palm Beach County, Florida Long-Term Liabilities at Year-End (in millions)											
	Governmental Activities 2014 2013				Business-type Activities 2014 2013				TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT 2014 2013		
General obligation bonds	\$	175	\$	193	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 175	\$	193
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		773		779		-		-	773		779
Revenue bonds		-		-		296		317	296		317
Notes and loans payable		26		24		10		10	36		34
Other obligations		417		374		4		4	421		378
TOTALS	\$	1,391	\$	1,370	\$	310	\$	331	\$ 1,701	\$	1,701

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, 2014, the County's non ad-valorem revenues were 3.68 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

		Fitch	
Type of Debt Issue	Moody's	Ratings	S&P
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	Aa1	AA+	AA+
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	A2	Α	A

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



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

Economic Factors

Local, national, and international economic factors influence the County's revenues in a variety of ways. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, fuel taxes, charges for services, state revenue sharing as well as state and federal

grants. Economic growth may be measured by a variety of indicators such as job growth, employment, tourism, new construction and assessed values, diversification of the property tax base, and Enterprise Fund revenue and net position growth.

- The County's population increased from 1,345,652 in 2013 to 1,360,248 in 2014, an increase of approximately 1%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 640,219 on September 30, 2013 to 669,252 as of September 30, 2014. The County's unemployment rate decreased from 7.1% on September 30, 2013 to 6.0% as of September 30, 2014.
- Gross property taxes levied for fiscal year 2014 increased from \$859.5 million in 2013 to \$890.7 million for 2014, an increase of \$31.2 million or 3.6%.
- Palm Beach County has a diversified property tax base. The ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent 13.6% of the total ad valorem property taxes levied.
- Residential building permits issued in Palm Beach County for both single family and multi-family units fell from 5,051 in 2013 to 3,960 in 2014, a decrease of 22%.
- The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$264,000 in 2013 to \$275,000 in 2014, an increase of 4%. Statewide, the median sales price rose from \$169,000 in 2013 to \$178,000 in 2014, an increase of 5%.
- Palm Beach County's local economy continues to show signs of improvement. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$79.4 million, which was \$5.4 million or 7% higher than fiscal year 2013.
- Property Tax revenues for fiscal year 2014 were \$856.8 million, an increase of \$28.9 million from fiscal year 2013, or 3.5%.
- It was a strong showing for tourism in Palm Beach County during the year. Tourist development tax increased from \$30.5 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$33.8 million in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$3.3 million or 11%.

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

To Obtain Further Information

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

County Administrator 301 North Olive Avenue, 11th Floor West Palm Beach, FL 33401 If you have any questions concerning the Basic Financial Statements or other accounting information in this report, please contact the Financial Reporting Manager at:

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



PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2014

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 811,253,998	\$ 321,263,893	\$ 1,132,517,891				
Interest receivable	762,240	595,500	1,357,740				
Accounts receivable - net	22,811,610	21,395,512	44,207,122				
Internal Balances	(6,621,647)	6,621,647	-				
Due from primary government			-				
Due from other governments	37,549,577	3,486,071	41,035,648				
Due from component units	389,219	7 024 500	389,219				
Inventory	14,036,194	7,034,586	21,070,780				
Other assets	7,864,015	1,435,000	9,299,015				
Other receivable - noncurrent	18,421,377	14,623,103 44,127,315	33,044,480 44,127,315				
Investment in joint ventures Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	406,013,973	76,665,855	482,679,828				
Capital assets	400,013,973	70,000,600	402,079,020				
Non-depreciable capital assets	899,703,550	180,325,820	1,080,029,370				
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,555,101,263	1,163,029,049	2,718,130,312				
Total assets	3,767,285,369	1,840,603,351	5,607,888,720				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charges on refunding	18,202,161	9,004,528	27,206,689				
LIABILITIES							
Vouchers payable and accruals	78,023,258	16,234,916	94,258,174				
Due to primary government	-	· · ·	· · · -				
Due to other governments	32,866,055	979,615	33,845,670				
Due to component units	10,664,830	102,886	10,767,716				
Due to individuals	699,404	7,335,341	8,034,745				
Accrued interest payable	14,888,636	6,831,010	21,719,646				
Unearned revenue	12,058,277	649,835	12,708,112				
Other current liabilities	11,103,728	-	11,103,728				
Long-term liabilities							
Long-term liabilities due within one year	115,739,140	20,779,678	136,518,818				
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,275,999,046	289,368,680	1,565,367,726				
Total liabilities	1,552,042,374	342,281,961	1,894,324,335				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows	150,853	183,875	334,728				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,578,473,003	1,062,570,754	2,641,043,757				
Restricted for:	05 400 004	10.070.470	45 000 704				
Debt service	25,193,234 357,287,170	19,870,470	45,063,704				
Capital projects	357,287,170 7,841,451	56,506,695	413,793,865				
Library services Fire rescue services	21,646,381	-	7,841,451 21,646,381				
Tourist development programs	25,295,371	-	25,295,371				
Grant and economic development programs	26,900,020	-	26,900,020				
Environmental protection programs	9,911,519	-	9,911,519				
Public safety and judicial programs	18,682,762	-	18,682,762				
Other services and programs	45,647,501	11,758,907	57,406,408				
Unrestricted	116,415,891	356,435,217	472,851,108				
Total net position	\$ 2,233,294,303	\$ 1,507,142,043	\$ 3,740,436,346				

		Con	nponent Units				
					Westgate/		
	Metropolitan		Housing		vedere Homes Community	Solid	
	Planning		Finance		development	Waste	
	Organization		Authority		Agency	Authority	
\$	150	\$	5,061,757	\$	741,954	\$ 385,376,6	13
*	-	•	9,557	•	-	233,9	
	3,908		206,894		9,088	4,583,69	
	-		-		-	4.000.0	-
	60,471 300,647		6,446,374		-	4,260,8	/ I -
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	-		-		-	4,380,80	
	22,365		436,028		2,678,587	2,580,3	49
	-		78,867		-		-
	-		-		-	150,917,4	- 75
	-		-		3,646,295	812,749,0	
					3,082,584	480,332,5	32
	387,541		12,239,477		10,158,508	1,845,415,3	04
	007,011		,,		.0,.00,000	.,0.0,0,0	<u> </u>
	-		-		-		
	60,117		61,146		20,715	38,693,4	
	2,628		38,619		-	347,9	/2
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	509,9	75
	-		-		-	24,322,5	12
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	-		151,899		1,500	260,0	UU
	9,649		_		554,792	19,421,4	73
	36,518		-		1,409,505	1,172,510,7	97
	100.010		054 004		1 000 510	1 050 000 1	4-7
_	108,912		251,664		1,986,512	1,256,066,1	4/
	-		-		2,400		
	-		-		6,468,879	459,807,8	35
					664 :==		
	-		-		284,133 89,972	18,345,49	- ດາ
	-		-		09,972	10,343,43	JZ -
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-	19,966,9	67
	278,629		11,987,813		1,326,612	91,228,8	
*	076 006	*	44.007.015		0.400.500	.	
\$	278,629	\$	11,987,813	\$	8,169,596	\$ 589,349,1	57

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Exp	S	Program Revenues					
	Direct		Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	a	erating Grants, Contributions nd Restricted terest Income		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 364,401,335		(15,902,330)	\$ 143,904,381	\$	6,450,155	\$	5,440,361
Public Safety	821,232,518		5,656,968	123,114,049		8,187,279		240,352
Physical Environment	31,189,932		-	5,393,092		4,891,372		1,377,224
Transportation	171,955,805		-	38,166,842		40,767,749		-
Economic Environment	67,935,295		78,032	3,734,295		17,954,358		-
Human Services	89,516,788		673,817	3,094,407		31,431,182		-
Culture and Recreation	115,085,159		3,255,102	20,740,160		1,530,342		26,741
Interest Expense	40,903,205		-	-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	1,702,220,037		(6,238,411)	338,147,226		111,212,437		7,084,678
Business Activities								
Department of Airports	73,295,080		926,594	80,978,685		_		15,511,199
Water Utilities Department	154,646,052		5,224,061	177,548,088		_		19,050,100
Trate: Games Department	.0.,0.0,002		0,22.,00.	, 0.0,000				.0,000,.00
Total Business Activities	227,941,132		6,150,655	258,526,773		-		34,561,299
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,930,161,169	\$	(87,756)	\$ 596,673,999	\$	111,212,437	\$	41,645,977
COMPONENT UNITS								
Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$ 1,284,255	\$	87,756	\$ -	\$	1,301,862	\$	-
Housing Finance Authority	579,098		-	586,958		550,147		-
Westgate/Belvedere CRA	1,351,266		-	-		322,997		-
Solid Waste Authority	220,201,728		-	265,444,059		775,604		657,103
Total Component Units	\$ 223,416,347	\$	87,756	\$ 266,031,017	\$	2,950,610	\$	657,103

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 fixed assets

Transfers - net

Special item - loss on sale of land

Total general revenues, transfers and special item

Increase (decrease) in net position

Beginning net position, October 1, 2013 (restated)

Ending net position, September 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

_	Ī	Primary Government				Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	F	etropolitan Planning ganization		Housing Finance Authority	Belv (Westgate/ vedere Home: Community development Agency		Solid Waste Authority
\$	(192,704,108) (695,347,806) (19,528,244) (93,021,214) (46,324,674) (55,665,016) (96,043,018) (40,903,205) (1,239,537,285)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	(192,704,108) (695,347,806) (19,528,244) (93,021,214) (46,324,674) (55,665,016) (96,043,018) (40,903,205) (1,239,537,285)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -
	- -	22,268,210 36,728,075		22,268,210 36,728,075		-		- -		- -		- -
	- 5 (1,239,537,285)	58,996,285 \$ 58,996,285	¢	58,996,285 (1,180,541,000)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
4	5 (1,233,337,263)	Ψ 30,990,203	Ψ	(1,100,341,000)	Ψ		Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	
\$	- -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(70,149) - -	\$	- 558,007 -	\$	- (1,028,269)	\$	- - - 46,675,038
	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$		\$	(70,149)	\$	558,007	\$	(1,028,269)	\$	46,675,038
\$	856,759,011 39,077,775 46,939,093 33,842,266 79,413,855 37,095,854 58,596,967 25,716,487 (9,104,398) 5,931,019 798,013 (1,280,226) (33,300,538) 1,140,485,178	\$ - - - - - 6,638,645 (2,204,873) - - 1,280,226 - 5,713,998 64,710,283	\$	856,759,011 39,077,775 46,939,093 33,842,266 79,413,855 37,095,854 58,596,967 32,355,132 (11,309,271) 5,931,019 798,013 - (33,300,538) 1,146,199,176 (34,341,824)	\$	- - - - - - - - - - (70,149)	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,210,166 - - - - - 583 - 67,022 - - - 1,277,771	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	2,332,346,410	1,442,431,760		3,774,778,170		348,778		11,429,806		7,920,094		542,674,119
9	5 2,233,294,303	\$ 1,507,142,043	\$	3,740,436,346	\$	278,629		11,987,813	\$	8,169,596	\$	589,349,157



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.

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

Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund - To account for governmental grant funds and other revenues designated for community and social 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.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2014

			MAJOR	FU	NDS
					Community
			Fire Rescue	_	& Social evelopment
	General	Sne			ecial Revenue
	Fund	Op.	Fund	06.	Fund
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 279,433,874	\$	75,766,884	\$	4,461,224
Accounts receivable, net	11,966,441		1,035,470		684,559
Due from other county funds	18,254,313		3,706,136		2,150,817
Due from other governments Due from component unit	9,745,607 385,591		2,315,786		10,329,077
Inventory	6,152,299		2,484,442		_
Other assets	348,489		75		-
Other receivable, noncurrent	2,000,000		-		13,906,377
Total assets	\$ 328,286,614	\$	85,308,793	\$	31,532,054
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 42,302,742	\$	10,121,804	\$	3,039,855
Due to other county funds	48,506,554		166,160		3,311,099
Due to other governments	15,962,792		8,321		368,908
Due to component unit	10,656,209		-		- E72 122
Due to individuals Insurance claims payable	42,037 2,325,330				573,133
Unearned revenue	10,940,245		_		-
Other liabilities	11,092,425		-		-
Total liabilities	141,828,334		10,296,285		7,292,995
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	2,329,301				17,023,749
FUND BALANCES					
Non-Spendable					
Inventory	6,152,299		2,484,442		-
Prepaid items	222,782		-		-
Spendable Restricted for:					
Debt service	-		_		_
Capital projects	-		-		-
Library services	-		-		-
Fire rescue services	-		72,528,066		-
Tourist development programs Grant and economic development programs	-		-		2,673,186
Environmental protection programs	-		_		-
Public safety and judicial programs	19,723,752		-		-
Other services and programs	-		-		5,018,175
Assigned to:					
Debt service Capital projects	-		-		-
Tourist development programs	-		-		-
Other services and programs	-		-		-
Unassigned	158,030,146		-		(476,051)
Total fund balances	184,128,979		75,012,508		7,215,310
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 328,286,614	\$	85,308,793	\$	31,532,054

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	G	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 352,961,001 - 128,920 2,588,061 - - -	\$ 138,392,559 12,911 28,483,503 176,676 -	\$	274,413,447 7,675,354 13,297,688 12,244,940 - 4,350,053 805,535 2,515,000	\$ 1,125,428,989 21,374,735 66,021,377 37,400,147 385,591 12,986,794 1,154,099 18,421,377
\$ 355,677,982	\$ 167,065,649	\$	315,302,017	\$ 1,283,173,109
\$ 3,539,679 43,576 40 - - -	\$ 2,802,216 1,747 4 - - - -	\$	11,890,724 17,604,012 16,400,397 8,621 84,234 - 646,284 11,303	\$ 73,697,020 69,633,148 32,740,462 10,664,830 699,404 2,325,330 11,586,529 11,103,728
3,583,295	2,803,967		46,645,575	212,450,451
560,262	62,400		13,253,909	33,229,621
-			4,350,053	12,986,794 222,782
260,537,281 - - - - - -	90,868,642		39,329,356 84,107,086 10,193,291 - 25,295,371 23,089,801 9,879,999 5,171,082 28,673,304	39,329,356 435,513,009 10,193,291 72,528,066 25,295,371 25,762,987 9,879,999 24,894,834 33,691,479
90,997,144 - - -	73,330,640		374,928 19,131,876 5,789,015 6,524,150 (6,506,779)	374,928 183,459,660 5,789,015 6,524,150 151,047,316
351,534,425	164,199,282		255,402,533	1,037,493,037
\$ 355,677,982	\$ 167,065,649	\$	315,302,017	\$ 1,283,173,109

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities September 30, 2014

Fund balances for total of governmental funds (page 9)		\$	1,037,493,037
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.			
•	\$ 55,629,619		
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation	(7,380,918	3)	10.010.701
D (11111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1			48,248,701
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	(163,630,000))	
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(736,162,756	,	
Notes and loans payable	(26,321,773	,	
Compensated absences	(144,160,530		
OPEB obligation	(135,978,510))	
Claims and judgments	(44,136,972	2)	
Unamortized premium	(48,472,387	')	
Arbitrage accrued	(91,307	')	
Pension obligation	(27,434,798	3)	
Capital lease obligation	(457,139	<u>)</u>	// /- />
			(1,326,846,172)
Report refunding losses as deferred outflows			18,202,161
Report refunding gain as deferred inflow			(150,853)
Report as an asset the cost of general capital assets and accumulated depreciation			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are			
not reported in the governmental fund statements.			
Non-depreciable capital assets	899,703,550)	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,535,570,484		
<u> </u>	, ,		2,435,274,034
Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual			
OPEB Asset			
Cumulative plan contributions in excess of ARC is reported as an asset.			
However, the plan contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.	2,690,888	3	
Pension Asset			
Cumulative plan contributions in excess of ARC is reported as an asset.			
However, the plan contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statements.	41,522	2	
Accrued Interest Payable			
Accrued Interest Payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported			
in the governmental fund statements.	(14,888,636	5)	
	(11,000,000	,	
Unavailable revenue			
Revenue is recognized when earned. However, revenue is not available until the current financial resources are received in the governmental fund statements.	22 220 621		
Tosourous are received in the governmental fulla statements.	33,229,621	_	
			21,073,395
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$	2,233,294,303

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



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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

				MAJOR	NDS	
		General Fund		Fire Rescue ial Revenue Fund	D	Community & Social evelopment ecial Revenue Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes (net of discount) Special assessments Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	665,977,700 - 35,692,734 111,936,051	\$ 19	90,971,464 272,013 18,255 763,844	\$	- - - 51,598,278
Charges for services Less - excess fees paid out Fines and forfeitures Interest Income		224,503,056 (35,910,422) 4,213,425 5,063,102		34,720,723 - - 2,529,208		258,292 - - 980,731
Net change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous		(1,614,053) 7,149,438		(1,025,562) 463,176		(9,300) 3,757,717
Total revenues	1	1,017,011,031	2:	28,713,121		56,585,718
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Public safety Physical environment		258,265,699 486,713,636 11,401,037	2	- 49,776,131 -		64,860 2,334,532 82,760
Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation		4,235,000 24,646,458 50,716,079		507,898 -		42,862 18,547,103 38,983,587
Capital outlay Debt service		52,770,522 28,081,394		8,358,142 -		487,416 1,372,178
Total expenditures		916,829,825	2	58,642,171		61,915,298
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		100,181,206	(:	29,929,050)		(5,329,580)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		18,375,774		10,384,049		11,492,891
Transfers out Sale of land Issuance of long-term debt		(135,757,800) 1,427,219 -		(318,819) - -		(2,280,029) - 3,671,000
Discount long-term debt Issuance of refunding of debt Premium on refunding of debt Payment to escrow agent for refunding		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(115,954,807)		10,065,230		12,883,862
Net change in fund balances		(15,773,601)		19,863,820)		7,554,282
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2013		200,122,739	,	95,137,270		(338,972)
Change in nonspendable fund balances		(220,159)		(260,942)		
Fund balances (deficit), September 30, 2014	\$	184,128,979	\$	75,012,508	\$	7,215,310

	Road	General			
	Program	Government		Other	Total
	Capital	Capital	(Governmental	Governmental
	Projects	Projects		Funds	Funds
\$	9,715,211	\$ 490	\$	137,705,333	\$ 1,004,370,198
	21,021,874	2,894,072		10,907,199	35,095,158
	-			21,507,733	57,218,722
	1,490,400	500,219		53,029,922	219,318,714
	25,136	1,525,028		37,538,673	298,570,908 (35,910,422)
	-	1,372,445		2,795,196	8,381,066
	6,747,330	2,367,433		6,256,128	23,943,932
	(2,596,575)	(911,640)		(2,269,721)	(8,426,851)
	617,989	384,922		9,035,351	21,408,593
	37,021,365	8,132,969		276,505,814	1,623,970,018
	37,021,303	0,132,909		270,303,614	1,023,970,018
	2,571,948	27,646,783		23,502,913	312,052,203
	-	-		23,462,820	762,287,119
	-	7,146		17,927,520	29,418,463
	1,922,666	193,399		123,337,773	129,731,700
	-	133,295		24,038,019	67,872,773
	-	24,388		527,702	90,251,756
				46,659,787	99,430,309
	27,027,714	8,136,903 643,969		27,506,315 137,057,915	99,597,884 139,074,062
		·			
	31,522,328	36,785,883		424,020,764	1,729,716,269
	5,499,037	(28,652,914)		(147,514,950)	(105,746,251)
	_	19,992,072		135,715,367	195,960,153
	(1,027,375)	(833,437)		(57,015,308)	(197,232,768)
	-	-		25,940,625	27,367,844
	-	59,085,000		10,667,000	73,423,000
	-	(130,619)		-	(130,619)
	-	-		39,900,000 6,087,994	39,900,000
	-	-		(45,641,587)	6,087,994 (45,641,587)
				(43,041,307)	(43,041,307)
	(1,027,375)	78,113,016		115,654,091	99,734,017
	4,471,662	49,460,102		(31,860,859)	(6,012,234)
	347,062,763	114,739,180		287,026,750	1,043,749,730
	-			236,642	(244,459)
\$	351,534,425	\$ 164,199,282	\$	255,402,533	\$ 1,037,493,037
_	·	·	_		

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13)		\$ (6,012,2	234)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Report internal service funds as governmental activities			
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as vehicles and insurance to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. Net income per fund statements Adjusted for current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities	\$ 2,943,060 (1,311,751)		309
Report as a liability long-term debt obligations			
Debt issuance and capital leases Debt and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but such activities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year face value of debt issued	(113,323,000)	0)	
Governmental funds report the premium and discount as other financing sources/uses when debt is issue but in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the del Current year (premium) discount on debt issued Current year amortization & retirement of premium / discount		•	
Governmental funds report the effect of gains and losses on refundings when the debt is first issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized. Current year refunding loss deferred Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding loss Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding gain	3,114,514 (2,280,300) 26,607	0)	
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.	135,768,062	2	
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 arbitrage 'long term' accrued liability Net change in OPEB Obligation Net change in estimated self-insurance obligation Net change in termination benefits Net change in capital leases Net change in Net Pension Obligation Net change in compensated absences liability	264,377 (18,406,015; (8,525,762; 187,553 139,448 (5,560,793; (5,737,393;	5) 2) 3 3 3	257)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. i-14

(continued)

(15,185,857)

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

Acquisition	of a	canital	accate

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.

Acquisition of capital assets from contributions do not generate current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements as revenue.

5,198,370

Depreciation expense

The cost of capital assets is allocated over their useful life as depreciation expense. However, depreciation does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

(113,500,797)

99,597,884

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.

(62,843,174)

(71,547,717)

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

 Net change in inventory
 (244,459)

 Net change in OPEB Obligation Asset
 1,079,927

 Net change in accrued interest payable
 596,024

 Net change in unavailable revenue
 (9,369,100)

(7,937,608)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 5)

(99,052,107)

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2014

		Business-type Activities -		
		Airports		Water Utilities
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	65,199,544 305.615	\$	221,285,988 19,403,775
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted		15,068,971		-
Interest receivable - restricted		-		595,500
Accounts receivable, net		3,204,601		15,466,831
Due from other county funds		<u>-</u>		16,559
Due from other governments		3,486,071		-
Due from component unit Inventory		1,343,985		- 5,690,601
Current portion of other receivables		74,311		842,644
Other assets		1,040,973		394,027
Total current assets		89,724,071		263,695,925
Poter surrom assess		00,721,071		200,000,020
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:		07.070.004		0.000.404
Cash and cash equivalents		67,376,394		9,289,461
Accounts receivable, net		1,807,124		
Total noncurrent restricted assets		69,183,518		9,289,461
Capital assets:				
Land		101,070,428		15,576,758
Buildings		371,358,787		113,254,069
Improvements other than buildings		240,681,194		1,312,675,591
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		42,270,671		72,728,081
Goodwill		-		6,915,903
Intangible - easement rights		13,754,957		1,660,856
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(421,452,765)		(589,157,439)
Construction in progress		16,845,585		45,172,193
Total capital assets		364,528,857		978,826,012
Investment in joint ventures		_		44,127,315
Other receivables, noncurrent		-		14,623,103
Total noncurrent assets		433,712,375		1,046,865,891
Total assets	\$	523,436,446	\$	1,310,561,816
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	-	\$	9,004,528
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
Totals	Internal Service Funds
Totalo	Cervice i dilas
\$ 286,485,532	\$ 91,838,982
19,709,390 15,068,971	-
595,500	-
18,671,432	2,199,115
16,559 3,486,071	4,389,822 149,430
-	3,628
7,034,586	1,049,400
916,955 1,435,000	3,977,506
353,419,996	103,607,883
76,665,855	_
1,807,124	
78,472,979	
116,647,186	-
484,612,856	206,558
1,553,356,785 114,998,752	512,286 76,285,387
6,915,903	-
15,415,813	(57, 472, 452)
(1,010,610,204) 62,017,778	(57,473,452)
1,343,354,869	19,530,779
1,040,004,003	19,000,779
44,127,315 14,623,103	-
1,480,578,266	19,530,779
\$ 1,833,998,262	\$ 123,138,662
\$ 9,004,528	\$ -

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2014

	 Business-type Activities -			
	Airports		Water Utilities	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities payable from current assets: Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Unearned revenue Compensated absences Insurance claims payable	\$ 4,619,686 94,491 82,827 - 649,835 65,768	\$	10,958,705 681,338 896,788 102,886	
Other liabilities	563,425			
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	6,076,032		12,834,717	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customers' deposits Accounts and contracts payable Current portion of long-term debt Interest payable on bonds	283,866 24,461 12,500,000 2,566,259		7,051,475 68,639 8,018,910 4,264,751	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	15,374,586		19,403,775	
Total current liabilities	21,450,618		32,238,492	
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable, net Insurance claims payable Other long-term liabilities	1,041,772 86,275,872 - 5,249		3,044,680 198,967,305 - 33,802	
Total noncurrent liabilities	87,322,893		202,045,787	
Total liabilities	\$ 108,773,511	\$	234,284,279	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ -	\$	183,875	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital projects Grants and other	\$ 265,752,985 12,802,087 55,506,695 11,258,907	\$	796,817,769 7,068,383 1,000,000 500,000	
Unrestricted	69,342,261		279,712,038	
Total net position	\$ 414,662,935	\$	1,085,098,190	

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

En	Enterprise Funds		overnmental Activities
	Totals	Se	Internal ervice Funds
\$	15,578,391 775,829 979,615 102,886 649,835 260,768 - 563,425	\$	4,326,238 18,780 125,593 - 471,748 - 12,804,930
	18,910,749		17,747,289
	7,335,341 93,100 20,518,910 6,831,010		- - - -
	34,778,361		-
	53,689,110		17,747,289
	4,086,452 285,243,177 - 39,051		687,039 - 49,061,927 12,788
	289,368,680		49,761,754
\$	343,057,790	\$	67,509,043
\$	183,875	\$	
\$	1,062,570,754	\$	19,530,779
	19,870,470 56,506,695 11,758,907 349,054,299	•	- - - 36,098,840
	1,499,761,125	\$	55,629,619
	7,380,918		

\$ 1,507,142,043

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities -		
		Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	65,727,279 \$	164,000,761
Miscellaneous		2,865,183	5,939,291
Total operating revenues		68,592,462	169,940,052
Operating expenses:			
Aviation services		40,785,658	-
Water and sewer services		-	111,815,585
Transportation services		-	-
Self-insurance services		-	-
Equity interest in net loss of joint ventures			925,333
Depreciation and amortization		28,471,031	41,244,122
Total operating expenses		69,256,689	153,985,040
Operating income (loss)		(664,227)	15,955,012
M			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		1 400 010	E 150 000
Interest income Net change in fair value of investments		1,488,612 (572,828)	5,150,033 (1,632,045)
Guaranteed revenue		(372,020)	4,422,434
Passenger facility charges		11,923,661	4,422,434
Interest expense		(5,132,523)	(7,029,286)
Other revenues (expenses)		462,562	3,185,602
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		8,169,484	4,096,738
		-,,	1,000,100
Income before capital contributions, special item, and transfers		7,505,257	20,051,750
Capital contributions		15,511,199	19,083,735
Contributions to other governments		-	(34,485)
Contribution from absorption of Glades Utility Authority		-	850
Transfers in		25,000	1,383,295
Transfers out		(57,320)	(70,749)
Change in net position		22,984,136	40,414,396
Net position, October 1, 2013 (Restated)		391,678,799	1,044,683,794
Net position, September 30, 2014	\$	414,662,935 \$	1,085,098,190

