

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Prepared By
SHARON R. BOCK
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County
Finance Department

Palm Beach County, Florida
Annual Financial Audit Report
September 30, 2012
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Section I

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff

Honorable Sharon R. Bock
Clerk and Comptroller

Honorable Susan Bucher
Supervisor of Elections

Honorable Gary R. Nikolits
Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. 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, or 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2013 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United 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 us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 25, 2013

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, 2012. We encourage reading this narrative and the accompanying financial statements (beginning on page I-2).

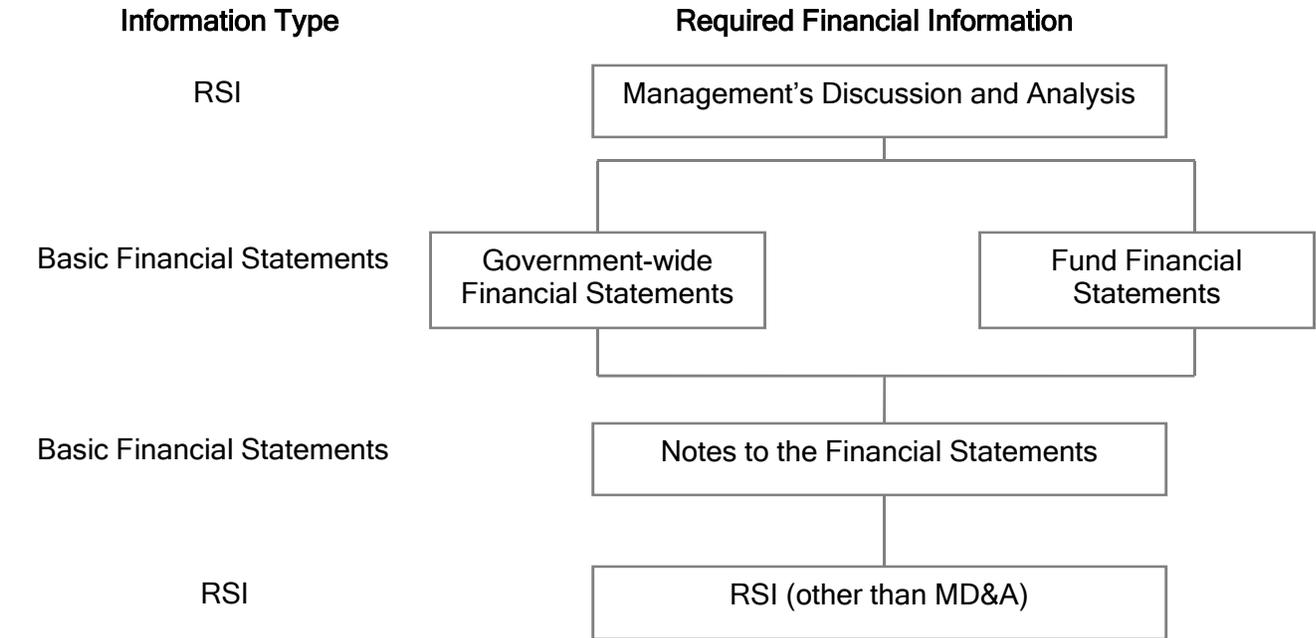
Financial Highlights

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities (net assets) by approximately \$3.709 billion and \$3.634 billion at the close of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. Of these amounts, \$2.508 billion and \$2.446 billion were invested in capital assets, net of related debt. In addition, \$689 million and \$676 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, \$512 million and \$512 million were available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers.
- During the year, the County's net assets increased \$75 million, compared to an increase of \$38 million during the previous fiscal year. Business-type activities increased \$48 million, and governmental activities increased by \$27 million.
- At September 30, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.121 billion, a decrease of \$26.4 million or 2.3% from the previous year.
- At September 30, 2012, the fund balance for the General Fund, including Constitutional Officers, was \$217.6 million which is an increase of \$16.8 million or 8.4% from the previous year.
- The County's two enterprise funds had a combined increase in net assets of \$47.3 million. The Department of Airports increase was \$13.3 million and the Water Utilities Department had an increase of \$34.0 million.
- The County's total liabilities at September 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$1.886 billion and \$1.960 billion, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Minimum Financial Reporting Requirements



Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The statement of net assets presents information on the assets and liabilities of the County as a whole. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Changes in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net assets 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. 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 how money or other spendable resources flow into and out of those funds 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 help control current financial resources and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Governmental fund information helps determine 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 Assets – 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

Over time, net assets may serve as the most useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the County's total net assets, or total assets less liabilities, were \$3.709 billion and \$3.634 billion, respectively. A significant portion of the County's net assets, \$2.508 billion or 67.6%, is identified as an investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure), less related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. Since the County uses capital assets to provide services to its residents, the net assets represented by "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" are not available for future spending. In fact, the payment of maintenance and debt service costs on those capital assets will themselves require governmental resources.

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

As shown on the following chart, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2012 and 2011, in all three categories of net assets, for governmental activities, business-type activities, as well as the County as a whole.

Palm Beach County, Florida						
Net Assets at Year-End (in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,446	\$ 419	\$ 380	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,826
Capital assets	2,528	2,500	1,260	1,268	3,788	3,768
Total assets	3,916	3,946	1,679	1,648	5,595	5,594
Liabilities						
Current	258	276	47	45	305	321
Long-term debt due in more than one year	1,279	1,318	302	321	1,581	1,639
Total liabilities	1,537	1,594	349	366	1,886	1,960
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,546	1,490	962	956	2,508	2,446
Restricted	608	595	81	81	689	676
Unrestricted	225	267	287	245	512	512
Total net assets	\$ 2,379	\$ 2,352	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,282	\$ 3,709	\$ 3,634

Governmental activities

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

- Current and other assets for Governmental activities decreased by \$58 million. Much of the change can be attributed to acquisitions of Capital Assets and payments on long-term debt.
- Capital assets for Governmental activities increased by \$28 million. Refer to the subsequent section on Capital assets for additional detail.
- The overall decrease in long-term debt for Governmental activities of \$39 million consists primarily of principal payments made on bonds, notes and loans, primarily offset by increases in claims, judgments and Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Governmental activities were responsible for a \$27 million increase in the County's net assets during fiscal year 2012, as compared with a \$1 million increase during the previous fiscal year. This year's \$27 million increase in net assets from governmental activities is attributed to several factors:

Investment income decreased \$7 million or 15% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was primarily the result of the aging of the portfolio combined with continued market low interest rates.

Ad valorem tax revenue decreased \$16 million or 2% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease continues to be due to lower overall taxable values.

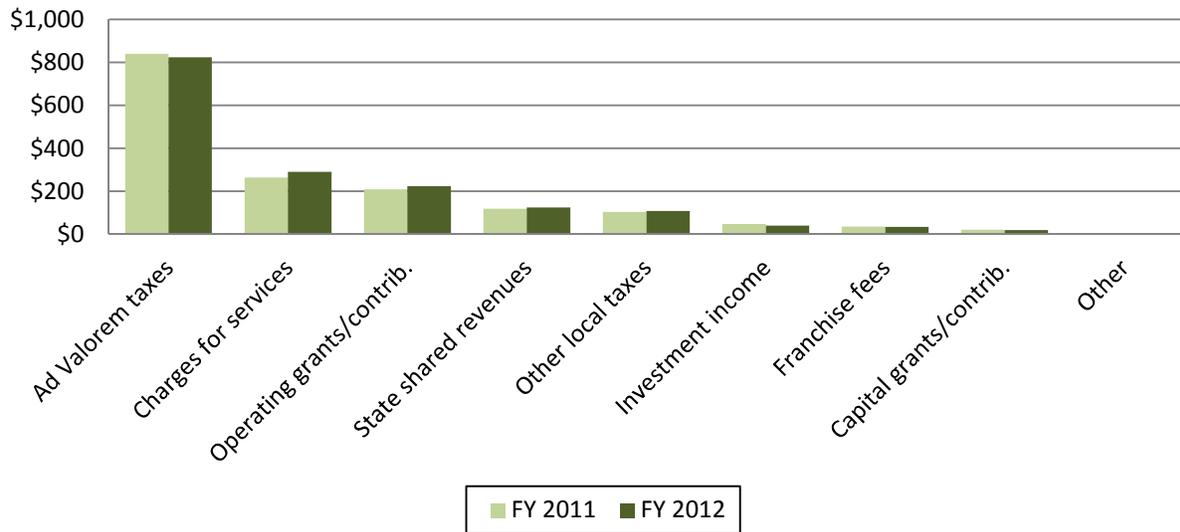
General government expenses decreased \$28 million or 8% from the previous fiscal year due in part to continued budget reduction strategies.