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

Change in net position of business-type activities

Enterprise Funds	Governmental
	Activities Internal
Totals	Service Funds
Totalo	CCIVICC I dilas
\$ 229,728,040	\$ 130,609,550
8,804,474	-
238,532,514	130,609,550
40,785,658	-
111,815,585	-
· · ·	23,354,914
-	101,686,435
925,333	-
69,715,153	6,882,278
	-,,
223,241,729	131,923,627
15,290,785	(1,314,077)
	_
6,638,645	1,772,555
(2,204,873)	(677,547)
4,422,434	-
11,923,661	-
(12,161,809)	-
3,648,164	3,169,740
12,266,222	4,264,748
07.557.007	0.050.074
27,557,007	2,950,671
24 504 024	
34,594,934	-
(34,485)	-
1 409 205	-
1,408,295	- (7.611)
(128,069)	(7,611)
63,398,532	2,943,060
,	52,686,559
	\$ 55,629,619
	\$ 55,629,619

1,311,751

\$ 64,710,283

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities -		
	Airports	Water Utilities	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 68,726,092	\$ 164,997,676	
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	-	
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(13,300,393)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(10,949,506)		
Cash payments to other funds	(16,743,022)	(21,014,316)	
Claims paid	-	-	
Other receipts	-	6,505,549	
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,733,171	60,739,970	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash contributed to other governments	-	(34,435)	
Operating grants and other	402,895	-	
Transfers in	-	3,051,857	
Transfers out	(57,320)	(70,749)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	345,575	2,946,673	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	52,482	110,670	
Contributed capital	6,731,348	17,680,600	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(15,804,799)		
Payments to joint ventures	-	(1,878,761)	
Principal payments on debt	(11,645,000)		
Interest payments on debt	(5,467,312)	(9,104,966)	
Paying agent fees	-	(5,422)	
Passenger facility charges received	11,862,001	-	
Cash contributed by other governments	-	1,970,290	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,271,280)	(35,787,737)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and gains or losses on investments	915,784	3,592,788	
Receipt of repayments on other receivables	142,451		
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,058,235	3,592,788	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14,865,701	31,491,694	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2013	133,084,823	218,487,530	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2014	\$ 147,950 <u>,</u> 524	\$ 249,979,224	

Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal		
Totals	Service Funds		
\$ 233,723,768	\$ 12,978,893 117,694,365		
(71,559,558) (42,439,280)	(30,761,270) (6,618,491)		
(37,757,338)	(8,214,937)		
6,505,549	(78,550,490) 2,862,911		
88,473,141	9,390,981		
(24.425)			
(34,435) 402,895	-		
3,051,857 (128,069)	- (5,007,611)		
3,292,248	(5,007,611)		
0,202,240	(0,007,011)		
163,152	1,274,230		
24,411,948 (52,072,234)	- (6,894,587)		
(1,878,761)	-		
(19,937,713) (14,572,278)	-		
(5,422)	-		
11,862,001 1,970,290			
(50,059,017)	(5,620,357)		
4,508,572 142,451	1,095,008		
4,651,023	1,095,008		
46,357,395	(141,979)		
351,572,353	91,980,961		
\$ 397,929,748	\$ 91,838,982		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	 Business-type Activities -		
	Airports		Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities, net of absorption:	\$ (664,227)	\$	15,955,012
Depreciation and amortization Equity interest in net loss of joint ventures Provision for doubtful accounts Miscellaneous revenue	28,471,031 - (113,423) -		41,244,122 925,333 375,400
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in due from other county funds Decrease in due from other governments	(635,811) 234,710 -		926,832 36,870 -
Decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in other assets Decrease in due from component unit Increase (decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	83,989 (17,182) - (106,052)		948,570 (56,800) 24,366 140,168
Increase (decrease) in due to other county funds Increase (decrease) in due to other governments (Decrease) in other current liabilities Increase in unearned revenue	2,900 - (57,495) 506,840		121,708 52,062 -
(Decrease) in current portion of long-term debt Increase in customer deposits Increase in insurance claims payable Increase in other long-term liabilities	27,891 - -		46,327 - -
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 27,733,171	\$	60,739,970
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:			
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$ 88,634	\$	1,294,089
Amortization of bond refunding costs	\$ 56,449	\$	740,575
Payables related to capital asset acquisition	\$ 2,127,464	\$	7,134,562
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 7,000,000	\$	6,647,321
Capitalized interest	\$ -	\$	1,355,250
Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets	\$ 482,407	\$	2,652,117

Enterp	orise Funds	Governmenta Activities	
	Tatala		Internal
	Totals	Se	rvice Funds
\$	15,290,785	\$	(1,314,077)
	69,715,153 925,333		6,882,278
	261,977 -		2,862,910
	291,021 271,580		18,437 37,590
	- 1,032,559		16,581 127,470
	(73,982)		262,067
	24,366 34,116		397 781,063
	124,608		(5,500,891)
	52,062 (57,495)		(14,699) -
	506,840		- (16,712)
	74,218		-
	-		239,637 5,008,930
\$	88,473,141	\$	9,390,981
\$	1,382,723	\$	-
\$	797,024	\$	-
\$	9,262,026	\$	
\$	13,647,321	\$	-
\$	1,355,250	\$	-
\$	3,134,524	\$	3,402,906

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds September 30, 2014

	Total
	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$138,046,179
Accounts receivable, net	1,441,109
Due from other governments	774,784
Other assets	321
Total assets	\$140,262,393
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,513,816
Due to other governments	34,077,222
Due to individuals	101,454,316
Other liabilities	217,039
Total liabilities	\$140,262,393
i otal liabilitios	Ψ1-10,202,000

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is entitled to the organization's

resources; is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligations to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

The following organizations have been presented as blended component units 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.

Palm Beach County Public Building Corporation – This corporation was created by Palm Beach County Ordinance 81-11 pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1 (f) of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Sections 125.01 (w) and 125.66, Florida Statutes. The corporation was incorporated on April 2, 1981 to provide financial assistance for and on behalf of the County by paying the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping an Administrative Complex located at 301 North Olive Avenue in the City of West Palm Beach, Florida (the Project). The corporation also participates in certain activities incidental to such purpose, including the leasing of the Project to the County. This corporation currently has no fiscal activity.

Transportation Authority (Palm Tran, Inc.) – This corporation was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 95-1636D pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. Its

purpose is to operate for the advancement of public transportation and lessening the burden on Palm Beach County to provide a transportation system. The Board of Palm Tran, Inc. consists of the seven members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County. The bylaws provide that the corporation shall have a president to act as the corporation's chief executive officer who shall be the County Administrator, a secretary/treasurer who shall be the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners or a deputy clerk designated for such purposes, and an executive director who shall be responsible for the day to day management and operations of the corporation. Palm Tran, Inc. is reported as a special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

Housing Finance Authority of Palm Beach County, Florida (HFA) – This public authority was created by Palm Beach County Ordinance 79-3 pursuant to Chapter 159, Florida Statutes, as amended and supplemented. It was created to alleviate the shortage of housing available at affordable rates in Palm Beach County and the shortage of capital for investments in such housing. The HFA has the power to issue single family and 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 presented as a proprietary fund type. The governing board of HFA is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

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

governmental fund type. The Board of Directors of the CRA consists of seven members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) – This organization was created by Palm Beach County Resolution 79-1684 pursuant to Section 334.215, Florida Statutes, as amended by Section 339.175, Florida Statutes. The members of the MPO are appointed by the Governor and consist of five members of the Board of County Commissioners, eleven members from local municipalities, and one member from the governing board of the Port of Palm Beach. The purpose of the MPO is to administer and execute the interlocal agreement providing for short-term and long-term planning for all modes of travel in order to benefit the citizens of Palm Beach County. The MPO is reported as a governmental fund type.

Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County (SWA) – The SWA is a dependent special district created under the Palm Beach County Solid Waste Act (the Act), Chapter 75-473, Laws of Florida. Chapter 91-334, Laws of Florida, became effective October 1, 1991 and amended Chapter 75-473 by providing that the seven members of the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners shall serve as the governing board of the Authority. The Board of the SWA is responsible for adopting an annual, non-appropriated, operating budget as a financial plan for the year. The Act gives the SWA the power to construct and operate solid waste disposal facilities and to require that all solid waste collected by private and/or public agencies within the County for disposal in the County be delivered to processing and disposal facilities designated by the SWA. The SWA is reported as a proprietary fund type.

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

Palm Beach County Public Building Corporation 301 North Olive Avenue

West Palm Beach, FL 33401

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

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

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

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

Palm Beach County Workforce Development Board, Inc. – This Board 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 board 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 inter-local agreement (the Agreement) with four municipalities for the East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (the Facility) that ends in August 2022. 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, 2013, the Facility had total assets of \$122,066,176 and total net assets of \$91,714,266 including \$71,288,518 invested in capital, net of debt, and (\$5,284,819) of unrestricted net assets. September 30, 2014 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2014, the County's investment in this joint venture is \$39.4 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, 2014, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest. The participants and each entity's interest at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	RESERVE CAPACITY
PARTICIPANT	PERCENTAGES
City of West Palm Beach	29.29%
Palm Beach County	34.29%
City of Lake Worth	17.86%
City of Riviera Beach	11.42%
Town of Palm Beach	7.14%
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, has an interlocal agreement (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 ending on August 1, 2029. 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, the Department is required to account for this arrangement as a joint venture. Therefore, an asset is reported on the Water Utilities 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. The Department'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. On July 16, 2013, the Department sold excess capacity shares in the BPF to the ECR for \$2,817,749, leaving the Department with a 17.82% pro-rata share in the BPF's capacity. This amount was recorded as a reduction of the Department's investment in joint venture. The Department's total operating costs were

\$1,117,000 for the year ended September 30, 2014. As of September 30, 2014, the County's investment in the BPF is \$4.8 million, which is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net position.

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

Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission

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

Financial Statements may be obtained from the Commission.

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the County as a whole, excluding fiduciary funds. The difference between assets and liabilities 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 demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions. All of the funds of the County may be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

There is a reconciliation of the governmental activities presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities to the governmental funds presented in the fund financial statements.

The following are definitions of the governmental fund types:

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

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

Capital Projects Funds: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

The Community and Social Development Special Revenue Fund is used to account for governmental grant funds and other revenues designated for community and social services.

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

to provide water and wastewater service are accounted for in this fund, including customer service, engineering, operations and maintenance.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows, and 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. Revenues not considered received within the period of availability are recorded as unavailable revenues. Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when all

eligibility requirements have been met, franchise fees, utility taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 65 "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

This Statement addresses which assets and liabilities (previously reported) are appropriately reported in the new financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, required by GASB Statement No. 63 and also identifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities that the GASB determined should be recognized as revenues, expenses, or expenditures when incurred and not reported in statements of net position/balance sheets at all. (See Section K in this note for more information.)

E. Unadopted GASB Statement

GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" is effective for the County for fiscal year 2015. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of local governments. The adoption of this Statement will require the County to record a liability for the unfunded portion of its cost sharing plan with the State of Florida and the Palm Tran and Lantana pension plans. The amount of the County's obligation is not known at this time.

F. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

- Florida Prime Investment Pool
- Money Market Mutual Funds.

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 State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the *Florida Prime Investment Pool* (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP) which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Florida Prime Investment Pool is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: the Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

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

Additional information is provided in Note 2, Cash and Investments.

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, 2014 there was an allowance of \$18.7 million for these receivables. The allowance for uncollectible receivables for Community and Social Development housing loans is \$20.2 million.

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.

I. Restricted Assets

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

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

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, there is a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which represents a consumption of net position applicable to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow (expense/expenditure) until that time. The deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge 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.

In addition to liabilities, there is a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue) until that time.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, amortization of discount and premium on bonds is determined by using the outstanding principal method over the life of the related debt. The amortization of discount or premium is recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount or premium. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Bond issuing costs are expensed when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period as debt service expenditures.

N. Self-Insurance

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

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

O. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The County applies GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses as discussed in a subsequent note.

The County applies GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenditures or expenses, liabilities and assets as discussed in a subsequent note.

P. Elimination of Internal Activity

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

Q. Program Revenues

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

R. Budgets

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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

- 1. On or before July 15, the County Administrator, through the Office of Financial Management and Budget (OFMB) submits to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. This is a detailed plan outlining all programs and estimated departmental revenues and expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 2. Taxpayers are informed of the proposed budget and tentative millage rates through advertising and public hearings which are held to elicit taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally adopted through Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1.
- 4. The Board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year as follows:
 - a. Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by action recorded in

the minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Board of County Commissioners, however, may establish procedures by which the designated budget officer may authorize certain intradepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the department shall not be changed.

- b. Appropriations from reserves may be made to increase appropriations by resolution of the Board, but no expenditures shall be directly charged to any reserve.
- c. A receipt from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose including, but not limited to, grants, donations, gifts or reimbursements for damages may, by resolution of the Board recorded in its minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose, in addition to the appropriations and expenditures provided for in the budget. Such receipts and appropriations shall be added to the budget in the proper fund. During fiscal year 2014, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$153,019,562, or approximately 4% 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. This control (effective legal level) is maintained at the department level. A separate detailed report providing this information is available for inspection at OFMB. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

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

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

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

SHERIFF

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

TAX COLLECTOR AND PROPERTY APPRAISER

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

Chapter 129, (sections .02 and .202), Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget of the Supervisor of Elections. On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

However, the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, by resolution R-95-1195, requires the tentative budget to be submitted by May 1 of each year.

S. Encumbrances

The County uses encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve 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 Note 7 for more information.

T. Operating versus Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

U. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by constraints (a) placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the County's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of County Commissioners (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, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

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

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

W. Property Tax

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

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

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

Pursuant to Florida law, the Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid taxes. Accordingly, there is no property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2014.

X. Interest Costs

Interest cost incurred by proprietary funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$13,517,059, of which \$1,355,250 was capitalized.

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, 2014, the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	 Bank Balance		Carrying Value		Investments
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 417,772,776	\$	387,942,962	\$	-
Cash on hand			323,080		-
Internal Investment Pool			1,278,599,853		1,276,171,761
Cash Equivalents			86,378,003		86,378,003
Total		\$	1,753,243,898	\$	1,362,549,764

The carrying value of the internal investment pool includes cash, accrued interest receivable, and investments.

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

Cash, cash equivalents & investments \$ 1,132,517,891

Restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments 482,679,828

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position \$ 1,615,197,719

Agency Funds

Cash & cash equivalents \$ 138,046,179

138,046,179 \$ 1,753,243,898

		Effective Duration in Years			
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 2 Years	2 Years but Less Than 5 Years	5 Years but Less Than 10 Years
Investments subject to interest rate risk					
Adj. Rate Securities/Small Business Administration	\$ 402,736,413	\$	388,970,890	\$ 8,860,251	4,905,272
Certificates of Deposit	728,597,229		-	345,383,742	383,213,487
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	46,766,600		6,064,211	40,702,389	-
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	30,556,275		30,556,275	-	-
Callable Bonds	23,919,500		-	-	23,919,500
Foreign Government Bonds	9,000,000		9,000,000	-	-
Indexed Amortization Notes	6,040,342		6,040,342	-	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	24,690,468		11,966,091	4,864,845	7,859,532
	1,272,306,827	\$	452,597,809	\$ 399,811,227	\$ 419,897,791
Other Investments					
Money Market Mutual Funds	88,212,819				
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)	2,030,118	_			
	\$ 1,362,549,764	_			
		_			

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.

·			
		Percentage	Standard &
		of Total	Poor's Investment
Investments	Fair Value	Portfolio	Rating Service
Certificates of Deposit	\$728,597,229	53.5%	Not rated
U.S. Treasuries & Guaranteed Agencies	368,145,329	27.0%	AA+
U.S Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE)	136,007,994	10.0%	AA+
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	30,556,275	2.2%	AAAf
Foreign Government Bonds	9,000,000	0.7%	A+
Money Market Mutual Funds and accounts	88,212,819	6.5%	AAAm
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)	2,030,118	0.1%	AAAm
	\$1,362,549,764	100.0%	-

Ratings by Moody's or Fitch were no lower than as indicated above by Standard and Poor's. Some securities were not rated by Moody's and Fitch.

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 and Moody's, respectively. Investments in corporate securities are limited to ratings of AA or higher by Standard and Poor's and Moody's. Policy allows for the timely and appropriate disposal when an investment credit rating falls below a minimum threshold. Corporate securities are limited to no more than 20% of the investment pool's total market value, excluding commercial paper, which is limited to 15% of the total market value. 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 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.

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 be insured or registered in the name of the County and held by a third party custodial institution, with capital and surplus stock of at least \$500 million and a separate custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank (FED) specifically designated by the FED as restricted for the safekeeping of the member-bank's customer-owned securities only. All securities purchased or sold are transferred "delivery versus payment" or "payment versus delivery" to ensure that funds or securities are not released until all criteria relating to the specific transactions are met.

Concentration Risk

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

		Percentage
Investment Issuer	Fair Value	of Total
TD Bank Certificates of Deposit	\$ 728,597,229	53.3%
Small Business Administration	333,331,103	24.5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company (Freddie Mac)	57,588,663	4.2%
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	48,459,489	3.6%
Ginnie Mae (GNMA)	34,814,226	2.6%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	30,556,275	2.2%
Agency (Callable & Index Amortizing Notes)	29,959,842	2.2%
Foreign Government Bonds	9,000,000	0.7%
Money Market Mutual Funds	88,212,819	6.5%
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)	2,030,118	0.2%
	\$ 1,362,549,764	100.0%

The County's investment policy for the internal investment pool limits investments in corporate securities to 2% of total pool market value per single issuer at time of purchase.

Foreign Currency Risk:

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

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The bank balance and carrying value of the SWA's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, were as follows at September 30, 2014:

Bank balance of deposits with financial institutions	<u>\$</u>	9,809,945
Carrying value		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	9,428,827
Petty cash		9,600
Money market mutual funds		258,208,107
Florida Prime		237,189,278
Total cash an	nd cash equivalents <u>\$</u>	504,835,812

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

The money market mutual funds consist of investments with financial institutions in open end, institutional, money market funds complying with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 2a7 and investing only in U.S. Government and Agency obligations and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government and Agency obligations. 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, "2a7-like" investment pool managed by the State of Florida that was available to be withdrawn by the SWA on an overnight basis. The fair value of the position in Florida Prime was considered to be the same as the SWA's account balance (amortized cost) in the pool. The money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are classified as cash equivalents in the statements of net position and statements

of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2014 include \$1,210,000 pledged as collateral for a letter of credit issued for the SWA's workers compensation insurance program.

Investments: Florida Statutes and SWA policy authorize investments in Florida Prime and LGIP 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 the Government National Mortgage Association; obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; SEC registered money market 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.

At September 30, 2014, the fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances were as follows:

Cash equivalents Money market mutual funds Florida Prime	\$	258,208,107 237,189,278
•	<u>\$</u>	495,397,385
Investments Papurahasa agraement	\$	31,458,276
Repurchase agreement	Φ	31,436,270
	\$	31,458,276

Repurchase Agreement: In conjunction with the issuance of the \$599,860,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, the SWA entered into a master repurchase agreement (the "Agreement") with two multi-national financial institutions for an initial purchase price of \$598,511,702 with no additional purchases permitted. Eligible securities under the Agreement include cash and bonds or other obligations which, as to principal and interest, constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, including obligations of any Federal agency to the extent such obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Repurchase dates and amounts are set forth in the Agreement with a final repurchase date of November 1, 2014.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the SWA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The SWA's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the SWA's name by a third party safekeeping institution. The SWA's investment in the repurchase agreement is categorized as Category 1 under GASB pronouncements, because the SWA is a direct party to the tri-party agreement and the custodian is not the trust department of or affiliated with the financial institution that is the seller-borrower of the repurchase agreement. All deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements. The investments in money market mutual funds and Florida Prime are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB pronouncements.

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

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

The credit quality ratings of the investments held at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Fair	Credit Quality Ratings		
	Value	S&P	Moody's	
Money market mutual funds Florida Prime	\$ 258,208,107 237,189,278	AAAm AAAm	Aaa Not Rated	

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, 2014. At September 30, 2014 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	\$ 237,189,278	44.2%
Money market mutual funds		
Dreyfus Government	157,716,544	29.4%
Fidelity Government	99,213,560	18.5%
Repurchase agreement	31,458,276	5.9%

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the SWA's investments at September 30, 2014.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

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 2014 was \$15,902,330.

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 these airlines discontinue operations and not be replaced with other airlines providing similar activity. Six airlines account for 96.2% of the total enplaned passengers at PBIA as follows: Delta Airlines – 26.4%, Jet Blue – 24.4%, US Airways – 14%, Southwest – 12.1%, United – 10.5% and American - 8.8%.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government	Beginning				Ending
	Balance		Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 740,547,033	\$	6,686,897	\$ (59,302,122)	\$ 687,931,808
Construction In Progress	564,623,694		48,259,436	(401,111,388)	211,771,742
Total non-depreciable assets	1,305,170,727		54,946,333	(460,413,510)	899,703,550
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	913,887,073		235,788,417	(557,289)	1,149,118,201
Improvements other than buildings	403,219,983		23,913,430	-	427,133,413
Equipment	646,455,074		59,699,823	(35,341,710)	670,813,187
Infrastructure	1,361,579,092		137,026,507		1,498,605,599
Total depreciable assets	3,325,141,222		456,428,177	(35,898,999)	3,745,670,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(364,565,336)		(24,641,159)	402,346	(388,804,149)
Improvements other than buildings	(211,366,093)		(14,243,564)	-	(225,609,657)
Equipment	(455,809,478)		(52,710,369)	31,955,599	(476,564,248)
Infrastructure	 (1,070,817,036)		(28,774,047)	-	(1,099,591,083)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,102,557,943)	((120,369,139)	32,357,945	(2,190,569,137)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,222,583,279		336,059,038	(3,541,054)	1,555,101,263
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 2,527,754,006	\$	391,005,371	\$ (463,954,564)	\$ 2,454,804,813

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 115,690,816	\$ 956,370	\$ - \$		116,647,186
Intangible - easement rights	1,660,856	-	-		1,660,856
Construction In Progress	 37,566,082	57,023,995	(32,572,299)		62,017,778
Total non-depreciable assets	 154,917,754	57,980,365	(32,572,299)		180,325,820
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	473,987,194	10,661,907	(36,245)		484,612,856
Improvements other than buildings	1,521,606,914	31,856,504	(106,633)	1,	553,356,785
Equipment	110,999,679	7,234,641	(3,235,568)		114,998,752
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	-			13,754,957
Goodwill	6,915,903	-	-		6,915,903
Total depreciable assets	2,127,264,647	49,753,052	(3,378,446)	2,	173,639,253
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(235,383,674)	(18,308,168)	36,245	(253,655,597)
Improvements other than buildings	(618,738,014)	(43,259,857)	106,633		661,891,238)
Equipment	(85,611,351)	(6,367,845)	3,197,739	Ì	(88,781,457)
Intangible - easement rights	(4,190,918)	(343,874)	-		(4,534,792)
Goodwill	(1,530,164)	(216,956)	_		(1,747,120)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (945,454,121)	(68,496,700)	3,340,617	(1,	010,610,204)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,181,810,526	(18,743,648)	(37,829)	1,	163,029,049
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,336,728,280	\$ 39,236,717	\$ (32,610,128) \$	1,	343,354,869

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 18,900,175
Public safety	31,387,222
Physical environment	1,749,578
Transportation	40,283,214
Economic environment	449,941
Human services	1,258,754
Culture and recreation	19,471,913
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.	6,882,279
Adjustments to accumulated depreciation	 (13,937)
Total increases to accumulated depreciation	\$ 120,369,139
Business-type Activities:	
Department of Airports	\$ 28,471,031
Water Utilities Department	40,025,669
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 68,496,700

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority

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

		Beginning Balance	Additions	J	Deductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$	50,626,126	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 50,626,126
Construction in progress		552,593,410	214,980,718		(5,451,244)	762,122,884
Total non-depreciable assets		603,219,536	214,980,718		(5,451,244)	812,749,010
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements		557,457,934	2,714,812		-	560,172,746
Improvements other than buildings		111,161,088	1,575,300		-	112,736,388
Equipment		190,515,373	10,762,394		(12,898,497)	188,379,270
Total depreciable assets	•	859,134,395	15,052,506		(12,898,497)	861,288,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(171,874,129)	(21,469,780)		-	(193,343,909)
Improvements other than buildings		(45,836,360)	(5,519,914)		-	(51,356,274)
Equipment		(135,678,373)	(12,992,850)		12,415,534	(136,255,689)
Total accumulated depreciation		(353,388,862)	(39,982,544)		12,415,534	(380,955,872)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		505,745,533	(24,930,038)		(482,963)	480,332,532
Total component unit capital assets, net	\$	1,108,965,069	\$ 190,050,680	\$	(5,934,207)	\$ 1,293,081,542

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

Interfund transfers in and out during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	Amount
Governmental Funds:		
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	\$ 577,950
General Fund	General Government Capital Projects	165,027
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	4,650,153
	Other Special Revenue Fund	2,091,809
	Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	587
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	10,631,767
	Environmental Lands Capital Projects	240,391
	Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	18,090
		18,375,774
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	6,887,853
•	Other Special Revenue Fund	350,114
	Fire Rescue Capital Projects	3,146,082
		10,384,049
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	11,492,891
General Government Capital Projects	General Fund	3,282,578
General Government Capital Projects	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	271,252
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	301,134
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	2,287,000
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	37,421
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	22,833
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	9,937
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	65,540
	Other Special Revenue Fund	7,231,034
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	6,438,733
	Airports	36,999
	Fleet Management	7,611
		19,992,072
Total Major Governmental Funds		60,244,786
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	5,593
County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	15,476,340
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	141,520
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	18,261,712
Other Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	2,633,805
other special revenue i unu		
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	17,650

Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	Amount
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	209,293
		2,860,748
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Funds	General Fund	392,308
Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	General Fund	75,933,200
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	47,567
	Road Program Capital Projects	1,027,375
	General Government Capital Projects	668,410
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	7,966,873
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	27,246
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	57,050
	Other Special Revenue Fund	709,695
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	6,394,352
	Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	6,074
	Water Utilities	70,749
	Airports	20,321
		92,928,912
Other Financing Debt Service	Environmental Lands Capital Projects	857,733
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Environmental Lands Capital Projects	General Fund	250,000
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	2,625,252
	Other Special Revenue Fund	915,249
		3,790,501
Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	General Fund	1,000,000
. ,		
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		135,715,367
Proprietary Funds:		
Major Enterprise Funds		
Airports	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	25,000
Water Utilities	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	1,383,295
. Auto Cilities	Community & Books Bevelopment Special Revenue Fund	1,303,273
Total Enterprise Funds		1,408,295
Total Interfund Transfers Primary Government		\$ 197,368,448

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, and; (5) provide funding for various capital projects by means of transfers.

6. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The County participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706, or accessing their website at: http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The two options are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

reached their normal retirement date. When the DROP period ends, members must terminate employment. At that time, members will receive their accumulated DROP benefits and begin receiving their monthly retirement benefit.

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The County's required contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$90.5 million, \$69.8 million and \$59.1 million, respectively.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

	Employee	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

PALM TRAN, INC. – DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description – The Palm Tran, Inc. – Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1577 (Palm Tran) pension plan (the Plan) is a mandatory contribution, single-employer, defined benefit retirement program administered by the Pension Resource Center. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees (the Board) of the Palm Tran pension plan has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Palm Tran issues a stand-alone, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the plan

administrator at Pension Resource Center LLC, 4360 Northlake Blvd., Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410 or calling 1-561-624-3277 or accessing their website at: www.resourcecenters.com. Since the County has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan, it is not included in these financial statements.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Tran, Inc. are established by the Pension Trust Agreement and may be amended by the Board. 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. Employer contributions by Palm Tran, Inc. is 14.8% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation – Per the actuarial valuation, the annual pension cost and net pension obligation as of September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 12,427,478
Interest on net pension obligation	1,747,974
Adjustment to ARC	(1,233,052)
Annual pension cost	12,942,400
Contributions made	(7,357,275)
Change in net pension obligation	5,585,125
Net pension obligation beginning of year	21,849,673
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 27,434,798

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/12	\$11,262,459	33%	\$15,311,919
09/30/13	13,948,829	55	21,849,673
09/30/14	12,942,400	57	27,434,798

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 75.3% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$98.0 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$73.8 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$24.2 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$24.6 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 98.1%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 5.0% to 12.5% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5% with no cost-of-living adjustments. The projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the 14.8% limitation on Palm Tran's contribution rate disclosed above under "Funding Policy". The actuarial value of assets was determined using the 5-year Smoothed Market asset valuation method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2014 was 30 years.

LANTANA FIREFIGHTER'S – DEFINED BENEFIT/CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description – The Lantana Firefighter's Pension Fund (LFPF) is a combined defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan covering Town of Lantana (Town) firefighters employed by Palm Beach County (County). LFPF is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of representatives of the firefighters and the Town. It 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. LFPF issues a stand-alone, publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The County does not perform the investment function or have significant administrative involvement in the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the plan administrator, Pension Resource Center LLC, at 4360 Northlake Blvd., Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410 or calling 1-561-624-3277 or accessing their website at: www.resourcecenters.com. Since the County has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan, it is not included in these financial statements.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their salary to the Plan. Of this, 2% is allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan and 8% is allocated to the defined contribution portion. Pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, the Town imposes a 1.85% tax on fire insurance premiums paid to insure real or personal property within its corporate limits. 100% of the net proceeds of this 1.85% excise tax are allocated to the defined benefit portion of the Plan. Because the County is ultimately responsible for the actuarial soundness of the Plan, the County must contribute an amount determined by the Trustees, in conjunction with the Plan's actuary, to be sufficient, along with the employees' contributions and the proceeds from the insurance tax, described above, to fund the defined benefits under the Plan. The current rate is 74.16% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation – Per the actuarial valuation, the annual pension cost and net pension obligation as of September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,674,378
Interest on net pension obligation	(1,375)
Adjustment to ARC	2,598
Annual pension cost	1,675,601
Contributions made	(1,699,933)
Change in net pension obligation	(24,332)
Net pension obligation (asset) beginning of year	(17,190)
Net pension obligation (asset) end of year	\$ (41,522)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation(Asset)
09/30/12	\$1,399,506	98%	\$54,126
09/30/13	1,446,764	105	(17,190)
09/30/14	1,675,601	101	(41,522)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of September 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$31.6 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$26.5 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5.1 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2.1 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 239.1%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – In the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Individual Entry Age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 7.0% per year compounded annually, and (c) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the 5-year Smoothed Market asset valuation method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The weighted average remaining amortization period at September 30, 2013 was 7 years.

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 \$730,589 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

A copy of the City's pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the Lake Worth Pension Funds: Pension Resource Center LLC, at 4360 Northlake Blvd., Suite 206, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410 or calling 1-561-624-3277 or accessing their website at: www.resourcecenters.com. Since the County has no fiduciary responsibility for this plan, it is not included in these financial statements.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Like the Primary Government, the SWA also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

The contribution requirements for plan members and participating governments are established by State statute. The SWA's contributions to the FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,817,907, \$1,308,604, and \$1,081,074, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. 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, 2014:

Governmental Activities:		Amount		
Major funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,295,866		
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund		2,771,177		
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund		9,348,934		
Road Program Capital Projects Fund		21,732,763		
General Government Capital Projects Fund		27,617,597		
Total major funds		62,766,337		
Nonmajor governmental activities		38,256,507		
Total governmental activities		101,022,844		
Business-type Activities:				
Airports		10,889,917		
Water Utilities		44,849,000		
Total business-type activities		55,738,917		
Total commitments	\$	156,761,761		

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 Statements of Net Position or Balance Sheets, as appropriate, based on the purpose of the funding.

County Home

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

Max Planck

The County has an economic development grant agreement with Max Planck Florida Corporation (MPFC) providing funding for approximately \$86.9 million for the construction and operation of an approximate 100,000 square foot Biomedical Research Facility in the County. Under the terms of the agreement, a maximum of \$60 million will be spent towards the construction costs for the Permanent Facility and \$26.9 million towards the reimbursement of operational costs. The term of the agreement ends in July 2023. The County, MPFC and FAU entered into a sublease agreement to lease a portion of the John D. MacArthur Campus of FAU to MPFC for construction of its permanent Florida facilities. The execution of the FAU sublease is a condition to the disbursement of the grant funds. The County has paid \$68 million towards this commitment through September 30, 2014.

Tri-County Commuter Rail Authority

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

<u>Contract Commitments</u>: SWA has several uncompleted construction contracts for improvements to the solid waste system. The construction is being funded primarily from existing capital

improvement funds and bond proceeds. At September 30, 2014 the uncompleted contracts are summarized as follows:

Contract Contract
Amount Commitment

Bond Funds \$678,944,516 \$39,057,560

In addition to the construction contract commitments, SWA also had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$20.8 million at September 30, 2014.

<u>Interlocal Agreement</u>: SWA has an interlocal 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, 2017.

SWA paid \$1,937,931 for 2014. SWA is required to pay \$1,996,069 under this agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The amount due each year can increase up to 3% per year.

Lease Commitments: SWA owns approximately 1,600 acres of farmland in western Palm Beach County, which is held as a replacement waste disposal site. SWA has an operating lease expiring in 2018 with the former owner to maintain and continue farming the property. The lease provides for annual rental payments to SWA adjusted each year based on the change in the producer price index for raw cane sugar, provided that the total annual rent shall not exceed \$450,000. Rental income from this lease for the year ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$273,000. The carrying value of the land subject to the lease was approximately \$8 million at September 30, 2014. The lease also provides the option to extend the term for three additional periods of four years each (through 2030), under the same terms and conditions. SWA retains the right to terminate the lease, in part, for areas designated for landfill development by SWA after the initial lease term. Management expects the operating lease to be renewed until the property is utilized for its intended purpose as a replacement waste disposal site.

SWA leases the current site of the Delray Beach transfer station from the City of Delray Beach under a 20 year operating lease expiring September 30, 2020 with an option to renew for an additional 20 years under the existing terms. The lease provides for annual rental payments increased by the annual change in the consumer price index. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2014 was approximately \$145,000. The minimum future rental payments, based on an annual increase of 3 percent, under this operating lease at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

_	Amount
\$	149,746
	154,239
	158,866
	163,632
	168,541
	173,597
\$	968 621
	\$ - - \$

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2014. 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 postclosure 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 postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

Landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 41,934,024
Accrued postclosure care for closed landfills	 3,738,160
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 45,672,184

The \$41,934,024 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2014 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 3.4 percent of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$67.3 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 2014. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2048. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The SWA is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance all closure costs and one year of postclosure care for landfills closed after 1991. The SWA is in compliance with these requirements, and at September 30, 2014 cash and cash equivalents of \$31,593,488 were held for these purposes. This amount is reported as noncurrent restricted assets on the statement of net position. The SWA expects that future

inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these invested amounts and subsequent annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional closure or postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future users of the solid waste system or from future non-ad valorem assessments.

At September 30, 2014, the statutorily required escrow account balances were as follows:

Site	
Site 7 closure costs	\$ 25,687,485
Dyer landfill long-term care	339,833
	\$ 26,027,318

State laws and regulations specify that required landfill escrow account balances must be calculated using either the "Pay-in" or the "Balance" method, as they are statutorily defined. During 2006 the SWA changed from the Pay-in method to the Balance method. The SWA will be required to continue using the Balance method through the remaining design life of the Site 7 landfill. Although the SWA is not legally required by state or federal laws and regulations to provide funding for the landfill sites closed prior to 1991, the SWA has accepted financial responsibility for these sites. The annual long-term care funding requirements for these sites were not estimated or accrued at September 30, 2014; 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.

8. 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, 2014, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements 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.

Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County self-funds its Property and Liability exposures up to the amounts of \$1,000,000 for Property and \$500,000 for Liability with the exception of Palm Tran which is up to \$200,000. In addition, the County purchases a portfolio of excess insurance policies for both Property and Liability as well as numerous smaller policies for areas that are typically excluded in a standard policy or are specialized in nature. Liability exposures are limited to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under Florida's sovereign immunity statute 768.28. The insurance program covers the Board of County Commissioners, the Supervisor of Elections, and the Tax Collector. In addition, the Property

Appraiser participates in a small portion of the program as outlined 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, 2014 is \$7,243,627. During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$3,626,688	\$7,162,497	(\$6,095,498)	\$4,693,687
2014	4,693,687	4,357,893	(1,807,953)	7,243,627

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 \$2,500,000, 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, 2014 is \$50,307,376. During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$47,131,013	\$5,343,528	(\$4,931,773)	\$47,542,768
2014	47,542,768	10,274,934	(7,510,326)	50,307,376

Employee Group Health Insurance

The County provides health insurance for its employees, retirees, and eligible dependents. The County has a \$600,000 per claim 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, 2014 is \$3,497,854. During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$3,964,976	\$52,897,827	(\$53,238,724)	\$3,624,079
2014	3,624,079	56,527,362	(56,653,587)	3,497,854

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, 2014 is \$20,046,768. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$12,702,551	\$5,217,901	(\$3,511,913)	\$14,408,539
2014	14,408,539	9.518.185	(3.879.956)	20,046,768

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2014 is \$26,415,534. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$22,716,366	\$8,154,744	(\$7,675,947)	\$23,195,163
2014	23,195,163	12,135,586	(8,915,215)	26,415,534

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.

During claim years 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$750,000	\$9,422,041	(\$9,422,041)	\$750,000
2014	750,000	10,845,090	(10,777,090)	818,000

TAX COLLECTOR

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER

Employee Group Health and Dental Insurance

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

The SWA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The SWA purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of approximately \$1 billion. This is subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1 million to \$100 million and deductibles ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence (2% for Renewable Energy Facility #1 and 5% of total property damage values at all other locations for a named windstorm; subject to a minimum of \$250,000). The SWA also purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims with coverage up to \$5 million per occurrence and \$5 million aggregate, with excess liability coverage of \$45 million, all subject to various deductibles up to \$50,000 per occurrence. General liability claims are limited by the Florida constitutional doctrine of sovereign immunity to \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 per occurrence unless a higher claim is approved by the Florida Legislature.

The SWA purchases commercial insurance for workers' compensation benefits with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence and per employee policy limit, subject to a deductible of \$250,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. Changes in the claims liability amount for workers' compensation benefits for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	at Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2013	\$494,000	\$387,784	(\$504,784)	\$377,000
2014	377,000	106,254	(223,254)	260,000

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

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Overview

Entities of the Reporting Unit provide the following post-employment benefits to retirees:

A. Healthcare Plans:

- 1. County includes:
 - (a) BOCC
 - (b) Supervisor of Elections
 - (c) Metropolitan Planning Organization
- 2. Tax Collector
- 3. Property Appraiser
- 4. Clerk & Comptroller
- 5. Sheriff
- 6. Fire Rescue Union

B. Long Term Disability Plan:

1. Fire Rescue Taxing District

Healthcare Benefits Provided to Retirees

<u>Postretirement Benefits</u>: The amount reported as the postretirement benefit obligation represents the actuarial present value of those estimated future benefits that are attributed by the terms of the plan to employees' service rendered to the date of the financial statements, reduced by the actuarial present value of contributions expected to be received in the future from current plan participants. Postretirement benefits include future benefits expected to be paid to or for both of the following:

- 1. Currently retired or terminated employees and their beneficiaries and dependents.
- 2. Active employees and their beneficiaries and dependents after retirement from service with participating employers.

The postretirement benefit obligation represents the amount that is to be funded by contributions from the plan's participating employers and from existing plan assets. Before an active employee's full eligibility date, the postretirement benefit obligation is the portion of the expected postretirement benefit obligation that is attributed to that employee's service in the County rendered to the valuation date.

The actuarial present value of the expected postretirement benefit obligation is determined by an actuary and is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to historical claimscost data to estimate future annual incurred claims costs per participant and to adjust such estimates for the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as those for death, disability, withdrawal, or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment.

<u>Plan Description:</u> The defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans provide medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plans are single employer plans which are administered by the employer for their employees. The Supervisor of Elections and Metropolitan Planning Organization participate in the County plan. The plans do not issue separate standalone financial reports.

The Fire Rescue retiree health plan is a defined benefit plan with attributes similar to a defined contribution plan. 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 primary government is not entitled to nor does it have the ability to otherwise access the economic resources received or held by the Fire Rescue retiree health plan, and since Palm Beach County has no reversionary interest in the economic resources received or held by the Fire Rescue retiree health plan and the County is not responsible for custody of the assets of the plan, therefore it is not reported as a fiduciary fund of the County. The plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the employer or by the union for Fire Rescue. All entities of the Primary Government are required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible dependents) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45.

At September 30, 2014 retirees receiving benefits contributed the following monthly premiums:

	C	ountv	Cc	Tax ollector	operty praiser	_	lerk &	ç	Sheriff	Rescue Jnion
Monthly Minimum Monthly Maximum	\$	655 2,033	\$	786 2,589	\$ 409 1,542	\$	653 2,279	\$	534 2,234	\$ 333 611

In addition to the 'implicit' benefit, two of the plans offer an explicit benefit. The Sheriff and Fire Rescue Plans provide a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance.

The costs of the County-wide OPEB plan are allocated to the various operating departments based on the number of personnel and personnel costs.

In accordance with the Fire Rescue Collective Bargaining Agreement, the plan provides a postretirement health insurance benefit. The Retirees must meet retirement eligibility criteria in order to be eligible for the full benefit. 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.

Under the Sheriff's Plan, for 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 provides a subsidy of \$16 per month per year of service toward medical and dental coverage for the retiree and eligible family members, based on years of service to the Sheriff. This subsidy ends at the death of the retiree or when the retiree discontinues coverage under the Sheriff's plan. A special subsidy of 90% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-plus-one coverage is offered to the Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Deputy Director, Director, and Colonel. A special subsidy of 80% of medical and dental premiums for employee or employee-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.

OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. A portion of the County's net OPEB asset/obligation is allocated to the enterprise and internal service fund operations.

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

		Tax	Property	Clerk &		F	Fire Rescue
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff		Union
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 779,000	\$ 266,087	\$ 25,270	\$ 512,969	\$ 15,095,000	\$	10,721,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to	(60,000)	57,047	9,467	29,998	3,815,000		1,293,000
annually required contribution	52,000	(52,116)	(7,626)	(41,701)	(3,237,000)		(1,124,000)
Annual OPEB cost	771,000	271,018	27,111	501,266	15,673,000		10,890,000
Contributions made	(2,036,807)	-	-	(217,450)	(4,756,000)		(3,766,459)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of	(1,265,807)	271,018	27,111	283,816	10,917,000		7,123,541
year	(1,415,762)	1,205,541	181,388	715,636	84,770,000		30,424,229
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	·						
	\$ (2,681,569)	\$ 1,476,559	\$ 208,499	\$ 999,452	\$ 95,687,000	\$	37,547,770

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the current and preceding two fiscal years:

		Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation		
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Contributed		(Asset)	
County						
9/30/2012		1,238,000	142.0 %	\$	(948,198)	
9/30/2013		1,265,000	137.0		(1,415,762)	
9/30/2014		771,000	264.2		(2,681,569)	
Tax Collector						
9/30/2012	\$	270,209	0.0 %	\$	916,981	
9/30/2013		288,560	0.0		1,205,541	
9/30/2014		271,018	0.0		1,476,559	
Property Appraiser						
9/30/2012	\$	29,081	36.2 %	\$	156,672	
9/30/2013	Ψ	30,022	17.7	Ψ	181,388	
9/30/2014		27,111	0.0		208,499	
Clerk & Comptroller	_	400.000	50.4.0/	•	440 444	
9/30/2012	\$	486,892	50.1 %	\$	416,111	
9/30/2013 9/30/2014		487,446 501,266	38.6 43.4		715,636 999,452	
9/30/2014		501,266	43.4		999,452	
Sheriff						
9/30/2012	\$	21,260,000	21.5 %	\$	66,810,000	
9/30/2013		22,600,000	20.5		84,770,000	
9/30/2014		15,673,000	30.3		95,687,000	
Fire Rescue Union						
9/30/2012	\$	10,425,000	42.7 %	\$	24,991,229	
9/30/2013	•	10,602,000	48.8	•	30,424,229	
9/30/2014		10,890,000	41.7		37,547,770	

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plans are financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plans as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

	County		Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	(Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff		Fire Rescue Union	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan asset	\$	10,632,000	\$ 2,017,870	\$ 231,568	\$	6,041,155	\$	191,022,000	\$	133,946,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	10,632,000	\$ 2,017,870	\$ 231,568	\$	6,041,155	\$	191,022,000	\$	133,946,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL) Covered payroll		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
(active plan members) UAAL as a	\$	242,102,185	\$ 13,184,831	\$ 13,971,954	\$	32,477,317	\$	281,188,646	\$	143,944,458
percentage of covered payroll		4.4%	15.3%	1.7%		18.6%		67.9%		93.1%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Due to the small number of retirees in the Tax Collector's Plan, it was determined that any implicit subsidy is insignificant and conservatively reported as zero.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

		Tax	Property	Clerk &		Fire Rescue
	County	Collector	Appraiser	Comptroller	Sheriff	Union
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2013	10/1/2012	10/1/2012	10/1/2013	10/1/2013	10/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Projected Unit	Projected Unit
	Credit Actuarial	Normal	Normal	Normal	Credit	Credit
	Cost Method	Actuarial Cost				
		Method	Method	Method	Method	Method
Actuarial amortization	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level	Level
method	percentage of	percentage of	percentage of	percentage of	percentage of	percentage of
	projected payroll	projected	projected	projected	projected	projected
	on open basis	payroll on				
		closed basis	closed basis	open basis	open basis	open basis
Remaining amortization						
period	30 yrs- Open	30 yrs- Closed	30 yrs- Closed	30 yrs- Open	30 yrs- Open	30 yrs- Open
Asset valuation method	na	na	na	na	na	na
Actuarial assumptions						
Investment rate of return	4.25%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	4.25%
Inflation rate		0.070		110,70		
	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Projected salary						
increases	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate-						
initial	8.5%	7.0%	8.0%	6.5%	8.0%	8.5%
Healthcare trend rate-	.	5 00/	.	4 =0/	4.0=0/	F 00/
ultimate	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5%	4.35%	5.0%

Long Term Disability Benefits Provided to Retirees

Plan Description: The Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Supplemental Disability Plan is a defined benefit plan that 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. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by

the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Department. The plan does not issue a separate standalone financial report.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and Palm Beach County are established and may be amended by collective bargaining between Palm Beach County and the Professional Firefighters/Paramedics of Palm Beach County, Local 2928, IAFF, Inc. The plan is funded by the County based on an annually required contribution calculated by an actuary. The earmarked funding, related earnings, expenditures and administrative costs are recorded in a special revenue fund.

OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the current fiscal year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 749,880
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,424
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11,513)
Annual OPEB cost	744,791
Contributions made	(895,458)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(150,667)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 160,612
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 9,945

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year Ended	OF	PEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	OPEB bligation
9/30/2012	\$	762,128	81.7%	\$ 230,591
9/30/2013		768,836	109.1%	160,612
9/30/2014		744,791	120.2%	9,945

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	8,737,834
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	8,737,834
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)		0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ ^	143,944,458
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		6.1%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, disability occurrences, and workmen's compensation payments. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll on Open Basis
Remaining amortization period	15 years- Open
Asset valuation method	na
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Inflation rate	3.0%
Projected salary increases	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	None

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The SWA has a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan to provide benefits to its eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the SWA's Board, which also has the authority to establish and amend premiums for and the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan is financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of Plan members and the SWA are established and may be amended by the SWA's Board. The SWA is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy healthcare coverage at the same *group insurance rates* that current employees are charged resulting in an *implicit* healthcare benefit. The State of Florida prohibits the Plan from separately rating retirees and active employees. The Plan therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted premiums

approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly premium ranging from a minimum of \$716 to a maximum of \$2,308.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The annual other postemployment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The SWA's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plans, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 71,000 22,000 (17,000)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 76,000 (83,541)
Change in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 (7,541) 322,950
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 315,409

The year ended September 30, 2008 was the year of implementation of GASB 45 and the Authority elected to implement prospectively. Three year comparative data is as follows:

	Annual					
Year Ended	OPEB	Acti	ual Employer		Percentage	Net OPEB
September 30,	 Cost	 C	ontribution	_	Contributed	 Obligation
2014	\$ 76,000	\$	83,541		109.9%	\$ 315,409
2013	72,000		84,049		116.7%	322,950
2012	80,000		72,560		90.7%	334,999

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The latest actuarial valuation was done as of October 1, 2012 and the SWA intends to obtain such valuations every other year in the future. The following schedule of funding progress is based upon available information relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits:

Date of Actuarial Valuation October 1,	Va	uarial alue Assets	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	_	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	Percent of Cove	age ered
2012	\$	0	\$ 726,000	\$ 726,000		0.0%	\$	21,558,000	3.4%)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Plan uses the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include a 6.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5%, annually reduced by decrements of 0.5% to an ultimate rate of 5%. The investment rate of return and the healthcare cost trend rate include an inflation assumption of 3.5% and 3.0%, respectively. The actuarial value of assets will be determined using fair value. The UAAL will be amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Although the valuation results are based on values the actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation result is only an estimate of what future costs may actually be and reflect a long-term perspective. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rate discounts, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being greater or less than estimated.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: Several actuarial assumptions were changed in the October 1, 2010 valuation resulting in a decrease in the AAL of approximately \$700,000. These changes include the following: (1) claim costs did not increase at the rates assumed in the prior valuation, (2) there are fewer lives in total, fewer retirees and fewer spouses covered now than there were previously, (3) the trend assumption applicable to assumed administrative expenses was changed, and (4) the assumed participation rate for retirees was reduced based on the census.

10. LEASES

Leases Receivable: Enterprise Funds

The Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to \$2,279,883 for the year ended September 30, 2014. All Department of Airports' leases are operating leases. A significant portion of the rental car companies operating leases are scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2016 resulting in a decline in minimum future receipts.

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

Amount
\$ 32,974,071
32,366,740
21,382,247
21,249,011
21,069,350
65,056,038
\$ 194,097,457

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Buildings	\$ 249,768,457
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (166,427,547)
Net buildings	83,340,910
Land	 9,158,963
Total property held for lease	\$ 92,499,873

Lease Obligations

The County has entered into various leases which are classified as operating or capital leases for accounting purposes. Total rent expense for operating leases for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$5,099,278, comprised of \$4,993,118 for Governmental Funds, \$95,126 for Enterprise Funds, and \$11,034 for Internal Service Funds.

Operating Leases

Future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

					Internal	
	Go	vernmental]	Enterprise	Service	
Fiscal Year		Funds		Funds	Funds	Total
2015	\$	3,115,676	\$	87,993	\$ 11,536	\$ 3,215,205
2016		1,632,927		61,398	8,206	1,702,531
2017		854,897		11,839	5,325	872,061
2018		206,653		-	-	206,653
2019		97,904		-	-	97,904
Thereafter		1,079,797		-	-	1,079,797
Total	\$	6,987,854	\$	161,230	\$ 25,067	\$ 7,174,151

Capital Leases

Capital leases are those which are determined to have passed substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership to the lessee. There were no capital leases in the proprietary fund types. Future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Gov	Governmental		
Fiscal Year	A	ctivities		
2015	\$	155,385		
2016		155,385		
2017		155,385		
2018		12,949		
Total minimum lease payments		479,104		
Less amounts representing interest		(21,965)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	457,139		

The following schedule shows the leased assets capitalized as of September 30, 2014, by major asset class:

	Go	vernmental
	A	Activities
	Cap	oital Assets
Equipment	\$	722,603
Less: accumulated depreciation		(294,365)
Carrying value	\$	428,238

11. REFUNDING OF DEBT

Advance Refundings:

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

On August 19, 2014, Palm Beach County issued \$11,865,000 Library District Improvement Projects Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 with an effective interest rate of 1.848% to advance refund \$12,735,000 of outstanding Library District Improvement Projects, Series 2006. The net proceeds of \$13,679,482 (after allowing for \$1,928,381 in bond premium and \$113,899 in issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount, resulting in an accounting loss of \$814,244. This amount is now reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. The County decreased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,149,452 over a

period of eleven years and incurred an economic gain of approximately \$1,008,825 (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments). The purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of the unusually low interest rates that were available at this time.

On August 19, 2014, Palm Beach County issued \$28,035,000 Waterfront Access Projects Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 with an effective interest rate of 1.969% to advance refund \$29,735,000 of outstanding Waterfront Access Projects, Series 2006. The net proceeds of \$31,962,105 (after allowing for \$4,159,613 in bond premium and \$232,508 in issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount, resulting in an accounting loss of \$2,300,269. This amount is now reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued. The County decreased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2,907,256 over a period of twelve years and incurred an economic gain of approximately \$2,525,289 (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments). The purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of the unusually low interest rates that were available at this time.

The amount of in-substance defeased bonds outstanding, as of September 30, 2014, consists of the following:

Bond Issues		Amount
Governmental Funds:	-	
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Rsrch Park Proj), 2004A	\$	22,725,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Rsrch Park Proj), 2005A		82,625,000
General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), 2005		15,080,000
General Obligation Bonds (Library District Imp,), 2006		12,735,000
General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access,), 2006		29,735,000
		162,900,000
Proprietary Funds:		_
Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2002		4,000,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2006A		76,260,000
		80,260,000
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$	243,160,000

Current Refundings:

There were no current refundings during the current fiscal year.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2014 are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
Governmental Funds:		
Major Governmental Funds		
General Fund	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,255,610
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	3,092,018
	County Transportation Trust	2,619,981
	Law Enforcement Grant Special Revenue Fund	2,426,198
	Other Special Revenue Funds	501,791
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	319,254
	Environmental Lands Capital Projects	30,864
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	3,987
	Water Utilities	3,272
	Airports	1,000
	Road Program Capital Projects	220
	Municipal Taxing District	61
	Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	57
		18,254,313
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	3,703,736
	Fire Rescue Capital Projects	2,400
		3,706,136
		1 722 7 12
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	1,723,743
	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund Water Utilities	420,428 6,646
	water offittes	2,150,817
		2,100,017
Road Program Capital Projects	General Fund	128,920
General Government Capital Projects	General Fund	28,355,988
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	127,515
		28,483,503
Total Major Governmental Funds		52,723,689
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	3,906,362
County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	2,880,113
•	Road Program Capital Projects	720
		2,880,833
Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	490,545

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	141,520
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	42,582
		184,102
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	4,465,239
Other Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	495,395
Other Special Revenue Pullus		*
	Law Enforcement Grant Special Revenue Fund	51,191
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		546,586
Environmental Lands Capital Projects	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	820,391
Street & Drainage Capital Projects	General Fund	3,630
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,297,688
·		
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Funds	a 17 1	12.005
Water Utilities	General Fund Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	12,896
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	2,284 658
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	547
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue	87
	Fleet Management	87
		16,559
Total Enterprise Funds		16,559
Y 10 . 1 . P 1		
Internal Service Funds Fleet Management	General Fund	1,299,256
1 leet istallagement	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	553,247
	Water Utilities	483,400
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	148,378
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	58,742
	Airports	44,957
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	35,567
	Other Special Revenue Funds	30,117
	Road Program Capital Projects	19,132
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	12,755
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	4,415
	General Government Capital Projects	1,747
	Combined Insurance Fund	2,691,776
		2,071,770
Combined Insurance Fund	General Fund	646,448
	Water Utilities	188,020
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	181,055
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	117,116
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	104,152

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
	Airports	48,534
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	42,285
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	35,306
	Other Special Revenue Funds	25,097
	Road Program Capital Projects Fund	23,504
	Fleet Management	18,573
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	13,248
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	1,526
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	418
		1,445,282
Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	General Fund	252,764
Total Internal Service Funds		4,389,822
Total Interfund Receivables and Payables Primary Government		\$ 70,427,758

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, 3) payments between funds are made, and 4) temporary loans to cover deficit cash.