Economic environment expenses increased \$34 million or 42% from the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed in part to continued focus on the Bio-technology industry expansion.

Interest expense decreased \$4 million or 8% from the previous fiscal year due to lower debt service payments made in fiscal year 2012.

The County's governmental activities had net expenses of \$1.106 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 greater than total expenses by \$30 million.

REVENUES BY SOURCE
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012
 (Amounts in millions)



Business-type activities

The County’s business-type activities had total revenues of \$271 million and had total revenues in excess of total expenses of \$48 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. The significant change in the business-type activities Statement of Net Assets was due to substantial payments on long-term debt, which decreased \$19 million during fiscal year 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 291	\$ 264	\$ 234	\$ 231	\$ 525	\$ 495
Operating grants and contributions	224	210	-	-	224	210
Capital grants and contributions	20	22	30	23	50	45
	<u>535</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>750</u>
General Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	824	840			824	840
Other local taxes	108	104			108	104
State shared revenues	125	119			125	119
Franchise fees	35	36			35	36
Investment income	40	47	7	8	47	55
Other	3	4	-	-	3	4
Total revenues	<u>1,670</u>	<u>1,646</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>1,941</u>	<u>1,908</u>
Expenses						
General government	314	342			314	342
Public safety	760	767			760	767
Physical environment	29	28			29	28
Transportation	168	154			168	154
Economic environment	115	81			115	81
Human services	98	103			98	103
Culture and recreation	108	116			108	116
Interest expense	48	52			48	52
Department of Airports			74	76	74	76
Water Utilities Department			149	147	149	147
Total expenses	<u>1,640</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>1,863</u>	<u>1,866</u>
Excess	30	3	48	39	78	42
Transfers In (Out)	(3)	(2)	3	2	-	-
Special Items	-	-	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Change in net assets	<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>38</u>
Beginning net assets	2,352	2,351	1,282	1,245	3,634	3,596
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 2,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>	<u>\$ 3,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,634</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

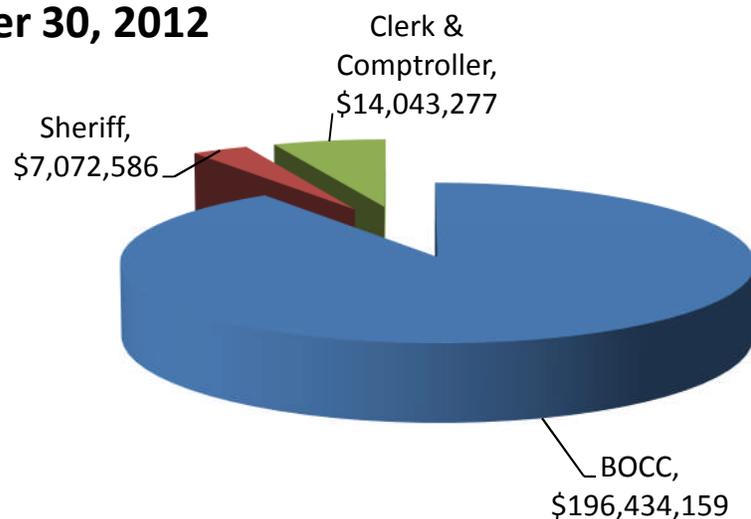
Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

- The increase in the General Fund's fund balance of \$16.8 million is primarily attributable to lower expenditures in the current year. General Government expenditures were lower by \$13.0 million from the previous year, as well as a decrease in Public Safety expenditures of \$10.0 million from the previous fiscal year.
- The increase in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$1.0 million is partially attributable to overall lower expenditures compared with the previous year.
- The decrease in the Community and Social Development Special Revenue Fund of \$4.3 million is related to fewer grants provided by both the federal and state governments.
- The increase of \$4.2 million in the Road Program Capital Projects Fund is related to overall reductions of road related expenditures in the current fiscal year.
- The decrease of \$10.4 million in the General Government Capital Projects Fund is due to the spending of County capital projects funds.