Receivables and Payables Between Primary Government and Component Units:

Due from Component Unit	Due to Primary Government	A	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Authority	\$	346,972
General Fund	Housing Finance Authority		38,619
Combined Insurance Fund	Metropolitan Planning Organization		2,628
Fleet Management	Solid Waste Authority		1,000
			389,219
Due from Primary Government	Due to Component Unit	I	Amount
Housing Finance Authority	General Fund		6,446,374
Metropolitan Planning Organization	General Fund		60,471
Solid Waste Authority	General Fund		4,149,364
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund		8,621
	Water Utilities		102,886
		1	0,767,716
otal Receivables and Payables Between Primary Gove	rnment and Component Units	\$ 1	1,156,935

13. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u> – The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

Beginning					Ending	Due within		
Governmental activities:		Balance *		Additions		Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	187,210,000	\$	39,900,000	\$	63,480,000	\$ 163,630,000	\$ 22,025,000
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds		736,861,034		69,752,000		70,450,278	736,162,756	71,233,539
Unamortized bond premiums		47,619,231		6,092,299		5,239,143	48,472,387	-
Total bonds payable		971,690,265		115,744,299		139,169,421	948,265,143	93,258,539
Notes and loans payable		24,488,557		3,671,000		1,837,784	26,321,773	1,935,784
Arbitrage liability		355,684		251		264,628	91,307	73,846
Compensated absences		139,098,590		56,381,798		50,632,819	144,847,569	5,197,036
OPEB		117,593,693		18,627,435		229,830	135,991,298	-
Pension obligation		21,849,673		12,942,400		7,357,275	27,434,798	-
Termination benefits		204,264		-		204,264	-	-
Capital lease		596,587		-		139,448	457,139	143,675
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation		94,214,236		103,659,050		89,544,127	108,329,159	15,130,260
Governmental activity							_	_
long-term obligations	\$	1,370,091,549	\$	311,026,233	\$	289,379,596	\$ 1,391,738,186	\$ 115,739,140

^{*} Certain amounts in Beginning Balance, as previously reported, have been reclassified for (1) Implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 which now requires unamortized gain/loss on bond refundings to be reported as a deferred inflow/outflow in the Statement of Net Position (\$17,190,487) and (2) a Pension Obligation asset is now reported in Other Assets in the Statement of Net Position (\$17,190).

Long-term obligations other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Specifically, for compensated absences, the General Fund liquidates 82%, with the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund, Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund, and the Road Program Capital Projects Funds liquidating 11%, 1%, and 1%, respectively. The remaining 6% is liquidated by other special revenue funds and an Internal Service Fund. Nearly 100 % of the Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligations is liquidated by the General Fund, with less than 1% being liquidated by the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund and an Internal Service Fund. For the estimated Self-Insurance Obligation, the Internal Service Funds liquidate 98%, with the remaining 2% liquidated by another special revenue fund. The pension obligation and capital lease are liquidated 100% by other special revenue funds. The arbitrage liability is expected to be liquidated 72% by the General Government Capital Projects Fund and the remaining 28% is liquidated by a debt service fund and another capital projects fund.

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Business-type activities:	 Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 298,877,733	\$ -	\$ 19,916,910	\$ 278,960,823	\$ 19,980,972
Unamortized bond premiums	 18,508,764	-	1,382,723	17,126,041	-
Total bonds payable	 317,386,497	-	21,299,633	296,086,864	19,980,972
Notes and loans payable	9,696,026	-	20,803	9,675,223	537,938
Arbitrage liability	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	4,269,570	311,319	233,669	4,347,220	260,768
OPEB	129,340	-	90,289	39,051	-
Termination benefits	34,649	-	34,649	-	-
Advance from developer	 57,461	-	57,461	-	_
Business-type activities				_	
long-term obligations	\$ 331,573,543	\$ 311,319	\$ 21,736,504	\$ 310,148,358	\$ 20,779,678

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

\$45,625,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1998 were issued to pay the cost of refunding a portion of the County's General Obligation Bonds, Series 1994 and Series 1991. The annual installments range from \$3,825,000 to \$4,030,000 through December 1, 2014; with an interest rate of 5.500% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 4,030,000

\$16,025,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 2005A were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities Program), Series 1999A maturing on and after August 1, 2010. The annual installments range from \$1,540,000 to \$1,920,000 through August 1, 2019; with interest rates from 3.500% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 8,810,000

\$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2005 were issued for financing certain recreational and cultural facilities within the County. The annual installments range from \$1,115,000 to \$1,155,000 through July 1, 2015; with interest rates from 3.500% to 4.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$15,080,000 of this issue on October 6, 2010.

\$ 1,155,000

\$22,335,000 General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvements), Series 2006 were issued for financing additional library facilities and renovation of existing facilities within the County. The annual installments range from \$1,035,000 to \$1,665,000 through August 1, 2025; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$12,735,000 of this issue on August 19, 2014.

\$ 2,225,000

\$50,000,000 General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 were issued for financing the purchase of waterfront access within the County. The annual installments range from \$2,195,000 to \$3,570,000 through August 1, 2026; with interest rates from 3.800% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$29,735,000 of this issue on August 19, 2014.

\$ 4,650,000

\$115,825,000 Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Land Acquisition Program), Series 1999B and paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Land Acquisition Program), Series 2001A. The annual installments range from \$7,630,000 to \$11,355,000 through June 1, 2020; with interest rates from 5.798% to 5.938% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 58,440,000

\$19,530,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2010 were issued for paying and defeasing the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2003 maturing on and after July 1, 2014. The annual installments range from \$1,640,000 to \$2,090,000 through July 1, 2023; with interest rates from 2.000% to 3.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 17,075,000

\$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 \$1,110,000 to \$3,335,000 through July 1, 2025; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 27,345,000

\$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 \$1,080,000 to \$1,565,000 through August 1, 2025; with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 11,865,000

\$28,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2014 were issued for paying and defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Waterfront Access Projects), Series 2006 maturing on and after August 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$2,245,000 to \$3,350,000 through August 1, 2026; with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues.

\$ 28,035,000

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 163,630,000

Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds

\$233,620,000 Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1990 were issued to pay the cost of the construction of improvements, extensions and additions to the County's jails, courthouses and related justice facilities. The annual installments range from \$18,300,000 to \$19,615,000 through June 1, 2015; with an interest rate of 7.200% 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. The County advance refunded \$120,770,000 of this issue on June 29, 1993 and \$33,550,000 on August 21, 1997.

\$ 19,615,000

\$18,560,000 Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's outstanding Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. The final installment of \$2,015,000 is due June 1, 2015; with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 2,015,000

\$81,340,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2004 were issued to finance the costs of advance refunding the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (Convention Center Bonds). The final installment of \$2,850,000 is due November 1, 2014; with interest rates from 3.125% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$64,005,000 of this issue on August 31, 2011.

\$ 2,850,000

\$38,895,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A were issued to pay the outstanding principal and interest on the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004B. The final installment of \$1,835,000 is due November 1, 2014; with interest rates from 3.375% to 3.500% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$22,725,000 of this issue on June 28, 2012.

\$ 1,835,000

\$24,427,515 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004B were issued to pay the outstanding principal and interest on the County's Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004C. The annual installments are \$2,442,751 through November 1, 2014; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.278% which is calculated on a daily basis 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.

\$ 2,442,751

\$17,455,000 Parks and Recreation Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 were issued to pay the cost of refunding the County's Parks and Recreation Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 maturing on and after November 1, 2007. The annual installments range from \$1,760,000 to \$2,000,000 through November 1, 2016; with interest rates from 3.750% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 5,755,000

\$13,485,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (North County Courthouse and Sheriff's Motor Pool Facility Projects), Series 2005 were issued to pay the cost of defeasing a portion of the County's outstanding Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 1997 (North County Courthouse and Sheriff's Motor Pool Facilities Projects). The annual installments range from \$1,365,000 to \$1,605,000 through December 1, 2017; with interest rates from 3.300% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 5,985,000

\$9,520,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Judicial Center Parking Facilities, Series 2005 were issued to pay the cost of refunding the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Judicial Parking Facilities, Series 1995 maturing on and after November 1, 2006. The annual installments range from \$1,030,000 to \$1,120,000 through November 1, 2015; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 2,190,000

\$133,935,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A were issued to pay the cost of funding a grant to The Scripps Research Institute to enable Scripps to pay a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving and equipping the "Permanent Facilities" and paying the outstanding principal and interest due on the County's \$20,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2004. The annual installments range from \$5,960,000 to \$6,255,000 through June 1, 2015; with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$82,625,000 of this issue on June 28, 2012.

\$ 6,255,000

\$20,070,000 Stadium Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 were issued to pay the cost of refunding all of the County's outstanding Stadium Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. The annual installments range from \$1,835,000 to \$2,090,000 through December 1, 2016; with interest rates of 3.375% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 5,980,000

\$14,685,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), Series 2006 were issued to pay the costs of construction related to the expansion of the Judicial Center Parking Garage. The annual installments range from \$615,000 to \$1,085,000 through December 1, 2026; with interest rates of 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 10,865,000

\$2,582,648 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2007A was issued to pay the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Note (Biomedical Research Park Infrastructure Project), Series 2006A and Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Note (Biomedical Research Park Infrastructure Project), Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$105,315 to \$182,616 through November 1, 2027; with an interest rate of 4.010% 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.

\$ 2,005,028

\$5,180,949 Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2007B was issued to pay the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Note (Biomedical Research Park Infrastructure Project), Series 2006A and Taxable Public Improvement Revenue Note (Biomedical Research Park Infrastructure Project), Series 2006B. The annual installments range from \$193,139 to \$411,965 through November 1, 2027; with an interest rate of 5.560% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 4,154,554

\$98,080,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2007C were issued to redeem the County's Public Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2006, to fund a grant to the Scripps Research Institute to enable Scripps to pay a portion of the cost of their permanent facilities, and to pay for the preparation of the Briger Site for development. The annual installments range from \$3,795,000 to \$7,490,000 through November 1, 2027; with interest rates from 4.250% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 77,630,000

\$29,476,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A were issued to refund three variable rate loans with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission. The annual installments range from \$1,093,000 to \$2,491,000 through December 1, 2020; with an interest rate of 3.497% 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.

\$ 11,998,000

\$176,585,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 were issued to pay for additional criminal justice (law enforcement) facilities. The annual installments range from \$3,650,000 to \$10,730,000 through May 1, 2038; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 157,630,000

\$94,235,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008-2 were issued to fund a grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation to establish a biomedical research facility in the County and also to refinance the County's five Series J variable rate loans with the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission. The annual installments range from \$3,415,000 to \$7,295,000 through November 1, 2028; with interest rates from 5.000% to 5.500% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 78,275,000

\$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 \$592,668 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.

\$ 9,109,522

\$30,691,407 Revenue Improvement Bond (Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and Max Planck Florida Corporation Projects), Series 2011 was issued to finance the costs of demolition and reconstruction of the Ocean Avenue Lantana Bridge and to fund a \$15,615,000 Grant to the Max Planck Florida Corporation. The annual installments range from \$1,195,058 to \$2,032,212 through August 1, 2031; with an interest rate of 3.172% 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.

27,225,827

\$62,775,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2011 were issued to defease and pay at redemption that portion of the County's outstanding \$81,340,000 original aggregate principal amount of Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Convention Center Project), Series 2004 maturing on November 1, 2030. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$5,560,000 through November 1, 2030; with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 62,775,000

\$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 was issued to pay the County's Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2009. The annual installments range from \$999,712 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.

\$ 14,202,355

\$147,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to defease and redeem the County's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 maturing on and after August 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A maturing on and after November 1, 2015 and its Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A maturing on and after June 1, 2016. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$17,395,000 through June 1, 2025; with interest rates from 3.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 147,000,000

\$10,032,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Unified Messaging System Project), Series 2013 was issued to finance the cost of replacing the County's existing telephone systems with a modern unified messaging system. The annual installments range from \$1,391,007 to \$1,482,340 through November 1, 2019; with an interest rate of 1.280% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

\$ 8,617,719

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\$13,180,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond, (Max Planck3 Project), Series 2013 was issued to fund the third installment (\$13,137,000) of the grant to Max Planck Florida Corporation, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$692,449 to \$1,040,229 through December 1, 2028; with an interest rate of 2.470% payable annually on December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 13,180,000
\$10,667,000 Improvement Revenue Bond (Sheriff's Equipment Project) Series 2013 was issued to finance road patrol vehicles with radio and mobile equipment and other electronic required by the Sheriff's office, and to pay the cost of issuing the Bond. The annual installments range from \$2,073,467 to \$2,186,333 through June 1, 2019; with an interest rate of 1.180% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 10,667,000
\$28,075,000 Tax Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Convention Center Hotel Project), Series 2013 was issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the costs of development, acquisition, construction and equipping of a convention center hotel to be located adjacent to the County's convention center pursuant to written agreements related to this development, and to the pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The annual installments range from \$550,000 to \$1,705,000 through November 1, 2043; with an interest rate from 1.00% to 5.250% payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 28,075,000
\$17,830,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bond (Palm Tran Equipment), Series 2014 was issued for the purpose of refinancing the cost of certain transportation equipment for the County's Palm Tran Paratransit transportation service and paying certain costs. The annual installments range from \$3,485,000 to \$3,650,000 through September 1, 2019; with an interest rate of 1.160% payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.	\$ 17,830,000
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	\$ 736,162,756
Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$ 899,792,756

Net General Obligation and Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds

48,472,387

\$ 948,265,143

Unamortized bond premiums

Notes and Loans Payable

\$1,660,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan #1, 2004, payable to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development due in annual installments ranging from \$87,000 to \$94,000 through August 1, 2023; with interest rates of 5.190% to 5.970% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The loan is a general obligation of the County. The debt service will be paid using the cash flows received by the County from the sub-recipient borrower. In the event the cash flows from the sub-recipient are not sufficient to service the HUD loan, the County is obligated to use other resources.

\$ 790,000

\$11,697,676 Public Improvement Revenue Note (Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisition Project) Series 2008 was issued to pay the cost of the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in Palm Beach County. The annual installments are \$584,884 through August 1, 2028; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 1.042% 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.

\$ 8,188,373

\$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 \$50,000 to \$143,900 through August 1, 2032; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.439% 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

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\$199,000 - Glades Gas & Electric, 2009	\$ 124,000	
89,000 - Glades Home Health Care Med Ctr, 2010	53,400	
878,000 - Muslet Brothers, 2010	720,000	
21,000 - Building 172, Belle Glade, 2012	17,000	
592,000 - America's Sound, 2012	530,000	
770,000 - Old City Hall – BI Development, 2013	770,000	
51,000 - Building 172 Overrun, 2013	51,000	\$ 2,265,400

\$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 \$2,000 to \$727,000 through August 1, 2035; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.439% 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$1,000,000 - The Baron Group, 2009	\$ 500,000
57,000 - Kiddie Haven Pre-School, 2010	33,000
250,000 - Concrete Services LLC, 2010	154,000
5,948,000 - Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	5,232,000
265,000 - Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	224,000
198,000 - Ameliascapes, 2011	154,000
257,000 - F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	211,000
1,412,000 - Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	1,264,000
473,000 - Doctors Scientific Organica, 2012	425,000
455,000 - Schomburg Latin America LLC, 2012	350,000
264,000 - Medical Career Institute, 2012	216,000
244,000 - A&E Auto Sales, 2012	221,000
244,000 - SSB Investments, 2013	231,000
196,000 - GUS Distribution Corporation, 2014	194,000
179,000 - Pinewood Cleaners Inc., 2014	179,000
1,898,000 - Critical Needs Program, 2014	1,898,000

\$ 11,486,000

\$861,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,824,000 is authorized leaving \$1,963,000 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 \$6,000 to \$61,000 through August 1, 2031; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.439% 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$152,000 - Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 128,000	
100,000 - Simco, 2012	90,000	
609,000 - HER Tech LLC, 2014	548,000	\$ 766,000

\$2,300,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$10,000,000 is authorized leaving \$7,700,000 available for future financing. The HUD Loan was obtained to provide additional funding for County loans to various borrowers for the Community Development Business Loan Program Project. The annual installments range from \$13,000 to \$260,000 through August 1, 2033; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.439% 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$400,000 – HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,000,000 is authorized leaving \$600,000 available for future financing. The HUD was obtained to provide businesses located in the County's western communities to alleviate poverty and increase economic activity and employment. The annual installments range from \$925 to \$5,556 through April 15, 2044; with an interest rate of 1.00% payable annually on April 15 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$150,000 - IRP BI Development Group, 2014	\$150,000	
25,000 - IRP Gus Distributing Corp, 2014	25,000	
150,000 - IRP EHR LLC, 2014	150,000	
75,000 - IRP PR Local Electric, 2014	<u>75,000</u>	\$ 400,000

\$131,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$1,568,000 is authorized leaving \$1,437,000 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 \$3,000 to \$15,000 through August 1, 2023; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.439% 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$131,000 - Kiddie Haven Pre-School Inc., 2014 Total Notes and Other Loans Payable \$ 128,000 \$ 26,321,773

Lines of Credit

The County has entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution to support the issuance of letters of credit to satisfy the debt service reserve funding requirements for several of the County's outstanding bond issues. Principal borrowed on the line of credit is due at maturity on May 20, 2015. Interest on the principal balance accrues at a rate equivalent to the one-month LIBOR rate plus 1.500% and is paid quarterly. The County does not anticipate that any draws on the letters of credit will occur. The County will use non-ad valorem revenues to fund the letter of credit fees. As of September 30, 2014, this \$33,709,177 line of credit, covering the following outstanding bond issues, had no outstanding balance on the loan payable.

\$233,620,000 Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Bonds,			
Series 1990	\$21,029,880		
\$ 18,560,000 Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue			
Refunding Bonds, Series 2002	2,116,750		
\$ 81,340,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding			
Bonds (Convention Center Project),			
Series 2004	2,905,609		
\$ 98,080,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds			
(Biomedical Research Park Project),			
Series 2007C	7,656,938		
	\$33,709,177		

The County has entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution to support the issuance of standby letters of credit to satisfy the debt service reserve funding requirements for several of the County's outstanding bond issues. Principal borrowed on the line of credit is due at maturity on June 3, 2014. Interest on the principal balance accrues at a rate per year equal to the sum of (i) the Prime Rate plus (ii) for the first 30 days such amount is outstanding, 0%; for the 31st through 60th day such amount is outstanding, 0.5%; for the 61st through 90th day such amount is outstanding, 1.0%; and after the 90th day, 2.0%. The County does not anticipate that any draws on the letters of credit will occur. The County will use non-ad valorem revenues to fund the letter of credit fees. As of September 30, 2014, this \$14,935,978 line of credit, covering the following outstanding bond issues, had no outstanding balance on the loan payable.

\$ 38,895,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A \$ 1,869,178 \$133,935,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A 6,570,750 \$ 94,300,000 Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 5,357,250 \$ 14,685,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), Series 2006 1,138,800 \$14,935,978

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.

\$ 91,307

Compensated absences

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

Board of County Commissioners	\$ 15,263,970
Sheriff	100,084,779
Tax Collector	1,281,899
Property Appraiser	2,697,223
Supervisor of Elections	257,557
Total General Fund	119,585,428
Special Revenue Funds	23,795,292
Capital Project Funds	779,810
Internal Service Funds	687,039

	\$ 144,847,569
OPEB (see note on OPEB)	135,991,298
Net pension obligation (see note on retirement plans)	27,434,798
Capital leases (see note on leases)	457,139
Estimated self-insurance obligation (see note on risk management)	108,329,159
Total governmental activities general long-term debt including	
current portion	\$1,391,738,186

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

\$8,515,000 Pahokee Arcadia Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 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 \$660,000 to \$765,000 through December 1, 2017; with interest rates from 3.600% to 4.250% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 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.

2,895,000

\$125,850,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A were issued to pay a portion of the costs of constructing certain additions and improvements to the County's water and wastewater facilities and acquisition of certain water and wastewater assets from the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$7,760,000 through October 1, 2036; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Wastewater System and a first lien on and pledge of the connection charges of the system. The County advance refunded \$76,260,000 of this issue on February 27, 2013.

\$ 33,690,000

\$12,485,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B were issued to pay for the refunding of the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 maturing on and after October 1, 2012. The annual installments range from \$1,915,000 to \$2,245,000 through October 1, 2017; with interest rates from 4.000% to 4.250% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection charges of the system.

\$ 8,465,000

\$68,115,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (FPL Reclaimed Water Project) were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of additions to the County's Water and Sewer System and to reimburse Florida Power and Light for costs advanced by them. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$4,225,000 through October 1, 2040; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.250% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer System and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

\$ 56,930,000

\$9,385,488 Belle Glade Restructuring Loan, Series 2009 was assumed by the County on May 1, 2013 under the terms of the County's absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA). The annual installments range from \$871,910 to \$1,134,151 through April 1, 2020; with an interest rate of 4.480% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

\$ 6,115,823

\$72,430,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$6,330,000 through October 1, 2033; with interest rates from 4.000% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are secured by a first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the County's Water and Sewer system and a first lien on and pledge of the connection fees.

\$ 72,430,000

\$60,150,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 were issued to refund the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 maturing October 1, 2014. The annual installments range from \$11,645,000 to \$12,500,000 through October 1, 2014; with an interest rate of 5.750% 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.

\$ 12,500,000

\$69,080,000 Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A were issued to pay a portion of the costs of constructing certain facilities and improvements to the Airport System. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$6,055,000 through October 1, 2036; with interest rates from 4.700% to 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

69,080,000

\$16,855,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B were issued to advance refund a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 and a portion of the Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The annual installments range from \$0 to \$3,225,000 through October 1, 2020; with an interest rate of 5.905% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable solely from and secured from the net revenues available for Debt Service and the funds and accounts pledged under the bond resolution.

\$ 16,855,000

Total face value of revenue bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities \$ 278,960,823 17,126,041 \$ 296,086,864

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 \$20,888 to \$674,537 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, 2014 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$ 430,015 - Pahokee SRF Loan	\$ 398,896	
722,989 - Belle Glade SRF Loan	722,989	
6,515,388 - Belle Glade SRF Loan	6,515,388	
2,037,950 - Belle Glade SRF Loan	2,037,950	\$ 9,675,223

Compensated absences

Compensated absences are liquidated by the business type fund incurring the expense.

Business-Type Activities

Water Utilities Department	\$ 3,239,680	
Department of Airports	1,107,540	
		\$ 4,347,220
OPEB (see note on OPEB)		39,051
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, includir	g current portion	\$ 310,148,358

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

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

	General (Jbligat	10n	Non-Ad	Valore	em				
	 Во	nds		Revenue Bonds			 Notes and Lo	ans Pa	yable	
Year Ending										
September 30	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Total
2015	\$ 22,025,000	\$	7,773,003	\$ 71,233,539	\$	33,086,334	\$ 1,935,784	\$	205,647	\$ 136,259,307
2016	18,845,000		6,878,560	48,244,768		29,704,741	1,937,784		190,653	105,801,506
2017	19,455,000		5,931,820	49,001,387		27,731,954	1,944,266		174,384	104,238,811
2018	20,455,000		4,920,698	45,116,267		25,940,286	2,062,599		157,954	98,652,804
2019	21,735,000		3,846,737	73,186,624		24,117,424	2,062,599		140,883	125,089,267
2020-2024	51,140,000		7,588,819	208,807,017		92,089,729	8,426,395		456,583	368,508,543
2025-2029	9,975,000		435,950	127,256,217		45,940,089	6,165,614		155,855	189,928,725
2030-2034	-		-	59,656,937		21,103,715	1,645,075		23,763	82,429,490
2035-2039	-		-	45,945,000		7,934,885	74,070		5,601	53,959,556
2040-2044	-		-	7,715,000		1,054,068	67,587		1,898	8,838,553
Total	\$ 163,630,000	\$	37,375,587	\$ 736,162,756	\$	308,703,225	\$ 26,321,773	\$	1,513,221	\$ 1,273,706,562

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

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

	 Revenu	e Bonds	3	Notes and Loans Payable				<u>-</u>		
Year Ending September 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$ 19,980,972	\$	13,362,326	\$	537,938	\$	\$ 185,988		34,067,224	
2016	10,211,783		12,595,384		548,132		175,796	\$	23,531,095	
2017	10,714,423		12,086,433		558,525		165,403	\$	23,524,784	
2018	11,223,973		11,557,060		569,125		154,803	\$	23,504,961	
2019	8,555,520		11,081,384		579,934		143,993	\$	20,360,831	
2020-2024	42,929,152		48,898,337		3,069,497		550,137	\$	95,447,123	
2025-2029	51,815,000		37,624,044		3,247,734		247,298	\$	92,934,076	
2030-2034	73,225,000		22,845,231		564,338		34,423	\$	96,668,992	
2035-2039	46,080,000		5,413,555		-		-	\$	51,493,555	
2040-2044	 4,225,000		316,875				-	\$	4,541,875	
Total	\$ 278,960,823	\$	175,780,629	\$	9,675,223	\$	1,657,841	\$	466,074,516	

CONDUIT DEBT

The County issues Industrial Development Bonds to provide financial assistance to not-for-profit and private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. During the current reporting period, five series of Industrial Development Bonds were issued with an aggregate par value of \$90 million. As of September 30, 2014, there were forty-three series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$641 million.

COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Note Payable

On January 9, 2008, the SWA entered into an \$80 million Subordinated Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Note") with CitiCapital Municipal Finance to finance costs incurred in connection with the relocation of facilities and improvements to the solid waste system. Interest on the outstanding principal balance of the Series 2008 Note accrues at a rate equivalent to 65% of the one month LIBOR rate plus 82 basis points (approximately 0.92% at September 30, 2014) and is due semi-annually in arrears on April 1st and October 1st. The outstanding principal balance on the Series 2008 Note was \$56 million at September 30, 2014 and is payable in annual installments of \$4 million on October 1st through maturity on October 1, 2027. Borrowings on the Series 2008 Note are payable from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the solid waste system and all moneys and amounts held under the SWA's trust indenture, subordinate to the lien and pledge of net revenues and trust amounts for repayment of the SWA's bonds. The Series 2008 Note may be prepaid by the SWA on any principal or interest payment date.

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable by the SWA at September 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Series 2011	\$ 580,700,000
Series 2009	253,850,000
Series 2008B	131,565,000
Series 2002B	12,003,800
Unamortized premium and discount, net	 40,827,967
Net revenue bonds payable	1,018,946,767
Less current maturities	 (13,595,000)
Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	\$ 1,005,351,767

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

Interest on the Series 2011 Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, beginning October 1, 2012 with the final payment due on October 1, 2031.

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

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	3.00-5.00%	\$ 10,700,000	\$ 28,279,850	\$ 38,979,850
2016	3.00-5.00	5,045,000	28,012,275	33,057,275
2017	3.00	4,620,000	27,855,650	32,475,650
2018	3.50-5.00	15,045,000	27,419,000	42,464,000
2019	4.00-5.00	16,750,000	26,652,900	43,402,900
2020	4.00-5.00	18,515,000	25,811,275	44,326,275
2021	3.00-5.00	21,370,000	24,869,900	46,239,900
2022	4.00-5.00	20,340,000	23,882,900	44,222,900
2023	4.00-5.00	21,285,000	22,864,025	44,149,025
2024	5.00	22,310,000	21,775,900	44,085,900
2025	5.00	33,095,000	20,390,775	53,485,775
2026	5.00	42,045,000	18,512,275	60,557,275
2027	4.25-5.00	44,310,000	16,354,881	60,664,881
2028	4.25-5.00	46,600,000	14,085,094	60,685,094
2029	4.25-5.00	52,045,000	11,621,931	63,666,931
2030	4.25-5.00	65,545,000	8,685,144	74,230,144
2031	4.25-5.00	68,820,000	5,329,000	74,149,000
2032	4.25-5.00	72,260,000	1,805,000	74,065,000
		\$ 580,700,000	\$ 354,207,775	\$ 934,907,775

Series 2009: \$261,545,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 dated April 23, 2009. The Series 2009 Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various solid waste system projects, funding a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account, purchasing a bond insurance policy on the Series 2009 Bonds, and paying the costs of issuance for the Series 2009 Bonds. Interest on the Series 2009 Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, beginning October 1, 2011 with the final payment due on October 1, 2028. For marketing purposes, the 2009 bonds maturing on October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2023 were offered with two different coupon rates and prices producing identical yields. The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2009 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	3.00%	\$ 2,895,000	\$ 12,900,105 \$	15,795,105
2016	3.10	3,095,000	12,808,708	15,903,708
2017	3.40	3,650,000	12,698,685	16,348,685
2018	4.00-5.00	22,485,000	12,096,635	34,581,635
2019	4.00-5.25	23,690,000	10,955,991	34,645,991
2020	4.00-5.25	25,025,000	9,732,879	34,757,879
2021	4.25-5.50	26,400,000	8,406,410	34,806,410
2022	4.50-5.25	27,935,000	6,973,166	34,908,166
2023	4.60-5.50	29,525,000	5,437,318	34,962,318
2024	4.75-5.50	31,270,000	3,775,306	35,045,306
2025	5.00	22,410,000	2,359,650	24,769,650
2026	5.00	7,920,000	1,601,400	9,521,400
2027	5.00	8,335,000	1,195,025	9,530,025
2028	5.00	8,855,000	765,275	9,620,275
2029	5.25	10,360,000	271,950	10,631,950
		\$ 253,850,000	\$ 101,978,503 \$	355,828,503

<u>Series 2008B</u>: \$131,565,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B dated November 25, 2008. The Series 2008B Bonds provided funding for various solid waste system projects, a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account, and the costs of issuance for the Series 2008B Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2008B Bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due on October 1st, beginning October 1, 2024 with the final payment due on October 1, 2028.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the Series 2008B bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	5.50%	\$ - \$	7,241,394	\$ 7,241,394
2016	5.50	_	7,241,394	7,241,394
2017	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2018	5.50	_	7,241,394	7,241,394
2019	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2020	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2021	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2022	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2023	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2024	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
2025	5.50	10,700,000	6,944,484	17,644,484
2026	5.50	27,035,000	5,904,113	32,939,113
2027	5.50	28,630,000	4,373,325	33,003,325
2028	5.50	30,235,000	2,754,538	32,989,538
2029	5.50	34,965,000	961,534	35,926,534
		\$ 131,565,000 \$	93,351,934	\$ 224,916,934

Series 2002: \$30,560,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A and \$39,869,386 Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B, both dated November 7, 2002. The Series 2002B Bonds include term bonds of \$1,135,000 and capital appreciation bonds of \$38,734,386. The Series 2002 Bonds were issued for the purpose of currently refunding the Series 1992 bonds due on December 1, 2003 and thereafter, for capital improvements to the solid waste system, and paying the costs of issuance for the Series 2002 Bonds.

Net proceeds of approximately \$31.3 million from the Series 2002A Bonds plus approximately \$740,000 of sinking fund monies were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide sufficient funds to call and retire the remaining \$30,530,000 Series 1992 Bonds on December 12, 2002.

The advance refunding of the series 1992 Bonds by the Authority reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1,984,000 over the life of the bonds and produced an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$1,162,000. Interest on the Series 2002 Bonds, except for the \$38,734,386 Series 2002B capital appreciation bonds, is payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st and principal payments are due October 1st.

On September 6, 2013, the SWA deposited approximately \$24.3 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$13,769,586 of 2002B Bonds that have a scheduled maturity date of October 1, 2014. This transaction resulted in a loss on extinguishment of the debt in the amount of approximately \$1,195,000.

On September 11, 2014, the SWA deposited approximately \$24.3 million of available SWA monies into an escrow account to defease \$12,961,000 of 2002B Bonds that have a schedule

maturity date of October 1, 2015. This transaction resulted in a loss on extinguishment of the debt in the amount of approximately \$1,195,000.

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the remaining Series 2002B Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	5.05	\$ 12,003,800	\$ 12,006,200	\$ 24,010,000

<u>Annual Maturities</u>: The aggregate maturities for the outstanding bonds of the SWA, including total interest of \$561,544,412, are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue
September 30	Bonds
2015	\$ 62,016,349
2016	56,202,377
2017	80,075,729
2018	84,287,029
2019	85,290,285
2020-2024	433,711,049
2025-2029	515,636,250
2030-2032	222,444,144
	\$ 1,539,663,212

<u>Interest Expense</u>: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2014 were \$51,267,999. For the year ended September 30, 2014, net interest costs (net of interest revenue on construction funds of \$182,017) of \$28,460,431 were capitalized on construction in progress and \$22,625,551 was expensed.

<u>Defeased Bonds</u>: In 2012, the SWA defeased \$11,479,972 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A, by placing available cash in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2014, defeased Series 1998A were paid in full. In 2013 and 2014, SWA defeased \$13,769,586 and \$12,961,000 of Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B, respectively, by placing cash in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on these bonds. At September 30, 2014, defeased Series 2002B Refunding Bonds totaling \$26,730,586 remain outstanding.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning							Ending	Due within	
		Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
Compensated absences OPEB	\$	5,152,555 322,950	\$	2,381,140	\$	2,906,418 7,541	\$	4,627,277 315,409	\$	249,873
Advance capacity payment Landfill closure and		-		56,643,942		-		56,643,942		1,236,767
postclosure care costs		43,406,703		2,600,292		334,811		45,672,184		339,833
Note Payable, Series 2008		60,000,000		-		4,000,000		56,000,000		4,000,000
Accrued interest payable on										
capital appreciation bonds		17,794,375		2,105,750		10,173,434		9,726,691		-
Revenue Bonds										
Series 2011		591,210,000		-		10,510,000		580,700,000		10,700,000
Series 2009		256,545,000		-		2,695,000		253,850,000		2,895,000
Series 2008B		131,565,000		-		-		131,565,000		-
Series 2002B		24,964,800		-		12,961,000		12,003,800		
Totals	\$	1,130,961,383	\$	63,731,124	\$	43,588,204	_	1,151,104,303	\$	19,421,473
Unamortized premium							-			
and discount, net								40,827,967		
Current maturities								(19,421,473)		
Net Long-term debt							\$	1,172,510,797	•	

14. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

State and Federal Grants

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

Interlocal Agreement

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

Bond Guaranty

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

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

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

15. PLEDGED REVENUES

The County has pledged a portion of future non-ad valorem revenues to repay \$744 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between July 1, 1990 and June 12, 2014. 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 Nov 1, 2043. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.1 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$13 million in fiscal year 2038 to \$105 million in fiscal year 2015. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$373 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$107 million and \$393 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$98 million in airport revenue bonds issued between July 3, 2002 and May 17, 2006. 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 \$158 million with annual requirements ranging from \$6 million in fiscal year 2037 to \$17 million in fiscal year 2015. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 27% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$18 million and \$33 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$190 million in water & sewer revenue bonds issued between July 8, 2003 and May 1, 2013. 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 \$309 million with annual requirements ranging from \$211 thousand in fiscal years 2039 and 2040 to \$17 million in fiscal year 2015. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 28% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$17 million and \$77 million, respectively.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Restatement for Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" in Fiscal Year 2014. The following schedules explain prior period adjustments to beginning net position:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

_	Primary	Government		Component Units			
_	Governmental	Business-Type		Westgate	Solid Waste		
<u>-</u>	Activities	Activities	Total	CRA	Authority		
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2013	\$2,338,343,474	\$1,444,859,075	\$3,783,202,549	\$8,210,042	\$554,382,938		
GASB 65 implementation debt issuance costs used to be reported as deferred charges but are now expensed in the period incurred. This removes							
beginning deferred balances.	(5,997,064)	(2,427,315)	(8,424,379)	(44,516)	(11,708,819)		
Other adjustments	-	-	-	(245,432)	-		
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2013	\$2,332,346,410	\$1,442,431,760	\$3,774,778,170	\$7,920,094	\$542,674,119		

Fund Financial Statements:

		Water	
	Airports	Utilities	Total
Net position, as originally reported, October 1, 2013	\$392,898,492	\$1,045,891,416	\$1,438,789,908
GASB 65 implementation debt issuance costs used to be reported as deferred charges but are now expensed in the period incurred. This removes beginning			
deferred balances.	(1,219,693)	(1,207,622)	(2,427,315)
Net position, as restated, October 1, 2013	\$391,678,799	\$1,044,683,794	\$1,436,362,593

17. SPECIAL ITEM

The Statement of Activities includes a \$33 million loss on the sale of land that is reported as a special item. Special items are those significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

During fiscal year 2014, the Board of County Commissioners approved the sale of the Mecca property to the South Florida Water Management District for \$26 million. The property was originally purchased in 2004 for \$59 million as part of the plan to bring the Scripps Research Institute (Scripps) to the County. Due to a complicated permitting process and major opposition from numerous environmental groups, a federal judge's ruling caused the County to stop construction on the site, and Jupiter was ultimately chosen as the new home for Scripps. Although the County held the property for several years with the hope of selling it for development, the economic downturn took its toll and the decision was made to sell the property to the South Florida Water Management District.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2014, the County issued \$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) all 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) all of the callable maturities of the Palm Beach County, Florida Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007C (Biomedical Research Park Project). Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay the cost of issuance of the Bonds.

On March 11, 2015, the County issued \$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.

On March 11, 2015, the Water Utilities Department issued \$26,930,000 Series 2015 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds to partially refund the Series 2006A bonds through an insubstance 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 Department recognized an accounting loss of \$766,475, which will be deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. Cash outflows for the debt service were reduced by \$4,559,825, and an economic gain of \$3,464,263 was realized. The funds placed in trust have been invested in securities backed by the United States government.

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, 2014 (Required Supplementary Information)

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes (net of discount)	\$	686.764.031	\$	686,764,031	\$ 665,977,700	\$	(20,786,331)	
Licenses and permits	•	33,491,625	·	33,491,625	35,692,734	•	2,201,109	
Intergovernmental		106,937,812		107,022,450	110,151,323		3,128,873	
Charges for services		99,072,807		99,184,257	97,935,846		(1,248,411)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,148,500		1,148,500	1,551,678		403,178	
Interest income		2,436,715		2,436,715	4,997,537		2,560,822	
Net change in fair value of investments		-		-	(1,614,053)		(1,614,053)	
Miscellaneous		6,235,455		6,334,407	7,122,247		787,840	
Less 5% anticipated revenues		(47,458,215)		(47,458,215)			47,458,215	
Total revenues		888,628,730		888,923,770	921,815,012		32,891,242	
Expenditures:								
Current:		214 052 457		224 164 014	106 /10 F11		107 752 502	
General government Public safety		214,853,457 25,848,949		234,164,014 25,710,056	126,410,511 22,699,465		107,753,503 3,010,591	
Physical environment		11,995,031		12,008,673	11,401,037		607,636	
Transportation		4,235,000		4,235,000	4,235,000		-	
Economic environment		24,948,044		24,998,101	24.646.458		351,643	
Human services		52,311,706		52,465,208	50,716,079		1,749,129	
Culture and recreation		55,102,496		55,053,063	52,770,522		2,282,541	
Capital outlay		335,483		531,839	344,911		186,928	
Total expenditures		389,630,166		409,165,954	293,223,983		115,941,971	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		498,998,564		479,757,816	628,591,029		148,833,213	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		20,900,703		17,350,755	16,594,321		(756,434)	
Transfers out		(681,288,077)		(673,135,781)	(664,065,921)		9,069,860	
Sale of land		410,042		410,042	1,427,219		1,017,177	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(659,977,332)		(655,374,984)	(646,044,381)		9,330,603	
Net change in fund balances		(160,978,768)		(175,617,168)	(17,453,352)		158,163,816	
Fund balances, October 1, 2013		160,978,768		175,617,168	178,538,830		2,921,662	
Change in nonspendable fund balance		-		-	(220,159)		(220,159)	
Fund balances, September 30, 2014 (budget basis)	\$	-	\$	-	160,865,319	\$	160,865,319	
Perspective diffe	erence	between budge	et ba	asis and GAAP	23,263,660			
Fund balances, September 30, 2014 (GAAP)	=				\$ 184,128,979			
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:								Net change in
neconciliation of budget to GAAF.		Revenues		Expenditures	Transfers in		Transfers out	fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$	923,242,231	\$	(293,223,983)	\$ 16,594,321	\$	(664,065,921)	\$ (17,453,352)
Sheriff	Ψ	3,223,785	Ψ	(513,792,913)	523,604,506	Ψ	(10,775,956)	2,259,422
Clerk & Comptroller								
		45,372,740		(56,278,538)	12,466,412		(2,140,285)	(579,671)
Tax Collector		25,606,708		(25,606,708)	-		-	-
Property Appraiser		20,513,581		(20,513,581)	-		-	-
Supervisor of Elections		479,205		(7,414,102)	9,252,989		(2,318,092)	-
Eliminations					(543,542,454)		543,542,454	
Totals	Φ.	1 010 420 250	Φ.	(016 020 02E)	¢ 10 275 774	ф	(12E 7E7 000)	¢ (1E 772 601)

NOTE: The effective legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level. A separate detailed report providing this information is available for inspection at the Office of Financial Management and Budget. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. 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.

Totals

\$1,018,438,250 \$ (916,829,825) \$ 18,375,774 \$ (135,757,800) \$ (15,773,601)

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, 2014

(Required Supplementary Information)

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 199,819,106	\$ 199,819,106	\$ 190,971,464	\$ (8,847,642)
Special assessments	281,708	281,708	272,013	(9,695)
Licenses and permits	11,000	11,000	18,255	7,255
Intergovernmental	330,600	330,600	763,844	433,244
Charges for services	34,466,530	34,466,530	34,720,723	254,193
Interest income	1,173,936	1,173,936	2,529,208	1,355,272
Net change in fair value of investments	175 000	100,000	(1,025,562)	(1,025,562)
Miscellaneous	175,000	180,000	463,176	283,176
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(11,571,241)	(11,571,241)	-	11,571,241
Total revenues	224,686,639	224,691,639	228,713,121	4,021,482
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	319,257,049	313,888,524	249,776,131	64,112,393
Economic environment	510,742	510,742	507,898	2,844
Capital outlay	13,620,030	13,620,030	8,358,142	5,261,888
Total expenditures	333,387,821	328,019,296	258,642,171	69,377,125
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(108,701,182)	(103,327,657)	(29,929,050)	73,398,607
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	11,254,822	11,254,591	10,384,049	(870,542)
Transfers out	(313,957)	(318,819)	(318,819)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,940,865	10,935,772	10,065,230	(870,542)
Net change in fund balances	(97,760,317)	(92,391,885)	(19,863,820)	72,528,065
Fund balances, October 1, 2013	97,760,317	92,391,885	95,137,270	2,745,385
Change in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(260,942)	(260,942)
Fund balances, September 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,012,508	\$ 75,012,508

NOTE: The effective legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level. A separate detailed report providing this information is available for inspection at the Office of Financial Management and Budget. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 (Required Supplementary Information)

(H	equii	rea Supplerr	ier	•	itio	,	Variance With Final Budget
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
							, ,
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	67,266,967	\$	92,697,543	\$	51,598,278	\$ (41,099,265)
Charges for services	Ψ	947,489	Ψ	947,489	Ψ	258,292	(689,197)
Interest income		1,255,466		1,255,466		980,731	(274,735)
Net change in fair value of investments		-		1,200,100		(9,300)	(9,300)
Miscellaneous		2,753,153		2,729,471		3,757,717	1,028,246
Less 5% anticipated revenues		(3,750)		(3,750)		-	3,750
Total revenues		72,219,325		97,626,219		56,585,718	(41,040,501)
							, , , , ,
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		180,684		217,286		64,860	152,426
Public safety		1,507,155		3,945,056		2,334,532	1,610,524
Physical environment		346,490		89,760		82.760	7,000
Transportation		52,549		46,144		42,862	3,282
Economic environment		48,630,486		56,954,940		18,547,103	38,407,837
Human services		50,998,319		58,998,490		38,983,587	20,014,903
Capital outlay		472,854		952,495		487,416	465,079
Debt service		3,095,038		2,145,140		1,372,178	772,962
Total expenditures		105,283,575		123,349,311		61,915,298	61,434,013
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(33,064,250)		(25,723,092)		(5,329,580)	20,393,512
Other financing sources (uses):							
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		14,523,097		14,732,413		11,492,891	(3,239,522)
Transfers out		(1,402,004)		(3,183,350)		(2,280,029)	903,321
Issuance of long-term debt		13,591,000		14,513,000		3,671,000	(10,842,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		26,712,093		26,062,063		12,883,862	(13,178,201)
Net change in fund balances		(6,352,157)		338,971		7,554,282	7,215,311
Fund balances (deficit), October 1, 2013		6,352,157		(338,971)		(338,972)	(1)
Fund balances, September 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,215,310	\$ 7,215,310

NOTE: The effective legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the department level. A separate detailed report providing this information is available for inspection at the Office of Financial Management and Budget. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on a basis consistent with GAAP.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Palm Tran Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
1/1/12	57,037,023	88,489,140	31,452,117	64.5%	24,999,674	125.8%
1/1/13	63,314,431	96,225,707	32,911,276	65.8%	25,724,674	127.9%
1/1/14	73,836,234	98,038,801	24,202,567	75.3%	24,661,404	98.1%

Lantana Firefighter's Pension Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)	
9/30/11	20,943,102	27,289,591	6,346,489	76.7%	2,223,670	285.4%	
9/30/12	23,149,683	29,222,670	6,072,987	79.2%	2,072,894	293.0%	
9/30/13	26,536,772	31,605,961	5,069,189	84.0%	2,120,113	239.1%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Palm Beach County Primary Government Healthcare Plans Schedule of Funding Progress

County	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
County	10/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 14,760,000	\$ 14,760,000	0.0%	\$ 253,793,723	5.8%
	10/1/2011	-	16,267,000	16,267,000	0.0%	241,965,767	6.7%
	10/1/2013	-	10,632,000	10,632,000	0.0%	242,102,185	4.4%
Tax Col	lector						
	10/1/2007	-	1,533,513	1,533,513	0.0%	9,879,680	15.5%
	10/1/2009	-	1,208,095	1,208,095	0.0%	10,945,091	11.0%
	10/1/2012	-	2,017,870	2,017,870	0.0%	13,184,831	15.3%
Property	y Appraiser						
	10/1/2007	-	312,788	312,788	0.0%	14,237,382	2.2%
	10/1/2009	-	348,156	348,156	0.0%	14,286,192	2.4%
	10/1/2012	-	231,568	231,568	0.0%	13,971,954	1.7%
Clerk &	Comptroller						
	10/1/2011	-	6,200,857	6,200,857	0.0%	31,154,225	19.9%
	10/1/2012	-	6,967,600	6,967,600	0.0%	31,154,225	22.4%
	10/1/2013	-	6,041,155	6,041,155	0.0%	32,477,317	18.6%
Sheriff							
	1/1/2010	-	190,600,000	190,600,000	0.0%	269,750,942	70.7%
	1/1/2012	-	240,478,000	240,478,000	0.0%	257,194,182	93.5%
	10/1/2013	-	191,022,000	191,022,000	0.0%	281,188,646	67.9%
Fire Res	scue Union						
	10/1/2009	18,136,850	163,661,000	145,524,150	11.1%	119,353,006	121.9%
	10/1/2010	23,359,477	129,760,000	106,400,523	18.0%	138,684,968	76.7%
	10/1/2012	39,708,000	173,654,000	133,946,000	22.9%	143,944,458	93.1%

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Taxing District Long Term Disability Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial lue of ssets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
10/1/2011	\$	_	\$	9,276,012	\$ 9,276,012	0.0%	\$ 138,684,968	6.7%
10/1/2012		-		9,026,331	9,026,331	0.0%	144,075,816	6.3%
10/1/2013		-		8,737,834	8,737,834	0.0%	112,276,222	7.8%

Solid Waste Authority Healthcare Plan - Component Unit Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation	Val As	uarial ue of sets	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	((a)		(b)	 (b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
10/1/2008	\$	-	\$	1,440,000	\$ 1,440,000	0.0%	\$ 21,254,000	6.7%
10/1/2010		-		724,000	724,000	0.0%	22,391,000	3.2%
10/1/2012		-		726,000	726,000	0.0%	21,558,000	3.4%



Section II FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	,	Through to cipients
FEDERAL GRA	ANTS						
US Dept of	f Agriculture						
	d Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs						
	14 Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Y4119	NO	\$ 9,207	\$	-
	d Through: FL Dept of Health 13-14 Child Care Food Program	10 EE0	S-735 FY13-14	NO	604.766		
Total 10.55	<u> </u>	10.556	5-735 F 113-14	NO .	604,766 613,973		
10tai 10.50	00			-	013,973		
Child Nutriti	on Cluster						
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Agriculture						
20	14 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	040781 (GY14)	NO	534,129		-
Total Child N	Nutrition Cluster				534,129		-
_	17						
	d Through: FL Dept of Agriculture & Consumer Services		040040	NO	40.507		
Un	oan & Community Forestry	10.664	019042	NO .	10,537		
Direct	Programs:						
	C Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	PBCIRP	NO	78,744		78,744
	, , ,			•			
Total US Dep	ot of Agriculture				1,237,383		78,744
110 D 1 - 1							
	<u>f Commerce</u> evelopment Cluster						
	Programs:						
	onomic Works Program / Regional Wastewater	11.307	04-79-06327	NO	156,231		-
	mic Development Cluster			•	156,231		-
	·			•			
	d Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection						
NC	OAA-FDEP Jupiter Beach Park Restoration	11.419	CM239	NO	26,741		-
D	d Theorem I. Dent of Engineering to Dent of the						
	d Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection ntano Trail from Lox. Slough to Riverbend Park	11 /02	G0364	NO	110,000		
га	mano Trail nom Lox. Slough to Riverbend Falk	11.402	G0304	NO .	110,000		
Total US Dep	ot of Commerce				292,972		-
•				-			
US Dept of							
	Programs:						
Gra	assy Flats Habitat Restoration	12.130	TBD USACE GRASSY FLA	NO .	366,922		

Grantor P	rogram Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of Hou	sing & Urban Development					
CDBG - Entitleme	nt Grants Cluster					
Direct Progr	rams:					
NEIGHE	ORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM	14.218	B-08-UN-12-0013	NO	149,795	950
	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B11UC120004	NO	638,351	638,351
	ORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM - 3	14.218	B11UN120013	NO	2,723,089	2,321,957
	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B12UC120004	NO	3,980,813	2,969,471
	ommunity Development Block Grant	14.218	B13UC120004	NO	-	
Total CDBG - Ent	itlement Grants Cluster			-	7,492,048	5,930,729
CDBG - State-Adı	ministered CDBG Cluster					
Passed Thr	ough: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
CDBG D	DISASTER RECOVERY INITIATIVE	14.228	07DB3V106001Z07	NO	398,251	398,251
CDBG D	DISASTER RECOVERY INITIATIVE	14.228	08DBD3106001A07	NO	1,930,037	1,930,037
CDBG D	DISASTER RECOVERY INITIATIVE	14.228	10DBK4106001K29	NO	779,513	748,452
CDBG D	DISASTER RECOVERY INITIATIVE	14.228	12DBP5106001K43	NO	1,398,172	1,383,295
Total CDBG - Star	te-Administered CDBG Cluster			-	4,505,973	4,460,035
Direct Progr	rams:					
FY11 Er	nergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	E-11-UC-12-0016	NO	88,623	77,018
FY13 Er	nergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	E12UC120016	NO	8,294	2,985
FY14 Er	nergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	E13UC120016	NO	354,898	338,046
Total 14.231				-	451,815	418,049
Direct Progr	ram:					
Support	ve Housing Program GY13	14.235	FL0292B4D051104	NO _	126,836	126,836
Direct Progr	rams:					
	OME Investment Partnership	14.239	M11UC120215	NO	440,836	285,478
	OME Investment Partnership	14.239	M12UC120215	NO	-	-
	OME Investment Partnership	14.239	M13UC120215	NO	-	
Total 14.239				=	440,836	285,478
Direct Progr	rams:					
Brownfie	eld Economic Development Initiative	14.246	B09BD128009	NO _	197,046	197,046
Direct Progr	rams:					
HUD 10	8 LOAN AVE A	14.248	B07UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	526,269	-
HUD Se	ction 108 Loan	14.248	B08UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	278,361	-
CDBG-S	Section 108 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	428,522	-
FY10 H	JD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B10UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	2,033,836	-
FY11 H	JD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B11UC120004 SECTION	NO	131,000	
Total 14.248					3,397,988	-

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of	f <u>Housing & Urban Development</u>					
Direct	Programs:					
NE	IGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM - 2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	YES	210,895	108,391
Direct	Programs:					
Sh	elter Plus Care Project Northside GY09	14.267	FL0277C4D050800	NO	59,222	59,222
Sh	elter Plus Care GY13	14.267	FL0281L4D051205	NO	253,047	253,047
Sh	elter Plus Care GY13 Flagler Project	14.267	FL0281L4D051306	NO	129,972	129,972
	pportive Housing Program GY14	14.267	FL0292L4D051205	NO	333,530	333,530
	ntinuum of Care Collaborative Planning GY14	14.267	FL0468L4D051200	NO	26,280	-
Total 14.26	<u> </u>				802,051	775,771
Direct	Programs:					
	ir Housing Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	FF204K144023	NO	149,200	-
	ir Housing Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	TBD (14-15)	NO	33,636	-
Total 14.40	· ·		(,		182,836	-
Direct	Programs:					
	ID Community Challenge Planning Grant	14.704	CCPFL0049-11	NO	715,047	564,338
Total US Dep	ot of Housing and Urban Development				18,523,371	12,866,673
US Dept of	f the Interior					
	Programs:					
	oiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Areas	15.231	L11AC20221	NO	69,094	
Fish and Wil	dlife Cluster					
	d Through: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm	ission				
	no Pier Site Artificial Reef (Federal Portion)		13130 (F)	NO	50,000	_
	nd Wildlife Cluster	13.003	13130 (1)		50.000	
TOTAL TISH AL	id Wilding Gluster			-	30,000	
	d Through: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm		10101		007.450	
Gra	assy Flats Restoration Project within LWL	15.614	13104	NO .	207,159	
	d Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection					
Pin	ne Glades Natural Area Trail	15.916	LW608	NO .	87,051	
Total US Dep	ot of the Interior				413,304	-
				-		-

rantor F	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of Jus	<u>tice</u>					
Direct Prog	grams:					
FY10 C	comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender	16.203	2010WPBX0006	NO .	55,120	
Passed Th	rough: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney Gene	ral				
FY13-1	4 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	V13021	NO	53,223	-
FY 13-1	14 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	V13149	NO	128,218	-
Total 16.575				-	181,441	-
Direct Prog	grams:					
OJP Fa	amily Drug Court	16.585	2009DCBX0115	NO	101,192	-
PBC Ad	dult Drug Court Enhancement Program	16.585	2011DCBX0029	NO	75,072	-
Total 16.585				-	176,264	-
Direct Prog						
	o Encourage Arrest	16.590	2011-WE-AX-0027	NO	397,994	-
	tic Violence Homicide Prevention Demonstration	16.590	2013HIAXK012	NO	195,343	
Total 16.590					593,337	-
Direct Prog	•					
	tate Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2011APBX0852	NO	43,081	-
	state Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2012APBX0227	NO	237,631	-
	tate Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2013H2934FLAP	NO	161,616	
Total 16.606				-	442,328	-
Direct Prog						
	exual Predator Program	16.710	2010CSWX0016	NO	18,152	-
	Hiring Program	16.710	2010ULWX0011	NO	200,462	
Total 16.710				-	218,614	-
JAG Program Cl						
Direct Prog	•					
	1 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2011DJBX2709	NO	3,275	-
	2 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2012DJBX0315	NO	70,580	-
	ustice Assistance Grant	16.738	2013DJBX0144	NO	138,783	-
	rough: FL Dept of Law Enforcement	40 76-	004044000044400=====	NO	10.0=:	
	e Assessment Center Security - FDLE	16.738	2013JAGCPALM2D7239	NO	40,974	-
	Wide Reentry Program	16.738		NO	35,137	-
	rug Court	16.738	2014JAGCPALM3E5228	NO _	227,407	
Total JAG Progra	am Cluster			_	516,156	

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of	Justice					
Direct I	Programs:					
	12 DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2012DNBX0035	NO	95,053	-
	13 DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2013DNBX0047	NO .	215,645	
Total 16.74	1				310,698	-
Passed	d Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
201	12 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2012CDBX0018	NO	22,027	-
201	13 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2013CDBX0018	NO	10,792	-
	rensic Odontology Services	16.742	2013CDBX0018	NO	1,500	
Total 16.74	2				34,319	-
Direct I	Programs:					
Juv	venile Justice System Co-Occurring Disorders	16.745	2012MOBX0028	NO	115,882	-
Stra	ategically Tracking and Assessment Response Team	16.745	2013MOBX0002	NO	4,519	-
Total 16.74	5				120,401	-
Direct I	Programs:					
FY'	12 Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2012CZBX0016	NO	543,533	-
FY'	13 Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2013CZBX0008	NO	147,551	-
Total 16.81	2				691,084	-
Direct I	Programs:					
Equ	uitable Sharing - Justice Dept	16.XXX	FLOR050000	NO	1,084,878	
Total US Dep	t of Justice				4,424,640	
US Dept of	Labor					
Passed	d Through: FL Dept of Education					
13-	14 Farmworker Jobs & Education Program	17.264	7604054A4CFJ1	NO	169,601	-
14-	15 Farmworker Jobs & Education Program	17.264	7604055B5CFJ1	NO	53,446	-
Total 17.26	64				223,047	
Total US Dep	t of Labor			•	223,047	
US Dept of	Transportation					
Direct I	Programs:					
	P - Glades Apron Rehab and Airfield Electrical Design	20.106	31200600032011-	NO	56,587	-
	P - Design of Automated Weather Observation System	20.106	31200600042013	NO	36,644	-
	P - Design Air Handler in Terminal Bldg &	20.106	31200850572013	NO	579,157	-
AIP	P - Wildlife Hazard Assessment	20.106	31200860112011-	NO	7,152	-
AIP	P - Rehab RW 03/21 and 09/27 Intersection Apron	20.106	31200860122012	NO	181,993	-
AIP	P - Design Runway Marking re-Designation	20.106	31200860142014	NO	7,570	-
AIP	P - NorthParcel Taxiway Design - Wildlife Hazard	20.106	31201130152011-	NO	12,659	-
	P-Wetland Wildlife Mitigation Phase 1	20.106	31201130162013	NO	900,000	
Total 20.10	06				1,781,762	=

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of T	ransportation					
Highway Planı	ning and Construction Cluster					
	Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Hwy.	Planning & ConstrFHWA Surface Transportation	20.205	229253-3-54-01	NO	500,478	-
Cour	ntywide Advanced TrafficManagement Systems	20.205	41652525801	NO	211,183	-
Pant	ano Trail from Lox. Slough to Riverbend Park	20.205	42765425801	NO	800,746	-
CR8	80 Eastern Most 1.5 Miles/Design	20.205	43396113801	NO	10,304	-
	rgency Relief Reimbursement Agreement - Isaac	20.205	4340311G801	NO	72	-
,	Plan. & Const Sec. 112	20.205	PL009749A5359	NO	714,772	-
	6 FHWA Planning Funds	20.205	PL009752A5359	NO	238,754	
Total 20.205				-	2,476,309	-
Passed	Through: FL Dept of Environmental Protection					
FDE	P Recreational Trails Program Okeeheelee Park	20.219	T11005	NO	199,500	-
Wind	ding Waters Passive Recreational Facilities	20.219	T13009	NO	32,993	-
Total 20.219					232,493	-
Total Highway	Planning and Construction Cluster			_	2,708,802	
Federal Trans	it Cluster					
	rograms:					
	Transit Capital Investment - FY09 Section 5309	20.500	FL040094	NO	901,379	
Direct P	rograms:					
	Transit Formula Grants - FY06 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X571	NO	261,547	_
Fed.	Transit Formula Grants - FY07 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X625	NO	30,577	-
Fed.	Transit Formula Grants - FY08 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X673	NO	32,924	-
Fed.	Transit Formula Grants - FY09 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X705	NO	104,323	-
Fed.	Transit Formula Grants - FY10 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X735	NO	684,008	-
	Transit Formula Grants - FY11 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X760	NO	703,075	-
	Transit Formula Grants - FY12 Section 5307	20.507		NO	6,255,337	-
	Transit Formula Grants - FY13 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X839	NO	5,641,158	
Total 20.507				-	13,712,949	
Total Federal	Transit Cluster			-	14,614,328	
Passed	Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Fed ¹	Transit Metro Plan Grants - Fed Transit Authority	20.505	AQ288	NO _	260,227	
Passed	Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Form	nula Grant Rural Section 5311	20.509	APS67	NO .	334,230	
US Dept of T	<u>ransportation</u>					
Transit Service	es Programs Cluster					
	Through: Other - South FL Regional Transit Authority					
Rout	e 94 Operations	20.516	FL37X05200	NO	125,984	
Total Transit S	Services Programs Cluster			_	125,984	
Total IIS Dont	of Transportation			-	19,825,333	
Total US Dept	טו וומווסטטומווטוו			-	13,023,333	

Grantor Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of the Treasury					
Direct Programs:					
Equitable Sharing - Treasury Dept	21.XXX	NA	NO _	798,109	
National Endowment for the Arts					
Direct Programs:					
Bryant Park Living Shoreline Art installation	45.024	1341007090	NO _	8,500	
US Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct Programs:					
Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	66.818	00D12713	NO _	46,753	
US Dept of Energy					
Direct Programs:					
Energy Efficiency and Conserv Grant	81.128	DEEE0000793	YES _	146,517	124,482
US Election Assistance Commission					
Passed Through: FL Dept of State and Secretary of State					
Federal Elections Activities-14	90.401	M201320140001R	NO _	145,828	-
US Dept of Health & Human Services					
Aging Cluster					
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging					
FY13 & 14 Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	VA0139635	NO	350,319	21,756
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Tr					
2013 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA0139500 (3B)(GY13)	NO	212,977	-
2014 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA0139500 (3B)(GY14)	NO _	606,439	
Total 93.044			-	1,169,735	21,756
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Tr					
2013 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	, ,, ,	NO	11,735	-
2014 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA0139500(3C1)(GY14)	NO	404,585	-
2013 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0139500(3C2)(GY13)	NO	59,791	-
2014 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA0139500(3C2)(GY14)	NO	369,729	
Total 93.045			-	845,840	-
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Tr					
12-13 Nutrition Services Incentive Program 12-13	93.053	,	NO	3,462	-
13-14 Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU0139500(GY13-GY14)	NO _	180,219	
Total 93.053			-	183,681	
Total Aging Cluster			-	2,199,256	21,756
Passed Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Tr					
2013 OAA Title III E Services	93.052	IA0139500 (3E)(GY13)	NO	36,770	-
2014 OAA Title III E Services	93.052	IA0139500 (3E)(GY14)	NO _	97,213	
Total 93.052			-	133,983	

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept o	f Health & Human Services					
TANF Cluste	_					
	d Through: FL Dept Children & Families					
	omeless Prevention Grant	93.558	IPZ02	NO _	26,431	
Total TANF	Cluster			-	26,431	
	d Through: FL Dept of Revenue					
Ch	nild Support Enforcement	93.563	CD350	NO _	1,235,519	
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
13	-14 Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	13EA0F106001023	NO	1,703,822	-
	-15 Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program d Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs	93.568	14EA0F106001023	NO	2,030,558	-
13	-14 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the	93.568	IP0129500 (GY13)	NO	4,906	-
14	-15 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the	93.568	IP0129500 (GY14)	NO	6,700	
Total 93.56	68			_	3,745,986	-
CSBG Clust	<u>er</u>					
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
20	13 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	14SB0D106001021	NO	1,111,574	
Total CSBG	Cluster			-	1,111,574	
Head Start C	<u>Cluster</u>					
Direct	Programs:					
FY	'13 Head Start/EHS Grant	93.600	04CH304647	NO	12,386,574	1,656,997
Total Head S	Start Cluster			_	12,386,574	1,656,997
Direct	Programs:					
13	-14 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA000342000	NO	3,994,033	3,438,778
14	-15 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA000342100	NO	2,628,424	2,216,404
Total 93.9	14			-	6,622,457	5,655,182
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Health					
Se	rvices to Victims of Sex Offenses	93.991	COHB6	NO _	47,108	
Total US Dep	ot of Health & Human Services			_	27,508,888	7,333,935
US Corp fo	or Natl & Community Service					
Foster Gran	dparent/Senior Companion Cluster					
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
	-14 Senior Companion Program (SCP)	94.016	XI313 (GY13)	NO _	543 543	
rotai Foster	Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster			-	543	
	Office Of The President Programs:					
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force- FY12	95.001	G12MI0011A	NO	62.316	<u>-</u>
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force FY13	95.001	G13MI0011A	NO	141,176	_
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force FY14	95.001	G14MI0011A	NO	41,568	_
	d Through: OTHER - South Florida HIDTA		• •	-	,	
	DTA Operation Pot Luck	95.001	OPERATION POT LUCK	NO	11,151	-
Total 95.00	04			-	256,211	

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept o	f Health & Human Services					
TANF Cluste	_					
	d Through: FL Dept Children & Families					
	omeless Prevention Grant	93.558	IPZ02	NO _	26,431	
Total TANF	Cluster			-	26,431	
	d Through: FL Dept of Revenue					
Ch	nild Support Enforcement	93.563	CD350	NO _	1,235,519	
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
13	-14 Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	13EA0F106001023	NO	1,703,822	-
	-15 Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program d Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs	93.568	14EA0F106001023	NO	2,030,558	-
13	-14 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the	93.568	IP0129500 (GY13)	NO	4,906	-
14	-15 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the	93.568	IP0129500 (GY14)	NO	6,700	
Total 93.56	68			_	3,745,986	-
CSBG Clust	<u>er</u>					
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
20	13 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	14SB0D106001021	NO	1,111,574	
Total CSBG	Cluster			-	1,111,574	
Head Start C	<u>Cluster</u>					
Direct	Programs:					
FY	'13 Head Start/EHS Grant	93.600	04CH304647	NO	12,386,574	1,656,997
Total Head S	Start Cluster			_	12,386,574	1,656,997
Direct	Programs:					
13	-14 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA000342000	NO	3,994,033	3,438,778
14	-15 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA000342100	NO	2,628,424	2,216,404
Total 93.9	14			-	6,622,457	5,655,182
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Health					
Se	rvices to Victims of Sex Offenses	93.991	COHB6	NO _	47,108	
Total US Dep	ot of Health & Human Services			_	27,508,888	7,333,935
US Corp fo	or Natl & Community Service					
Foster Gran	dparent/Senior Companion Cluster					
Passe	d Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
	-14 Senior Companion Program (SCP)	94.016	XI313 (GY13)	NO _	543 543	
rotai Foster	Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster			-	543	
	Office Of The President Programs:					
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force- FY12	95.001	G12MI0011A	NO	62.316	<u>-</u>
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force FY13	95.001	G13MI0011A	NO	141,176	_
	Ilm Beach Narcotics Task Force FY14	95.001	G14MI0011A	NO	41,568	_
	d Through: OTHER - South Florida HIDTA		• •	-	,	
	DTA Operation Pot Luck	95.001	OPERATION POT LUCK	NO	11,151	-
Total 95.00	04			-	256,211	

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
US Dept of H	omeland Security					
Emergency Fo	od and Shelter Program Cluster					
Passed 1	Through: United Way of Palm Beach County					
Emer	gency Food & Shelter National Board Program	97.024	31168600019	NO	204,555	
Total Emergen	cy Food and Shelter Program Cluster			-	204,555	-
Passed 1	Through: FL Division of Emergency Management					
Public	c Assistance Grants - FRA/JNE	97.036	05-G%-10-60-02-987	NO	2,016,664	-
Public	c Assistance Grants - WILMA	97.036	06-WL-&K-10-60-01-61	NO	(1,761,011)	-
Fede	ral Public Assistance Grants - Fay	97.036	08PAB910601363	NO	292,941	-
Public	c Assistance Grants - Isaac - Federal	97.036	13IS3S10600252	NO	621	-
Public	c Assistance Grants - Isaac - State	97.036	13IS3S10600252 STATE	NO	104	
Total 97.036				_	549,319	-
Passed 1	Through: FL Division of Emergency Management					
Highr	ridge Family Center, Wind Retrofit Project	97.039	11HM3E106001027	NO	(147)	-
Passed 7	Through: FL Division of Emergency Management					
Haza	rd Mitigation Grant - L2 Canal, Wabasso and	97.039	09HM-37-10-60-01-075	NO	-	-
LWDI	D Canal Improvements L-2 & L-2B Canals	97.039	12HMY2Y106001001	NO	128,194	128,194
Total 97.039				-	128,047	128,194
Passed 1	Through: FL Division of Emergency Management					
FY14	Community Emergency Response	97.042	14CIK1106002405	NO	8,403	-
FY14	Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant	97.042	14FGIM106001117	NO	191,730	-
FY15	Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant	97.042	15FG4D106001117	NO	2,752	-
Total 97.042				-	202,885	-
Passed 1	Through: Port of Palm Beach District					
	of Palm Beach Prevention/Detection Project	97.056	EMW2011PU00144	NO	(130)	
Homeland Sec	urity Cluster					
Passed 1	Through: Port of Palm Beach District					
FY11	Homeland Security Grant	97.067	2011SS00067	NO	108,481	-
Passed 1	Fhrough: City of Miami					
	ii Urban Area Security Initiative Regional Virtual	97.067	10DS48112302195	NO	(1,629)	-
2011	MOA Various Direct Law Enforcement	97.067	12DS22112302236	NO	318,416	-
2012	UASI Various Direct Law Enforcement	97.067	14DSC5112302212-2257	NO	379,817	-
2013	UASI Various Direct Law Enforcement	97.067	14DSL2112302413	NO	228,828	-
FY13	UASI Homeland Security Grant Prgm	97.067	14DSL2112302413	NO	18,341	-
UASI	FY10 Generators	97.067	UASIFY10GENERATORS	NO	111,268	-
UASI	FY11 Generators	97.067	UASIFY11GENERATORS	NO	51,262	-
	UASI Homeland Security Grant Prgm	97.067	USAI FY11	NO	531,710	37,545
FY12	UASI Homeland Security Grant Prgm	97.067	USAI FY12	NO	248,411	24,208

Grantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
Homeland S	Security Cluster					
Passe	ed Through: City of Miramar					
H	omeland Security Grnt-UASI Initiative FY 07	97.067	07DS5N111602259 (SO)	NO	(262)	-
F`	Y2008 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	09DS48111602448	NO	(58)	-
F`	Y09 UASI	97.067	11DS32111602017	NO	(3,648)	-
Passe	ed Through: FL Dept of Emergency Management					
F	Y12 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	97.067	12DS20106001408	NO	34,000	-
F	Y13 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT	97.067	13DS97106001425	NO	35,500	-
Fu	usion Center Analyst	97.067	13DS97106023396	NO	11,365	-
F	Y10 Homeland Security Grant-Operation Stonegarden	97.067	13DSB8106023454	NO	96,814	-
0	peration StoneGarden	97.067	14DSD8106023499	NO	46,127	-
Pass	ed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
F`	Y12 State Homeland Security	97.067	13DS97106023444	NO	17,021	-
F`	Y13 State Homeland Security	97.067	14DSC2106023269	NO	70,000	-
F	Y13 State Homeland Security	97.067	14DSL5106023270	NO	55,572	-
Total Home	eland Security Cluster			-	2,357,336	61,753
Total US De	ept of Homeland Security			-	3,442,012	189,947
	Total Federal Grants - All Departr	nents			\$ 77,660,333	\$ 20,593,781

ntor Pi	rogram Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Throu to Subrecipies
						Capiecipiei
	fice of the Governor					
Direct Progr						
FY13 En	nergency Mangement Program	31.063	14BG83106001050	NO	\$ 85,461	\$
FY14 En	nergency Mangement Program	31.063	15BG83106001050	NO	17,896	
Total 31.063					103,357	
FY13 Ha	azardous Materials Contingency Plan	31.067	13CP11106001204	NO	8,701	
	conmental Protection					
Direct Progr		.=	00000			
	rosion Control Program - Singer Island	37.003	06PB2	NO		•
	rosion Control Program - Juno Beach	37.003	08PB4	NO	66,933	
South La	ake Worth Inlet Mgmt Plan	37.003	11PB1	NO	21,000	•
Beach E	rosion Control Program - Ocean Ridge	37.003	13PB1	NO	7,355	
Jupiter C	Carlin Shore Protection	37.003	14PB1	NO	-	
Ocean R	Ridge Shore Protection	37.003	14PB2	NO	-	
Coral Co	ove Dune Restoration	37.003	14PB4	NO	-	
Singer Is	sland Storm Repair Project	37.003	14PB5	NO	153,776	
Total 37.003	, ,				249,064	
Petroleu	m Storage Tank Cleanup	37.024	S0485	NO	495,030	
Glades F	Region Infrastructure Restoration & Repair	37.039	LP50200	NO	430,220	
	le Surf Wtr Rest & Wstwtr - Lake Worth Lagoon	37.039	LP6046	NO	140,222	
	Creek Hatcher Restoration Project	37.039	S0685	NO	225,500	
	Crane West Restoration Project	37.039	S0689	NO	124,000	
	piter Flatwoods Restoration Project II	37.039	S0690	NO	280.000	
Total 37.039	phor rialwoods restoration rioject ii	37.000	00000	110	1,199,942	
Total FL Dept of	Environmental Protection				1,944,036	
FI Dent of Lega	I Affairs and Attorney General					
	ough: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
	4 Sexual Violence Recovery Services	41.010	13OAG26	NO	5.549	
	Sexual Violence Recovery Services		14OAG26	NO	14,765	•
Total 41.010	Sexual violence Recovery Services	41.010	140AG20	NO	20,314	-
El Daniel (Auri	allows & Oncorons One in a					
	ulture & Consumer Services					
Direct Progr FY14 Mo	rams: osquito Control	42.003	020316	NO	29,456	
El Dont of Ct-t-	and Corretory of State					
	and Secretary of State					
Direct Progr		4= 000			4 400 405	
FY13-14	State Aid to libraries	45.030	14ST56	NO	1,129,185	
FL Housing Fina						
Direct Progr						
	ousing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 11/12- CAH	52.901	HFC0111	NO	1,523,997	1,479,90
	ousing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 11/12- CAH	52.901	HFC0112	NO	(14,233)	
State Ho	ousing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 12/13- CAH	52.901	HFC0113	NO	690,562	648,36
State Ho	ousing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 14/15- CAH	52.901	HFC0114	NO	6,637	
Total 52.901					2,206,963	2,128,26

antor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
FL Dept of	<u>Transportation</u>					
	Programs:					
	14 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	AR206	NO	2,739,629	-
GY	15 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	TBD TD FY15	NO _	296,156	
Total 55.00	11			-	3,035,785	
Direct l	Programs:					
13-	14 Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	AR275	NO	48,125	-
14-	15 Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	ARI21	NO	11,069	-
Total 55.00	2			-	59,194	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - North County Const Aprons Taxi	55.004	41629419401APA54	NO	380,455	_
	ation Dev Grant - Security Impv (formerly Relocate	55.004	41629619401APA55	NO	37,453	_
	ation Dev Grant - EIS Design Runway Extension PBIA	55.004	42034019401AOY72	NO	402,025	-
	ation Dev Grant - Upgrade & Expand Baggage PBIA	55.004	42037419401AQE59	NO	38,752	-
	ation Dev Grant - Southside pavement PBC Park	55.004	42246719401AQE56	NO	138,272	-
	ation Dev Grant - Terminal Apron Rehab & Taxilane -	55.004	42248119401AQE57	NO	601,814	_
	ation Dev Grant - Rehabilitate Itinerant Apron	55.004	42396119401AQR74	NO	34,749	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Rehabilitate Taxiway C at PBIA	55.004	42572419401ARA51	NO	186,300	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Wetland Wildlife Hazard Mitigation	55.004	42713319401APQ19	NO	500,856	-
Avi	atiion Dev Grant - Golfview Apron, Taxilanes, Infras	55.004	42790219401AQR76	NO	1,375	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - North County Rehab Taxiway M	55.004	42790319401APZ44	NO	50,288	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - PBIA Security Enhancements	55.004	42791119401APZ40	NO	831,371	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - NC Construct Apron Taxilane &	55.004	42791219401APZ42	NO	708,104	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - PBIA Parking Garage Rehab	55.004	42791319401APZ41	NO	199,167	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - PBIA Air Cargo Apron Expansion &	55.004	42791419401APZ43	NO	17,400	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Lantana Westside Hangars Dev	55.004	42791519401APZ45	NO	50,601	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Concourse C Security	55.004	42934819401AQ797	NO	38,681	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Misc Taxiway Rehad & Repair PBIA	55.004	42970519401AQE61	NO	121,612	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Concourse B Term Ramp &	55.004	42970619401AQE55	NO	92,391	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Wetland Mitigation	55.004	43096019401AQR75	NO	500,000	-
Avi	ation Dev Grant - Airfield Lighting Improvements	55.004	43103919401AR381	NO	767,219	
Total 55.00	14			-	5,698,885	
CIG	GP-Lyons Rd/N of Atlantic to S of Boynton Bch Blvd	55.008	421786-1-58-01	NO	3,375	-
CIG	GP-Intersection Military Trail and Northlake Blvd	55.008	43164513801	NO	11,118	-
CIG	GP-Congress Ave ext Northlake to Alt A1A	55.008	43306413801	NO	27,082	
Total 55.00	98			-	41,575	
Put	olic Transit Block Grant - Operating	55.010	APU03	NO	4,765,719	
Roi	utes 73 Expansion Military Trail to 441	55.012	AR651	NO	99,363	
Rou	utes 47 & 48 Belle Glade & Pahokee Service	55.013	43029618401	NO	634,141	-
				_		

intor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
	ransportation					
Direct Pr	<u> </u>					
	ok Island Seagrass/Mangrove - Flagler	55.023		NO	464,896	-
	ok Island Seagrass/Mangrove - US 1 Jupiter	55.023	4175061C201	NO	100,000	-
	ok Island Seagrass/Mangrove - Southern		4190131C201	NO	1,278,370	-
	ok Island Seagrass/Mangrove - Blue Heron		419022-1-C2-01	NO	200,000	-
Snoo Total 55.023	ok Island Seagrass/Mangrove - Lake Worth	55.023	421297-1-C2-01	NO .	100,000	
10tal 55.023				-	2,143,266	
West	t Atlantic/Lyons to Turnpike Construction	55.026	229658-3-58-01	NO	40,423	_
	and SR80 Southern Blvd Intersection Improvements			NO	6,914	-
Total 55.026	·			-	47,337	=
Total FL Dep	ot of Transportation			_	16,525,265	
FL Dept of C	hildren & Families			_		
Direct Pr	rograms:					
Crim	inal Justice Mental Health & Substance Abuse Reinv	60.115	LHZ236	NO _	115,740	-
FL Dept of H	lealth_					
Direct Pi	rograms:					
EME	RGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	64.005	C0050 (FY13-14)	NO	180,080	124,236
Passed 1	Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
	3-14 Sexual Battery Recovery Services	64.061	13RCP26	NO	45,967	
Passed 1	Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
	3-14 Rape Crisis Center	64.069	13GR26	NO	114,489	
Direct Pr	rograms:					
	T Program	64.121	COH8Z	NO	281,794	
Total FL Dep	ot of Health			_	622,330	124,236
El Dant of E	ldes Affaire			•		
FL Dept of E	<u>loer Allairs</u> Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treas	uro Cooc	•			
	4 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0129500 (GY13)	NO	17,938	
	5 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0129500 (GY14)	NO	5,438	-
Total 65.001	orione care for the Liderry	05.001	1110123300 (G114)	-	23,376	
				-		
	Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treas					
	4 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0129500 (GY13)	NO	256,202	-
	5 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0129500 (GY14)	NO _	62,176	
Total 65.004				-	318,378	
Passed ¹	Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treas	ure Coas	t			
13-14	4 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0129500 (GY13)	NO	80,499	-
14-1	5 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0129500 (GY14)	NO	27,776	
Total 65.006				-	108,275	

rantor	Program Title	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
FL Dept of E	<u>Elder Affairs</u>					
	Through: Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Tro					
	4 Community Care for the Elderly		IC0129500 (GY13)	NO	919,663	-
	5 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0129500 (GY14)	NO	228,460	
Total 65.010)			-	1,148,123	-
Total FL De	pt of Elder Affairs			-	1,598,152	
FL Dept of L	aw Enforcement					
	Programs:					
Stat	ewide Criminal Analysis Lab System GY13-14	71.002	1602601 (GY13-14)	NO _	396,819	
FL Dept of N	Management Services					
Direct F	Programs:					
E-9	11 CPE Replacement	72.002	S080421	NO	1,155,659	
FL Agency f	or Workforce Innovation					
	Through: Early Learning Coalition of PBC					
	4 Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten	75.007	13-14VPK	NO	930,996	
FL Dept of H	Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles					
	Through: FL Agriculture in the Classroom					
	Family Festival and 4-H Open House	76.064	FLAGINCLASSROOM	NO	988	
	Wildlife Conservation Commission					
	Programs:	77.007	40400 (0)	NO	40.000	
	D Pier Site Artificial Reef (State Portion)	77.007	` '	NO NO	10,000	-
	C Artificial Reef Monitoring 2014-15 f Monitoring	77.007	13248 FWC11227	NO NO	4,996 2,865	-
Total 77.007	•	11.007	FVV CIIZZI	NO -	17,861	
10tai 77.007	,			-	17,001	
	Total State Grants - All Departi	ments		=	\$ 26,805,822	\$ 2,252,504
	TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE	GRANTS			\$ 104,466,155	\$ 22,846,285

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2014

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the grant activity of certain federal award programs and state financial assistance projects of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") for the year ended September 30, 2014. The federal awards and state financial assistance received by the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, are not included in the Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in governmental type funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for expenses of the proprietary fund types. Such expenditures/expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.



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

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw

Sheriff

Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Gary R. Nikolits

Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon

Tax Collector

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2015

McGladrey LCP



Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report On the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, State of **Florida**

Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of County Commissioners

Palm Beach County, Florida

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw

Sheriff

Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Gary R. Nikolits Honorable Anne Gannon

Property Appraiser Tax Collector

Report of Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Palm Beach County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, a major discretely presented component unit, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, a discretely presented component unit, and the Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which received federal awards and state projects which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance during the year ended September 30, 2014. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Solid Waste Authority, the Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 11, 2015

McGladrey CCP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2014

I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmo	dified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes Yes Yes	X X X	No None Reported No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes Yes	X	No _None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes	Unmo	dified No
The programs tested as major included the following:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of	Federal P	rogram or Cluster
14.218	Community Dev	elopment Gra	Block Grants/Entitlement nts
14.228			nt Block Grants/State's ement Grants in Hawaii
14.248	•	evelopmen 08 Loan G	t Block Grants_Section uarantees
20.205/20.219 20.500/20.507 93.914	F	ederal Trar	Construction Cluster nsit Cluster lief Project Grants
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	\$	2 220 910	
A and type B programs:	•	2,329,810	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes		No
(Continu	ued)		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2014

State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major state projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state projects:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida?	Yes X No
The projects tested as major included the following:	
	Name of State Financial
CSFA Number(s)	Assistance Project
55.023	State Highway Project Reimbursement
65.010	Community Care for the Elderly
72.002	E911 State Grant Program
55.004 55.010	Aviation Development Grant Public Transit Block Grant Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	
A and type B projects:	\$ 804,175
(Continued)	

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2014

II - Financial Statement Findings

None

III - Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended September 30, 2014

I – Financial Statement Findings

None

II – Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section III

MANAGEMENT LETTER

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT



Management Letter Required By Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Honorable Members of the Board Of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2015. We did not audit the financial statements of the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Finance Authority, discretely presented component units, which represents 99% of the total assets and 99% of the total revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Solid Waste Authority, Westgate Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency, and Housing Finance Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors. Our report does not address their respective internal control or compliance.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General;* Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Sections 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the County's financial statements.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.321(1)(a), Florida Statutes is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. In connection with our audit we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations made in connections with this audit are addressed in Appendix A to this letter.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey CCP

March 26, 2015, except for the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General, for which the date is* June 11, 2015

Appendix A – Current Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

No.	Current Year's Observations
ML 2014-1	Water Utilities Department – Inventory
ML 2014-2	User Access Reviews
ML 2014-3	Restorations

Appendix A – Current Year Recommendations to Improve (Continued) Financial Management

ML 2014-1 Water Utilities Department (WUD) - Inventory

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for establishing policies and procedures for accurate reporting of inventory carrying amounts throughout the year based upon its perpetual inventory system.

<u>Condition</u>: During the testing of inventory costs, we selected 60 unique item numbers to test and trace to the original purchase orders or invoices in order to test the reported cost of the items selected from the inventory listing. For the 60 items selected, the County could only provide purchase order or invoice documentation for 42 items.

We also noted that 2 of the 60 items selected had a different actual quantity per a physical count than the quantity listed in the perpetual inventory and that the perpetual record was not corrected. We also noted that there were 136 items (7% of the items) identified on the discrepancy report at the WUD3 warehouse location and 425 items (21% of the items) identified on the discrepancy report at the WUD1 warehouse location that had quantities per the perpetual records that did not agree to the physical count.

<u>Cause</u>: There appears to be a lack of adherence to the policies and procedures established by the Water Utility Department for the determination of inventory carrying amount based on average cost as well as the policy to retain documentation for each item purchased. There also appears to be a lack of adherence to the policies and procedures established by the Water Utilities Department for the issuance and receipt of inventory from the warehouse and updating of the perpetual inventory records.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to follow policies and procedures regarding maintenance of accurate inventory records or purchasing records could result in loss, theft, or misappropriation of inventory assets which would not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that WUD implement stronger internal controls over the retention of purchase orders and invoices for inventory and that any large discrepancies between the average cost and the current cost of an inventory item be reviewed on a timely basis. We also recommend that WUD implement stronger internal controls over the receipt and issuance of inventory and that any large discrepancies be reviewed on a timely basis.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Palm Beach County WUD acknowledges and agrees with the findings as well as the recommendations. Internal control processes have been reviewed and adjusted to better monitor the perpetual inventory as recommended. Cycle counts are taken weekly on a rotating basis. Any discrepancy identified in this process is researched and documented immediately prior to an adjustment being made. All procurement documentation is retained per Florida Statues. Improvements and upgrades to the Advantage Inventory Module this year should further improve the accuracy of the perpetual inventory. Prior to these upgrades, cross referencing inventory items with Procurement documents, updating receipts, and updating inventory costs have been a manual process due to system limitations within the Inventory Module of Advantage.

Appendix A – Current Year Recommendations to Improve (Continued) Financial Management

ML 2014-2 User Access Reviews

<u>Criteria</u>: Access rights to the organization's relevant financial reporting applications or data within their network are monitored periodically by management.

Condition: We noted periodic user access reviews are not being performed for the network.

<u>Cause</u>: There is no formal process in place for reviewing users with system access rights to the network.

<u>Effect</u>: Risks include unauthorized use, disclosure of proprietary information, modification, damage, or loss of data.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should consider expanding the system user access review process to include the review of network users, including administrative accounts at least annually. This review should indicate who performed the review, when the review was performed, and if any access changes are required.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Palm Beach County ISS agrees with the recommended annual review of administrative accounts. Given the large variety of operating systems and devices, we recognize this review would be more efficient and thorough if performed using a Privileged Identity Management tool. Therefore we have included a budget request for funding to purchase this tool in FY 2016. In the meantime, our systems staff is documenting our policy as well as the process and procedures we will follow.

ML 2014-3 Restorations

<u>Criteria</u>: Backup procedures should exist so that data, transactions and programs that are necessary for financial reporting can be recovered.

<u>Condition</u>: We noted restorations are not being performed on a periodic basis for Advantage and HRIS to test the effectiveness of the backups being performed.

<u>Cause</u>: Management does not have a formal process in place to perform and document the restoration process.

<u>Effect</u>: Risks include modification, damage, or loss of data. Inability to restore data timely could result in disruption of the financial systems and potential loss of control over the financial data.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management should consider formalizing the backup restoration process to include requirements to restore Advantage and HRIS backups at least on an annual basis.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Palm Beach County ISS agrees with the recommendation to periodically test our restore process. As discussed with the auditors, ISS was improving our capabilities by implementing Oracle's OFA during the FY2014 audit period. We were unable to produce evidence of a successful restore for HRIS or Advantage during that period because those more complicated systems were migrated toward the end of the project, and fell outside of the targeted audit year. However, we have since produced a successful restore and have fully implemented this environment for database restoration testing on a regular schedule.

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Independent Accountant's Report

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida 301 North Olive Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33401

We have examined the Palm Beach County, Florida's (the County) compliance with *Section 218.415*, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, Members of the County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2015

McGladrey LCP

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Section IV SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Supervisor"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Supervisor as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Supervisor or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2015 on our consideration of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL April 24, 2015

McGladry LCP

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Other assets	\$ 2,579,168 11,046 83,787
Total assets	\$ 2,674,001
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments	\$ 323,758 2,330,275 19,968
Total liabilities	2,674,001
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	83,787
Spendable Unassigned	(83,787)
Total fund balance	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,674,001

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$	145,828
Charges for services		331,768
Investment income		1,609
Total revenues		479,205
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government		7,389,588
Capital outlay		24,514
Total expenditures		7,414,102
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	ı	(6,934,897)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners		9,252,989
Transfer to Board of County Commissioners		(2,318,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,934,897
Net change in fund balance		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013		
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County Supervisor of Elections is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2014 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Supervisor of Elections are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The type and fund used by the Supervisor of Elections is described as follows:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Supervisor of Elections.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include compensated absences and other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value as required by GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

State statutes authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), and certain corporate securities.

As of September 30, 2014 and during the fiscal year, the Supervisor of Elections did not have any investments.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections and are capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from 2 to 15 years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Supervisor of Elections may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to a specified amount. Sick leave up to a maximum of 50%, but not more than 500 hours, based on years of service, and a maximum of 400 hours of accumulated vacation are payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the rate of pay on that date.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Supervisor of Elections will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g. in cash or in paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Supervisor of Elections uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. The vesting method accrues sick leave liability for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments upon separation as well as those expected to become eligible in the future. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Supervisor of Elections. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These "excess fees" are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

The Supervisor of Elections classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Supervisor of Elections uses restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources.

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses as discussed in a subsequent note.

The Supervisor of Elections applies GASB Statement No. 45, 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	(Carrying Value
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 2,750,018	\$	2,579,068
Cash on hand			100
Total		\$	2,579,168

Cash and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet as \$2,579,168.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Supervisor of Elections has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of changes in compensated absences not reported at the governmental fund level but reported in the basic government-wide financial statements of the County is as follows:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2013	\$231,016
Increase in accrued compensated absences	124,334
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(97,793)
Compensated absences at September 30, 2014	\$257,557

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Supervisor of Elections, through the County, participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706, or accessing their website at: http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The two options are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$188,292, \$116,785, and \$104,901, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

	Employee	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

5. LEASES

The Supervisor of Elections has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total operating lease expense for facilities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$560,316.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount	
2015	\$ 574,360	
2016	426,095	
Total	\$1,000,455	

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the BOCC's self-insurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and included under its commercial policies for employee group health insurance.

Casualty Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections is covered by the BOCC's casualty self-insurance program. This type of insurance limits the Supervisor of Elections' exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

Workers' Compensation

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Supervisor of Elections to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay current claims and a provision for incurred but unreported claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$15,368 for workers' compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the BOCC's health insurance program for its employees and eligible dependents. Payments are made to the BOCC's insurance fund.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$421,116 for employee group health insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County:

<u>Plan Description:</u> The defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the County. The Supervisor of Elections participates in the County plan. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of plan members and the Supervisor of Elections are established and may be amended by the County. The Supervisor of Elections is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. At September 30, 2014, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$655 to \$2,033 monthly for medical coverage.

<u>OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:</u> The annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount

actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and the ARC allocations are based on the County census of all plan participants. Each individual included in the actuarial valuation is assigned to an employee group, the results of which are tabulated by quantifying the sum of all items for each group. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. Contributions to the County plan, which includes the Supervisor of Elections, are made on a pay-as-you-go basis. Since the Supervisor of Elections does not have any retirees actively receiving benefits under the plan, no contributions to the plan were made in the current period. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(385)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	334
Annual OPEB cost	 4,949
Contributions made	-
Change in net OPEB obligation	 4,949
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	43,254
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 48,203

The net OPEB obligation is reported in the Countywide Governmental Activities. The amount for OPEB for the Supervisor of Elections is determined based on the actual employees of the Supervisor who are included in the County plan. The actuary provides the detailed breakout of the specific amounts attributable to the employees of the Supervisor of Elections.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
9/30/2012	\$ 7,987	0.0%	\$ 35,286
9/30/2013	7,968	0.0%	43,254
9/30/2014	4,949	0.0%	48,203

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$40,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$40,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$1,899,654
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	2.1%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit actuarial cost method
Actuarial Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll on open basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years open
Asset valuation method	not applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.25%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate- initial	8.5%
Healthcare inflation rate- ultimate	5.0%

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida Schedule of Funding Progress

		A	ctuarial					
		A	ccrued					UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	L	iability	\mathbf{U}_{1}	nfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	((AAL)		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Er	Entry Age		UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/1/2009	\$ -	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	0.0%	\$ 1,976,670	2.0%
10/1/2011	-		59,000		59,000	0.0%	1,936,108	3.0%
10/1/2013	-		40,000		40,000	0.0%	1,899,654	2.1%

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	145.828	\$	145,828
Charges for services	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	331,768	Ψ	131,768
Investment income		5,000		5,000		1,609		(3,391)
Total revenues		205,000		205,000		479,205		274,205
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		9,255,989		9,255,989		7,389,588		1,866,401
Capital outlay		202,000		202,000		24,514		177,486
Total expenditures		9,457,989		9,457,989		7,414,102		2,043,887
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,252,989)		(9,252,989)		(6,934,897)		2,318,092
Other financing sources: Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners		9,252,989		9,252,989		9,252,989 (2,318,092)		(2,318,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,252,989		9,252,989		6,934,897		(2,318,092)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013		-		-		-		
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

Sections 129.03 and 129.201-.202, Florida Statutes, govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget of the Supervisor of Elections. On or before June 1 of each year, the Supervisor of Elections shall submit to the BOCC a tentative budget for the office for the ensuing fiscal year. However, the BOCC, by resolution R-95-1195, requires the tentative budget to be submitted by May 1 of each year. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Supervisor"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections, of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Supervisor"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 24, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Supervisor's financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Supervisor's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Supervisor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015



Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Susan Bucher Supervisor of Elections Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the "Supervisor") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Supervisor's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Supervisor's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Supervisor's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry ccp

April 24, 2015

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Section V TAX COLLECTOR



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Tax Collector or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2015 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 24, 2015

McGladry LLP

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable Other assets	\$ 37,677,448 4,102 52,095
Total assets	\$ 37,733,645
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other county agencies Due to other governments Due to individuals Unearned revenue	\$ 997,012 27,783,006 4,136,794 4,089,092 27,631 700,110
Total liabilities	37,733,645
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable Prepaid Items Spendable	46,884
Unassigned	(46,884)
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 37,733,645

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 59,442,359
Less - excess fees paid out	(33,845,566)
Interest income	9,915
Total revenues	25,606,708
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	23,542,332
Capital outlay	2,064,376
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total expenditures	25,606,708
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013	
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$ -

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 45,030,471 100,515
Total assets	\$ 45,130,986
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 177,142 24,124,294 20,829,550
Total liabilities	\$ 45,130,986

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Tax Collector as of September 30, 2014 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Tax Collector, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Tax Collector are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types and funds used by the Tax Collector are described as follows:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

• The Agency Fund, a fiduciary fund, is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations (assets equal liabilities). The Agency Fund is used (1) to account for collection of motor vehicle registration receipts and the subsequent remittance of those receipts to the State of Florida, and (2) to account for the collection and distribution of local property tax monies and funds generated from the sale of miscellaneous licenses.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated sick and vacation pay, claims and judgments and other post-employment benefits, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for the Florida Prime Investment Pool which is reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize County investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund 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.

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the *Florida Prime Investment Pool* (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP) which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment in the Florida Prime Investment Pool is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: the Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund of the Tax Collector and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Tax Collector may accumulate unused Paid Time Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 480 hours. Any unused PTO is paid to the employees at the rate of pay on the date of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Tax Collector determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement or paid time off. The obligation is disclosed in Note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Tax Collector's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and reappropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balance

The Tax Collector classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54,

Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Tax Collector first uses restricted resources, and then committed, followed by assigned and unassigned resources. At the end of the year, any excess fees that have been earned but not used are required to be remitted back to the various taxing agencies that the Tax Collector has provided services to during the year. This amount is presented as excess fees paid out. As a result, there is no ending fund balance.

K. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses as discussed in a subsequent note.

The Tax Collector applies GASB Statement No. 45, 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.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2014, cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institution	s \$	93,188,154	\$ 82,552,080	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			25,080	n/a	n/a
Investments:					
Florida Pr	ime Investment	t Pool (SBA)	130,759	AAAm	42 days WAM
Total			\$ 82,707,919		

Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	(Governmental	Agency	
		Funds	Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	37,677,448	\$ 45,030,471	\$ 82,707,919

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Tax Collector has no formal policy to limit its exposure to concentration credit risk.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2014:

Compensated absences payable at October 1, 2013	\$ 1,191,795
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,245,092
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(1,154,988)
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2014	\$ 1,281,899

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Tax Collector, through the County, participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706, or accessing their website at: http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The two options are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), which is a program within the FRS Pension Plan that allows members to retire without terminating their employment for up to five years while their retirement benefits accumulate and

earn interest compounded monthly at a stated effective annual rate. For members who entered DROP prior to July 1, 2011, the rate is 6.5%. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3%. Members may participate in DROP when they are vested and have reached their normal retirement date. When the DROP period ends, members must terminate employment. At that time, members will receive their accumulated DROP benefits and begin receiving their monthly retirement benefit.

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Tax Collector's contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1.1 million, \$0.8 million, and \$0.6 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

	Employee	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

5. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$214,936. Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end, they are not shown as assignments of fund balance or liabilities. Funds are re-appropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is covered by the BOCC self-insurance programs for its casualty insurance and workers' compensation exposures and maintains commercial insurance policies for its health and dental programs.

Casualty and Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Tax Collector participates in the BOCC's casualty and workers' compensation self-insurance programs. These types of insurance limit the Tax Collector's exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters and employee injuries. Payments are made by the Tax Collector to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to ultimately settle claims. However, the Tax Collector does not retain any risk beyond premiums paid to the BOCC.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the BOCC charged the Tax Collector \$6,754 and \$23,626, respectively, for casualty insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County.

<u>Plan Description</u>: The defined benefit post employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Tax Collector. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tax Collector are established and may be amended by the Tax Collector. The Tax Collector is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. At September 30, 2014, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$786 to \$2,589 monthly for medical coverage.

<u>OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The annual other post employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$ 266,087
Interest on net OPEB obligation	57,047
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(52,116)
Annual OPEB cost	271,018
Contributions made	-
Change in net OPEB obligation	271,018
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	1,205,541
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 1,476,559
	 ·

The net OPEB obligation is reported in the Countywide Governmental Activities.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

I	Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
	Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
	Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
	9/30/2012	\$270,209	0.0%	\$916,981
	9/30/2013	288,560	0.0%	1,205,541
	9/30/2014	271,018	0.0%	1,476,559

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,017,870
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,017,870
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 13,184,831
corored payron (don't plan monitorio)	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the

employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll on closed basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years - closed
Asset valuation method	not applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.0%
Projected salary increases	4.0%
Healthcare inflation rate - initial	7.0%
Healthcare trend rate - ultimate	5.0%

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida Schedule of Funding Progress

	_	_				
		Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/1/2007	\$ -	\$1,533,513	\$1,533,513	0.0%	\$9,879,680	15.5%
10/1/2009	-	1,208,095	1,208,095	0.0%	10,945,091	11.0%
10/1/2012	-	2,017,870	2,017,870	0.0%	13,184,831	15.3%

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

								ariance With inal Budget	
		Original Final Actual				Actual	Positive		
		Budget		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	58,552,720	\$	58,552,720	\$	59,442,359	\$	889,639	
Less - excess fees paid out		(33,395,215)	Ψ	(31,633,215)	Ψ	(33,845,566)	Ψ	(2,212,351)	
Interest income	`	-		-		9,915		9,915	
Total revenues		25,157,505		26,919,505		25,606,708		(1,312,797)	
Total Tovellado		20, 107,000		20,010,000		20,000,700		(1,012,707)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		24,960,025		24,532,525		23,542,332		990,193	
Capital outlay		197,480		2,386,980		2,064,376		322,604	
Total expenditures		25,157,505		26,919,505		25,606,708		1,312,797	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund belongs October 1, 2012									
Fund balance, October 1, 2013									
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Tax Collector. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

TAX COLLECTOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Balance 10/1/2013 Additions		Deductions		Balance 9/30/2014		
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$ 43,595,287 83,343 63	\$ 3,972,757,518 581,504 730	\$	3,971,322,334 564,332 793	\$	45,030,471 100,515 -	
Total assets	\$ 43,678,693	\$ 3,973,339,752	\$	3,971,887,459	\$	45,130,986	
LIABILITIES Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 115,042	\$ 177,142	\$	115,042	\$	177,142	
Due to other governments Due to individuals	 25,921,145 17,642,506	1,898,903,566 887,324,224		1,900,700,417 884,137,180	•	24,124,294 20,829,550	
Total liabilities	\$ 43,678,693	\$ 2,786,404,932	\$	2,784,952,639	\$	45,130,986	

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry CCP

April 24, 2015



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statement of the major fund of the Office of the Tax Collector, of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Office"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 24, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Sections 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Office's financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Office's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey CCP

April 24, 2015



Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Anne M. Gannon Tax Collector Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Tax Collector") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015

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Section VI PROPERTY APPRAISER



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida, (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Property Appraiser or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2015 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida April 24, 2015

McGladrey LLP

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents and investments		3,085,654
Total assets	\$	3,085,654
LIABILITIES		
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$	620,411 1,872,784 241,297 351,162
Total liabilities		3,085,654
Fund balance		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,085,654

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 22,573,591
Less - excess fees paid out	(2,064,856)
Interest income	4,846
	_
Total revenues	20,513,581
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	20,374,549
Capital outlay	139,032
Total expenditures	20,513,581
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013	
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Property Appraiser financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2014 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Property Appraiser, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Property Appraiser are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund type:

• *The General Fund*, a governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Property Appraiser.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are measurable and available for use during the year. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on capital leases, which is recognized when paid, and compensated absences, other post employment benefits and claims and judgments which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

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

- Florida Prime Investment Pool
- Money Market Mutual Funds.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (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.

The following external investment pool is not SEC-registered:

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the <u>Florida Prime Investment Pool</u> (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. The Florida Prime Investment Pool is an external investment pool operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. Regulatory oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by three elected officials who are accountable to the electorate: the Governor of the State of Florida, as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer of Florida, as Treasurer; and the State Comptroller, as Secretary. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council which reviews the investments made by the staff of the Board of Administration and makes recommendations to the Board regarding investment policy, strategy, and procedures. Audit oversight is provided by the Florida Auditor General's Office.

The Federated Government Obligation Fund is a mutual fund that is accounted for with a fluctuating net asset value.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period

ranging from three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser's employees may accumulate unused Personal Time Off (PTO) up to a maximum of 900 hours. Upon termination, any unused PTO is paid at 75% of the then current hourly rate.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Property Appraiser determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the basic financial statements. For governmental fund reporting, a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial statements, PTO leave is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee but only to the extent that it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, retirement or paid time off. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in note 3.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and reappropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Fund Balance

The Property Appraiser classifies governmental fund balances according to GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014, cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following:

Bank Balance		Carrying Value		Credit Rating	Term
\$	353,039	\$	299,119	n/a	n/a
			425	n/a	n/a
)			1,899,359	AAAm	42 days WAM
Federated Government Obligation Fund IS			886,751	AAAm	49 days WAM
		\$	3,085,654		
	\$	\$ 353,039	\$ 353,039 \$ ond IS	\$ 353,039 \$ 299,119 425 0 1,899,359 nd IS 886,751	\$ 353,039 \$ 299,119 n/a 425 n/a 1,899,359 AAAm nd IS 886,751 AAAm

Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

SBA: State Board of Administration

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	G	overnmental
		Funds
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	3,085,654

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Property Appraiser limits their interest rate risk by investing only in short-term, highest quality fixed income securities by investing in SEC Money Market Funds of the highest quality or in the Florida's Prime Investment Pool.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Property Appraiser invests only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency or in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Property Appraiser has no formal policy to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. In accordance with its investment policy, the Property Appraiser requires diversification to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument dealer or bank. Diversification strategies are reviewed quarterly by the Property Appraiser.

3. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are reported by the County as part of governmental activities in its basic financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2014:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2013	\$2,594,262
Increase in accrued compensated absences	2,086,581
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(1,983,620)
Compensated absences at September 30, 2014	\$2,697,223

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Property Appraiser, through the County, participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706, or accessing their website at: http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The two options are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of the Property Appraiser are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Property Appraisers' contributions to the FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were approximately \$1.2 million, \$0.8 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

	Employee	<u>Employer</u>
	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

5. LEASES

The Property Appraiser has entered into various leases which are classified as capital or operating leases for accounting purposes. Capital leases are recorded as capital assets in the statement of net assets of the County. Total operating lease and rent expense for equipment for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$8,633.

Future minimum rental and lease payments under noncancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ar	nount
2015	\$	8,633
2016		262
Total	\$	8,895

6. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$17,010. Because the budget authority for these amounts lapses at fiscal year-end,

they are not shown as either assignments of fund balance or liabilities. Funds are reappropriated at the beginning of each fiscal year to provide for these commitments.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is covered by the BOCC self-insurance program for workers' compensation exposure and maintains a fully insured program for its employee group health insurance program.

Casualty Insurance

The Property Appraiser maintains separate commercial automobile insurance and is covered by the BOCC for other casualty liabilities.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Property Appraiser participates in the BOCC's workers' compensation self-insurance program. Payments are made by the Property Appraiser to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the BOCC charged the Property Appraiser \$21,465 for workers compensation insurance.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Property Appraiser is fully insured and provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents through commercial insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County:

<u>Plan Description:</u> The defined benefit post employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Property Appraiser. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of plan members and the Property Appraiser are established and may be amended by the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is

offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more then the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. At September 30, 2014, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$409 to 1,542 monthly for medical coverage.

<u>OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:</u> The annual other post employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$	25,270
Interest on net OPEB obligation		9,467
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(7,626)
Annual OPEB cost		27,111
Contributions made		-
Change in net OPEB obligation		27,111
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year		181,388
Net OPEB obligation- end of year		208,499

The net OPEB obligation is reported in the Countywide Governmental Activities.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of	Net		
Year	Annual		Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB C		
Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation		
9/30/2012	\$	29,081	36.2%	\$	156,672	
9/30/2013		30,022	17.7%		181,388	
9/30/2014		27,111	0.0%		208,499	

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$231,568
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$231,568
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$13,971,954
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.7%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll on closed basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years - closed
Asset valuation method	not applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Inflation rate	3.0%
Projected salary increases	4.0%
Healthcare inflation rate - initial	8.0%
Healthcare trend rate - ultimate	5.0%

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida Schedule of Funding Progress

		Accrued				UAAL as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial Actuarial Liability		Unfunded			Percentage of	
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
10/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 312,788	\$ 312,788	0.0%	\$14,237,382	2.2%	
10/1/2009	-	348,156	348,156	0.0%	14,286,192	2.4%	
10/1/2012	-	231,568	231,568	0.0%	13,971,954	1.7%	

PROPERTY APPRAISER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Original	Final	Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 22,515,035	\$ 22,515,035	\$ 22,573,591	\$	58,556
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-	(2,064,856)	·	(2,064,856)
Interest income	-	-	4,846		4,846
Tatal	22 545 025	22 545 025	20 512 501		(2.001.454)
Total revenues	22,515,035	22,515,035	20,513,581		(2,001,454)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	22,370,885	22,353,705	20,374,549		1,979,156
Capital outlay	144,150	161,330	139,032		22,298
Total expenditures	22,515,035	22,515,035	20,513,581		2,001,454
	, ,	, ,	,		,
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013	-	-	-		
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget of the Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board of County Commissioners. Final approval of the budget is given by the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits Property Appraiser Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund of the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 24, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Property Appraiser's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Property Appraiser's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015



Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits **Property Appraiser** Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Property Appraiser's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry CCP

April 24, 2015

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Section VII

SHERIFF



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Sheriff or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2015 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey LCP

April 24, 2015

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	Major Funds					
	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other governments Inventory Other assets	\$	60,026,351 512,677 - 280,754 3,450,797 209,277	\$	8,832,940 68,886 327,862 599,778	\$	68,859,291 581,563 327,862 880,532 3,450,797 209,277
Total assets	\$	64,479,856	\$	9,829,466	\$	74,309,322
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Insurance claims payable Other liabilities	\$	28,633,410 11,611,749 7,799,100 2,325,330 10,570,359	\$	698,617 3,929,032 29,081 -	\$	29,332,027 15,540,781 7,828,181 2,325,330 10,570,359
Total liabilities		60,939,948		4,656,730		65,596,678
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Inventory Prepaid Items Spendable		3,450,797 89,111				3,450,797 89,111
Restricted Total fund belances		2 520 009		5,172,736		5,172,736
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,539,908 64,479,856	\$	5,172,736 9,829,466	\$	8,712,644 74,309,322

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Majo		
		Total	
	General	Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
D			
Revenues:	φ	ф 1 0C1 700	ф 1 0C1 700
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,861,790	\$ 1,861,790
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,290,435	1,290,435
Interest income	-	44,369	44,369
Miscellaneous	-	27,191	27,191
Total revenues	-	3,223,785	3,223,785
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	25,402,894	19,637	25,422,531
Public safety	455,977,399	8,036,772	464,014,171
Capital outlay	15,520,042	8,836,169	24,356,211
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Total expenditures	496,900,335	16,892,578	513,792,913
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(496,900,335)	(13,668,793)	(510,569,128)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	507,643,720	15,960,786	523,604,506
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(10,775,956)	-	(10,775,956)
Transition to Board of Country Commiscioners	(10,770,000)		(10,770,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	496,867,764	15,960,786	512,828,550
Net change in fund balances	(32,571)	2,291,993	2,259,422
Fund balances, October 1, 2013	3,572,479	2,880,743	6,453,222
Fund balances, September 30, 2014	\$ 3,539,908	\$ 5,172,736	\$ 8,712,644

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Other assets	\$ 1,649,169 408,171 695,097 321
Total assets	\$ 2,752,758
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 54,853 336,328 2,361,577
Total liabilities	\$ 2,752,758

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County Sheriff (the Sheriff) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Sheriff's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

State of Florida, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, Section 10.556(4), requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Sheriff as of September 30, 2014 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Sheriff, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Sheriff are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Sheriff are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for revenues which are restricted by outside sources, and include Inmate Canteen and Welfare, Grants, 911, Public Law Enforcement Insurance Combating Auto Theft (PLICAT), Law Enforcement Trust (LETF), and Law Enforcement Technology Project.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – This Fund accounts for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments for cash bonds, inmate funds and civil trusts.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on capital leases, which is recognized when paid. Expenditures related to compensated absences, other post employment benefits and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value as required by GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (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.

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies that are stated at average cost. Under average costing, the unit cost of an item is the average value of all receipts of that item to inventory, on a per unit basis. The Sheriff accounts for purchases of inventory under the consumption method. Under this method, inventory is reported as expenditure when consumed in the operations of the Sheriff's Office.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

F. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Sheriff. Capital assets are capitalized at cost and reported in the Statement of Net Position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position of the County at fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from four to twenty years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Sheriff accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. Employees of the Sheriff may accumulate unused vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based primarily on length of service and position.

Up to 1,200 hours of sick leave and 850 hours of accumulated vacation leave are payable to employees upon termination or retirement. Employees may defer up to a maximum of 225 hours in compensatory and 210 hours holiday leave. Accumulated vacation, sick leave, compensatory and holiday leave are payable at the rate of pay on the date used or the date of termination or retirement.

For governmental fund reporting a liability and expenditure for compensated absences is recognized as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events, such as employee resignations and retirements. For reporting within governmental activities of the County's basic financial, vacation, sick, compensatory and holiday leave are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable the Sheriff will compensate the employees in cash upon termination, retirement or through paid time off. The obligation that is reported in governmental activities of the County is disclosed in Note 4.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in progress at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Sheriff's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Sheriff. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, all revenues and other financial sources in excess of expenditures (unexpended appropriations) are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. Unexpended appropriations returned to the Board of County Commissioners are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Sheriff classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaid) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to

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

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses as discussed in a subsequent note.

The Sheriff applies GASB Statement No. 45, 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	C	arrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 2,632,166	\$	2,632,166	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			48,607	n/a	n/a
County Internal Investment Pool			67,827,687	n/a	6.23 yrs WAM
Total		\$	70,508,460	•	

Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash and investments are reported in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	(Governmental	Agency	
		Funds	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,859,291	\$ 1,649,169	\$ 70,508,460

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Sheriff limits its interest rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool

managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Sheriff limits its credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

This type of risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian holding investment securities, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Sheriff limits its custodial credit risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Concentration Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Sheriff limits its concentration rate risk through an interlocal agreement with the Clerk & Comptroller for investing the Sheriff's funds in the County's internal investment pool managed by the Clerk & Comptroller and governed by the County's investment ordinance and policy.

Please refer to the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosure of risks related to the County's internal investment pool.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets, which the Sheriff is responsible for tracking, is reported at cost in the statement of net assets as part of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	10/01/13	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	09/30/14
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$171,808,166	\$ 25,265,743	\$(13,274,403)	\$183,799,506
Accumulated depreciation	(104,710,351)	(16,733,505)	11,798,273	(109,645,583)
Capital assets, net	\$ 67,097,815	\$ 8,532,238	\$ (1,476,130)	\$ 74,153,923

4. ACCUMULATED COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND OTHER GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

Compensated absences and other obligations payable (which consists of claims and judgments related to self-insurance program – see Note 7) are reported by the County as part of the governmental activities in its government-wide financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the amount not due and payable from current available resources:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2013	\$93,896,639	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	52,850,428	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(46,662,288)	
Compensated absences at September 30, 2014		
		\$100,084,779
Claims and judgments at October 1, 2013	35,611,210	
Increase in claims and judgments	21,320,932	
Decrease in claims and judgments	(12,795,170)	
Claims and judgments at September 30, 2014		44,136,972
Total		\$144,221,751

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description. The Sheriff, through the County, participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706 or accessing their website at http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment plan. The two plans are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class.

For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Special Risk members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 55 or if they have 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Special Risk members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 60 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the

opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding policy - The contribution requirements of the Sheriff are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Sheriff's contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$42.8 million, \$33.6 million, and \$28.7 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

	Employee	Employer
	Contribution	Contribution
Membership Class	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

The rates above include the appropriate retirement contribution rate, 1.26% Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) contribution rate plus .04% administrative/education fee.

Other Pension Payments

Effective October 1, 2008, the Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services with the City of Lake Worth (City). Employees of the City who became Sheriff's Office 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 Sheriff contributes to the City sponsored plans an amount up to the amount required by FRS. The Sheriff's contributions for employees who elected to remain with the City sponsored plans were \$279,203 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

A copy of the City's pension fund financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrators for the Lake Worth Pension Fund: The Resource Centers, LLC, 4360 Northlake Blvd. Ste 206, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410 or accessing their website at http://www.resourcecenters.com or by calling (561)624-3277 ext. 2957.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff's Office maintains a general liability self-insurance program, a workers' compensation self-insurance program and a commercially insured employee health insurance program. The amount expected to be paid from current available resources of the general liability and workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities are accounted for in the Sheriff's General Fund in the amount of \$2,325,329. The amount not due and payable from current available resources is reported in the governmental activities in the County's government-wide financial statements in the amount of \$44,136,972. The following is a brief description of the Sheriff's general liability and worker's compensation self-insurance programs.

General Liability Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The claims liability reported for general liability at September 30, 2014 is \$20,046,768. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for losses 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 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2013	\$12,702,551	\$5,217,901	\$(3,511,913)	\$14,408,539
2014	14,408,539	9,518,185	(3,879,956)	20,046,768

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2014 is \$26,415,534. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for losses 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 2014 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

	D	Current Year		
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2013	\$22,716,366	\$8,154,744	\$(7,675,947)	\$23,195,163
2014	23,195,163	12,135,586	(8,915,215)	26,415,534

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs noted above in the past three fiscal years.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Healthcare Plan for the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (PBSO):

<u>Plan Description</u>: The defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the PBSO. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of plan members and the PBSO are established and may be amended by the PBSO. The PBSO is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. In addition to the 'implicit' benefit, the PBSO provides a subsidy that retirees can use to partially or fully offset the cost of health insurance. At September 30, 2014, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$534 to \$2,234 monthly for medical coverage and \$29 to \$95 monthly for dental coverage.

<u>OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 15,095,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,815,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,237,000)
Annual OPEB cost	15,673,000
Contributions	(4,756,000)
Change in net OPEB obligation	10,917,000
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	84,770,000
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 95,687,000

The net OPEB obligation is reported in the Countywide Governmental Activities.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
9/30/2012	\$21,260,000	21.5 %	\$66,810,000
9/30/2013	22,600,000	20.5 %	84,770,000
9/30/2014	15,673,000	30.3 %	95,687,000

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 191,022,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 191,022,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 281,188,646
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	67.9%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations

and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit credit actuarial cost method
Actuarial amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll on open basis
	20.
Remaining amortization period	30 years - Open
Asset valuation method	Not applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.5%
Inflation rate	3.0%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate- initial	8.0%
Healthcare trend rate- ultimate	4.35%

8. LEASES

The Sheriff has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total operating lease expense for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$1,479,437. There is no future minimum lease or rental payments.

9. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Sheriff's Office is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the management of the Sheriff's Office based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the Sheriff's Office and amounts of any potential obligations that are probable have been included in the claims liability amounts noted in Note 6.

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for PBSO of Palm Beach County, Florida Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2010	\$ -	\$ 190,600,000	\$ 190,600,000	0.0%	\$ 269,750,942	70.7%
1/1/2012	-	240,478,000	240,478,000	0.0%	257,194,182	93.5%
1/1/2014	-	191,022,000	191,022,000	0.0%	281,188,646	67.9%

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 25,032,269	\$ 25,443,276	\$ 25,402,894	\$ 40,382
Public safety	473,670,456	463,513,814	455,977,399	7,536,415
Capital outlay	8,940,995	17,631,630	15,520,042	2,111,588
Total expenditures	507,643,720	506,588,720	496,900,335	9,688,385
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(507,643,720)	(506,588,720)	(496,900,335)	9,688,385
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	507,643,720	507,643,720 (1,055,000)	507,643,720 (10,775,956)	- (9,720,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	507,643,720	506,588,720	496,867,764	(9,720,956)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(32,571)	(32,571)
Fund balance, October 1, 2013	-	-	3,572,479	3,572,479
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,539,908	\$ 3,539,908

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level by functional category.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,861,790	\$	1,861,790
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	1,290,435		1,290,435
Miscellaneous		_		71,560		71,560
Total revenues		-	-	3,223,785		3,223,785
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	-	19,637		(19,637)
Public safety Capital outlay		-	5,828,609 1,556,193	8,036,772 8,836,169		(2,208,163)
Capital outlay		_	1,550,195	0,030,109		(7,279,976)
Total expenditures		-	7,384,802	16,892,578		(9,507,776)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(7,384,802)	(13,668,793)		(6,283,991)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners		-	7,384,802	15,960,786		8,575,984
Total other financing sources		-	7,384,802	15,960,786		8,575,984
Net change in fund balance		-	-	2,291,993		2,291,993
Fund balance, October 1, 2013		-	-	2,880,743		2,880,743
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 5,172,736	\$	5,172,736

Section 30.49, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By May 1 each year, the Sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for performing the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year. The Sheriff's budget is legally adopted by Board of County Commission action for the fiscal year beginning October 1 for the general and special revenue funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level by functional category.

SHERIFF PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Balance 10/1/2013			Balance 9/30/2014
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other governments Due from component unit Other assets	\$1,547,597 521,320 - 913,917 - 314	\$ 84,033,303 7,824,287 12,758,275 45,983,751 208,206 910	\$ 83,931,731 7,937,436 12,758,275 46,202,571 208,206 903	\$1,649,169 408,171 - 695,097 - 321
Total assets	\$2,983,148	\$ 150,808,732	\$ 151,039,122	\$2,752,758
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments Due to individuals Other liabilities	\$ 115,297 - 333,524 2,534,327 -	\$ 3,633,383 119,520,718 1,161,298 10,875,672 45,757,660	\$ 3,693,827 119,520,718 1,158,494 11,048,422 45,757,660	\$ 54,853 - 336,328 2,361,577
Total liabilities	\$2,983,148	\$ 180,948,731	\$ 181,179,121	\$2,752,758



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Ric L Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry CCP

April 24, 2015



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

The Honorable Ric L Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Palm Beach County, Florida ("the Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, if any, which are dated April 24, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Sheriff's financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3. Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Sheriff's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey LCP

April 24, 2015



Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw Sheriff Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Palm Beach County, Florida's Sheriff's (the "Sheriff") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey LLP

April 24, 2015

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Section VIII CLERK & COMPTROLLER



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Clerk or Palm Beach County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of changes in assets and liabilities - agency fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 24. 2015 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry LCP

April 24, 2015

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

		Major Funds				
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 35,321,070 36,581 203,506 1,084,345 278,828	\$ 15,310,572 - - 337,465 -	\$ 50,631,642 36,581 203,506 1,421,810 278,828			
Total assets	\$ 36,924,330	\$ 15,648,037	\$ 52,572,367			
LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other funds Due to other governments Other liabilities	\$ 2,786,930 29,620,578 590,229 3,404,527 522,066	\$ 12,733 - 1,084,288 - -	\$ 2,799,663 29,620,578 1,674,517 3,404,527 522,066			
Total liabilities	36,924,330	1,097,021	38,021,351			
FUND BALANCES						
Spendable Restricted	-	14,551,016	14,551,016			
Total fund balances	-	14,551,016	14,551,016			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 36,924,330	\$ 15,648,037	\$ 52,572,367			

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	<u>Major</u>		
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,638,900	\$ -	\$ 1,638,900
Charges for services	39,687,833	2,669,869	42,357,702
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,371,312	1,371,312
Interest income	-	4,826	4,826
Total revenues	41,326,733	4,046,007	45,372,740
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	54,363,671	762,517	55,126,188
Capital outlay	1,152,350	-	1,152,350
Total expenditures	55,516,021	762,517	56,278,538
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,189,288)	3,283,490	(10,905,798)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	12,466,412	-	12,466,412
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(2,140,285)	_	(2,140,285)
Transfers from other funds	3,863,161	_	3,863,161
Transfers to other funds	<u> </u>	(3,863,161)	(3,863,161)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,189,288	(3,863,161)	10,326,127
Not change in fund halances		(570 671)	(570 671)
Net change in fund balances	-	(579,671)	(579,671)
Fund balances, October 1, 2013		15,130,687	15,130,687
Fund balances, September 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ 14,551,016	\$ 14,551,016

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND September 30, 2014

	Self- Insurance
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$ 3,446,504 7,911 252,764
Total assets	3,707,179
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds Insurance claims payable	57 818,000
Total liabilities	818,057
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,889,122

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Self-
	Insurance
	Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,619,380
Total operating revenues	10,619,380
Operating expenses: Current:	
Self-insurance services	10,845,089
Total operating expenses	10,845,089
Operating (loss)	(225,709)
Nonoperating revenues :	
Interest income	831
Total nonoperating revenues	831
Change in net position	(224,878)
Net position, October 1, 2013	3,114,000
Net position, September 30, 2014	\$ 2,889,122

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

		Self-
	I	nsurance Fund
		i unu
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from participants Cash received from other funds for goods and services Cash payments to vendors for goods and services Claims paid	\$	1,745,728 9,123,587 (1,470,500) (9,313,398)
Net cash provided by operating activities		85,417
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		831_
Net cash provided by investing activities		831
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		86,248
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2013		3,360,256
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2014	\$	3,446,504
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$	(225,709)
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in due from other funds (Decrease) in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities (Decrease) in due to other funds Increase in insurance claims payable		23,765 226,170 (2,639) (4,170) 68,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	85,417

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 81,914,059 932,412
Due from other governments	20
Total assets	\$ 82,846,491
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ 9,333,520 73,512,971
Due to marviduais	73,312,371
Total liabilities	\$ 82,846,491

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller (the Clerk) is a separately elected county official established pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of Palm Beach County, Florida (the County) taken as a whole.

Section 10.556(6), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits, requires the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk financial statements to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Clerk as of September 30, 2014 and the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute fund financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The financial activities of the Clerk, as a constitutional officer, are included in the Palm Beach County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounting records of the Clerk are organized on the basis of funds as prescribed by GAAP applicable to governments as established by the GASB. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various types of funds used by the Clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is a governmental fund type and is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.

Public Records Modernization Trust Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds restricted in use by Florida Statute. There are two funding sources for this fund; recording fees provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.24 and 10% of court related fines collected by the clerk provided for by Florida Statute Section 28.37. Recording fees are to be used for the modernization of the public records system of the office and for the cost of court-related technology needs. The court-related fines collected by the clerk are to be used exclusively for additional clerk court-related operational needs and program enhancements.

<u>Internal Service Fund:</u>

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the Clerk's employee group health insurance program.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for cash held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments received for fines, forfeitures, filing fees, documentary stamps and intangible tax.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental, charges for services and interest. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are other post-employment benefits and claims and judgments, which are not recorded as expenditures because these amounts will not be paid from expendable available resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by internal service funds and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Internal service funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus in which all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net assets.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "financial flow" measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The

operating statement reports increases and decreases in net current assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations, but assets and liabilities are measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash and Investments

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" and are covered by either federal depository insurance or collateral held by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida.

In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the Chief Financial Officer of Florida from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are reported as cash equivalents.

Investments

All investments are reported at fair value except for Money Market Mutual Funds which are reported at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

State statutes and local ordinances authorize investments in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, the Florida Prime Investment Pool (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus funds Trust Fund LGIP administered by the State Board of Administration), the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (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.

E. Capital Assets

Upon acquisition, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds of the Clerk. Capital assets are capitalized at cost and reported in the governmental activities of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over a period ranging from two to fifteen years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

F. Due to Other Governments

Based on the legal opinion provided by Clerks of Court Operations Corporation general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3), F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been recorded in "Due to Other Governments" in the amount of \$3,404,527.

G. Insurance Claims Payable

The Clerk's Office is self-insured for employee health benefits. The general fund and employees are charged premiums by the internal service fund which are reviewed and adjusted annually based on claims experience. The accrued liability for estimated claims payable represents an actuarially determined estimate of the eventual loss of claims arising prior to fiscal year-end including claims incurred but not yet reported.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of expenditures ultimately to be paid for goods on order or unperformed contracts in process at year-end. Because appropriations lapse at year-end, it is the Clerk's policy to liquidate open encumbrances and re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

I. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Transfers In

In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is required to fund certain operations of the Clerk. These County appropriations are reported as transfers in.

K. Transfers Out

In accordance with Florida Statutes, except for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and Article V court-related cumulative excess, all revenues in excess of expenditures as of year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners. These "excess fees" are reported as transfers out.

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Clerk classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (e.g. inventory, prepaids) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. corpus of permanent fund).

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors or creditors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not restricted or committed.

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

M. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Disclosure

The Clerk & Comptroller applies GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses as discussed in a subsequent note.

The Clerk & Comptroller applies GASB Statement No. 45, 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.

N. Net Position

The \$2,889,122 net position balance at September 30, 2014 in the internal service fund is necessary to provide for actuarial soundness pursuant to the State of Florida's Office of Insurance Regulation as detailed under the guidelines of Florida Statute 112.08 and based on recommendation from the Clerk's actuary.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

		Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$	140,014,165	\$ 119,590,488	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand			67,049	n/a	n/a
Investments:					
Invesco AIM Institutional Money N	1ark	et Fund	16,334,668	AAAm	33.92 days WAM
Total			\$ 135,992,205		

Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Term: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash and investments are reported in the Financial Statements as follows:

	(Governmental	Agency	Internal	
		Funds	Funds	Service Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	50,631,642	\$ 81,914,059	\$ 3,446,504	\$ 135,992,205

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Clerk & Comptroller follows the local government investment polices per F.S. 218.415 for the investment of the Clerk's funds. In accordance with statutory guidelines it is the Clerk's practice to invest only in SEC registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The majority of the Clerk's investments are held in collateralized bank accounts pursuant to F.S. 280 and less than 3% are invested in any other single issuer.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	For Year Ended September 30, 201		
	Transfers From Transfers		
	Other Funds	Other Funds	
General Fund	\$3,863,161	\$ -	
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	_	3,863,161	
Total	\$3,863,161	\$3,863,161	

The transfers from the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund to the General Fund represent reimbursements of Clerk technology costs.

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description – The Clerk, through the County, participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a contributory, cost-sharing, multi-employer, public employee retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS was created December 1, 1970. FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may only be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, ATTN: Research, Education & Policy Section, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, calling 1-850-488-5706, or accessing their website at: http://dms.myflorida.com.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two primary options, a defined benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The two options are described in detail below.

Members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan 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. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the five

highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 33 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

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

The FRS Investment Plan, formally created as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP), is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined benefit option of the Florida Retirement System. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer/employee contributions. Participants and beneficiaries bear the investment risks that result when they exercise control over investments in their accounts. The Investment Plan offers a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give participants the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements of the Clerk are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Clerk's contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2.7 million, \$1.9 million, and \$1.6 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The following membership classes and rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, were in effect at September 30, 2014:

Membership Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate
Regular	3.00%	7.37%
Special Risk	3.00%	19.82%
Judges	3.00%	33.17%
Legislators	3.00%	46.26%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	46.26%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	46.26%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	43.24%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	42.07%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.14%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.28%

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is covered by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) insurance programs for workers' compensation exposure. The Clerk maintains commercial insurance for automobile, crime, and employee dishonesty claims. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the insurance programs in the past three fiscal years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the BOCC charged the Clerk \$73,987 for workers compensation insurance. Payments for workers' compensation insurance are made by the Clerk to the BOCC based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

Employee Group Health Insurance

The Clerk's office provides health insurance for its employees and eligible dependents. The Clerk's office is self-insured for its health insurance coverage and beginning with fiscal year 2004 is accounted for as an internal service fund. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at September 30, 2014 for employee group health insurance is \$818,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2013 and 2014, changes to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		End of
Fiscal	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal Year
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2013	\$750,000	\$ 9.422,041	\$ (9,422,041)	\$750,000
2014	750,000	10,845,090	(10,777,090)	818,000

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County:

<u>Plan Description</u>: The defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Clerk & Comptroller. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk & Comptroller are established and may be amended by the Clerk & Comptroller. The Clerk & Comptroller is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow their retirees (and eligible participants) to continue participation in the group insurance plan. Retirees must be offered the same coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more then the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. At September 30, 2014 retirees receiving benefits contributed \$653 to \$2,279 monthly for medical coverage.

<u>OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$ 512,969
Interest on net OPEB obligation	29,998
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(41,701)
Annual OPEB cost	501,266
Contributions made	(217,450)
Change in net OPEB obligation	283,816
Net OPEB obligation (asset)- beginning of year	 715,636
Net OPEB obligation (asset)- end of year	\$ 999,452

The net OPEB obligation is reported in the Countywide Governmental Activities.

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current year and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

					Net
Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of		OPEB
Year	OI	PEB Cost	Annual OPEB	0	bligation
Ended			Cost Contributed		(Asset)
9/30/2012	\$	486,892	50.1%	\$	416,111
9/30/2013		487,446	38.6%		715,636
9/30/2014		501,266	43.4%		999,452

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress:</u> The plan is financed on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 6,041,155
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 6,041,155
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 32,477,317
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	18.6%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method
Actuarial amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years-open
Asset valuation method	Not applicable
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Inflation Rate	3.0%
Projected salary increases	2.5%
Healthcare inflation rate - initial	6.5%
Healthcare trend rate - ultimate	4.5%

7. LEASES

The Clerk has entered into various leases which are classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total operating lease and rent expense for fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 amounted to \$278,400.

Future minimum rental payments under noncancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2014 are \$69,600 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	Balances at September 30, 201		
	Due From	Due To	
	Other Funds	Other Funds	
General Fund	\$1,084,345	\$ 590,229	
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	337,465	1,084,288	
Self-Insurance Fund	252,764	57	
Total	<u>\$1,674,574</u>	<u>\$1,674,574</u>	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
10/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 6,200,857	\$ 6,200,857	0.0%	\$ 31,154,225	19.9%
10/1/2012	-	6,967,600	6,967,600	0.0%	31,154,225	22.4%
10/1/2013	-	6,041,155	6,041,155	0.0%	32,477,317	18.6%

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 1,618,844 43,694,146	\$ 1,618,844 43,694,146	\$ 1,638,900 39,687,833	\$	20,056 (4,006,313)
Interest	2,000	2,000	-		(2,000)
Total revenues	45,314,990	45,314,990	41,326,733		(3,988,257)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	60,135,314	59,273,253	54,363,671		4,909,582
Capital outlay	227,788	1,089,849	1,152,350		(62,501)
Total expenditures	60,363,102	60,363,102	55,516,021		4,847,081
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,048,112)	(15,048,112)	(14,189,288)		858,824
Other financing sources (uses):	4 450 045	4 450 045	0.000.101		(FOF 7F A)
Transfers in Transfer in from BOCC	4,458,915 12,589,197	4,458,915 12,589,197	3,863,161 12,466,412		(595,754) (122,785)
Transfer out - BOCC excess fee	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,140,285)		(140,285)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,048,112	15,048,112	14,189,288		(858,824)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		-
Fund balance, October 1, 2013					
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for her office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,422,796	\$	3,422,796	\$	2,669,869	\$	(752,927)
Fines and forfeitures	•	1,496,823	-	1,496,823	•	1,371,312	•	(125,511)
Interest income		9,164		9,164		4,826		(4,338)
Total revenues		4,928,783		4,928,783		4,046,007		(882,776)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,208,410		5,106,410		762,517		4,343,893
Capital outlay		150,000		252,000		-		252,000
Total expenditures		5,358,410		5,358,410		762,517		4,595,893
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(429,627)		(429,627)		3,283,490		3,713,117
Other financing sources (uses):		(4.450.045)		(4.450.045)		(0.000.101)		505 754
Transfers out to other funds		(4,458,915)		(4,458,915)		(3,863,161)		595,754
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,458,915)		(4,458,915)		(3,863,161)		595,754
Net change in fund balance		(4,888,542)		(4,888,542)		(579,671)		4,308,871
Fund balance, October 1, 2013		15,130,687		15,130,687		15,130,687		
Fund balance, September 30, 2014	\$	10,242,145	\$	10,242,145	\$	14,551,016	\$	4,308,871

Section 218.35, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk, as county fee officer, establishes an annual balanced budget for her office, which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budget for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014

	Balance 10/1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2014	
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other county funds Due from other governments	\$ 100,119,897 366,069 - 100	\$ 589,952,084 566,343 6,961,862 9,406	\$ 608,157,922 - 6,961,862 9,486	\$ 81,914,059 932,412 - 20	
Total assets	\$ 100,486,066	\$ 597,489,695	\$ 615,129,270	\$ 82,846,491	
LIABILITIES					
Due to other county funds Due to other governments Due to individuals	\$ - 6,509,060 93,977,006	\$ 41,579,752 253,413,317 386,074,786	\$ 41,579,752 250,588,857 406,538,821	\$ - 9,333,520 73,512,971	
Total liabilities	\$ 100,486,066	\$ 681,067,855	\$ 698,707,430	\$ 82,846,491	



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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015. Our report was modified to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladry CCP

April 24, 2015



Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

To the Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk and Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2015, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 24, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 of the Clerk's financial statements.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the Clerk's financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management of the Supervisor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey CCP

April 24, 2015



Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County, Florida's (the "Clerk & Comptroller") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, Clerks of the Circuit Court, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Clerk & Comptroller's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk & Comptroller's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Clerk & Comptroller's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk & Comptroller's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk & Comptroller complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk & Comptroller's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, Florida

McGladrey LCP

April 24, 2015

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Section IX IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE



SHARON R. BOCK

Clerk & Comptroller Palm Beach County

May 18, 2015

Auditor General's Office Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Affidavit - Florida Impact Fee Act

In accordance with the Florida Impact Fee Act, Section 163.31801 (4), F.S. (the "Act"), I hereby certify that Palm Beach County has complied with the Act as follows:

- 1. Calculation of impact fee based on most recent and localized data.
- 2. Provision of accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures.
- 3. Administrative charges for the collection of impact fees limited to actual costs.
- 4. Notice was provided not less than 90 days before effective date of new or amended impact fee.

Attached is correspondence received from the County's Office of Financial Management and Budget which states the County has complied with the Act.

For any questions related to this information, please call Paul Guzenski, Senior Accountant – Financial Reporting, in my office at 561-355-3984.

Best regards,

Shaun R. Bal

Sharon R. Bock, Esq. Clerk & Comptroller, Palm Beach County, Florida

SRB/pag Attachment

301 North Olive Avenue West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

P.O. Box 229 West Palm Beach, Florida 33402

> Telephone 561-355-2996 Facsimile 561-355-6727

www.pbcountyclerk.com

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INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION PALM BEACH COUNTY

To:

Sharon R. Bock

Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller

From:

Elizabeth Bloeser, Director,

Office of Financial Management & Budget

Date:

April 15, 2015

Subject:

Certification of Compliance (Sec. 163.31801 F.S.)

Pursuant to law, the County's Chief Financial Officer is required to file an affidavit with the County's annual audit submittal to the Auditor General, stating that the County has complied with Sec. 163.31801 F.S. To permit you to carry out that requirement, OFMB certifies as follows:

Yes	No_	Action or Event Required
		Impact fees are adopted by ordinance
√		Fee calculations are based on the most recent and localized data
✓		The County's impact fee ordinance provides for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures. Revenues and expenditures for each impact fee are accounted for in a separate accounting fund.
		Administrative charges are limited to actual costs
✓	i.	Notice is provided not less than 90 days before any amendment of impact fees

If there are questions concerning any of these points, please contact Richard Iavarone, Director of the Financial Management Division, at 355-4369.

Copies:

Richard Iavarone

Willie Swoope

Leonard Berger

✓ Paul Guzenski

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