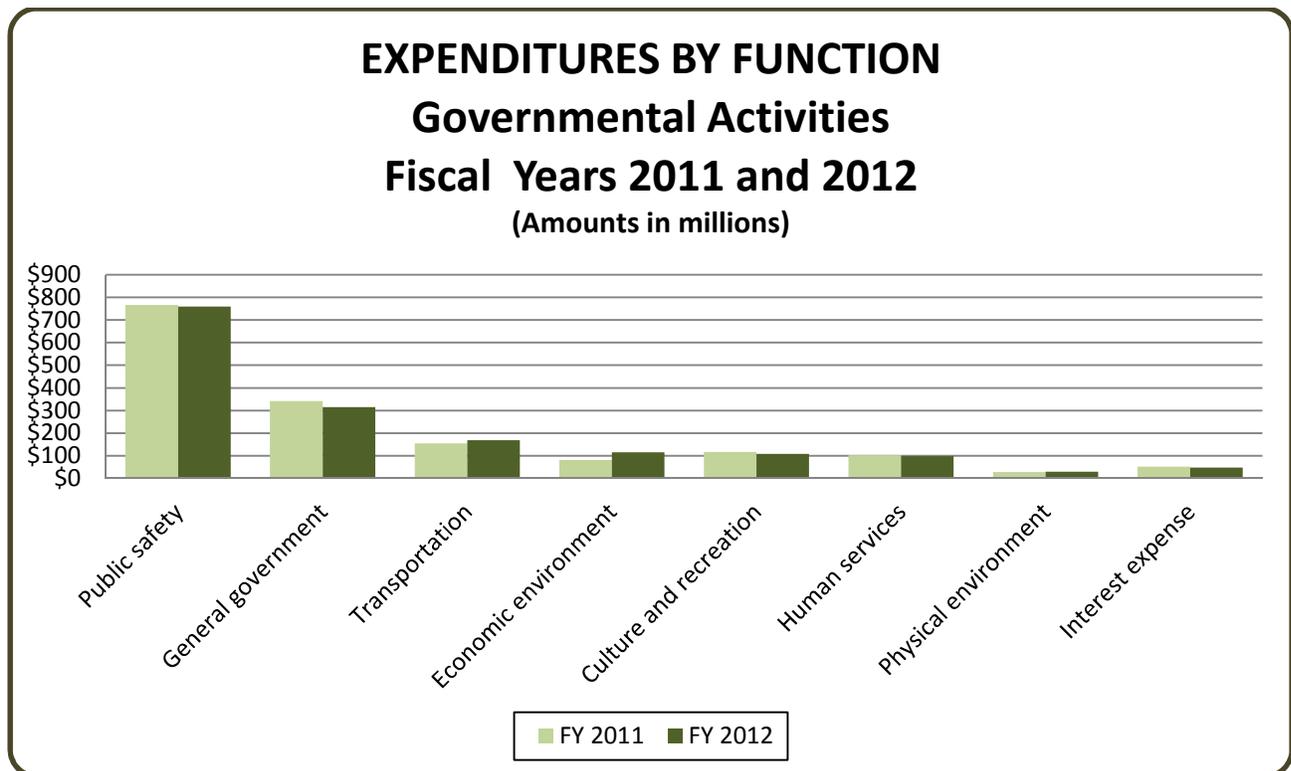
GENERAL FUND BALANCE BY CATEGORY

Total \$217,550,022

September 30, 2012



At September 30, 2012, the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.121 billion, a decrease of \$26.4 million from the previous year. This decrease was the result of a combination of a \$16.8 million increase in the ending fund balance of the General Fund; a decrease of \$10.4 million in the General Government Program Capital Projects Fund; an increase in the Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund of \$1.0 million; a decrease in the Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund of \$4.3 million; an increase in the Road Program Capital Project Fund of \$4.2 million; and a decrease in Other Governmental Funds of \$33.7 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 decreased by \$900,000 (1%) to \$65.5 million. The largest contributor being airline rents which decreased by \$1.9 million, or 11%, over the prior year, due to decreased lease rates charged to airlines and decreased terminal area. Landing fee revenue decreased by \$128,000 (2%) as a result of decreased landing fees which declined 3.7% to signatory airlines. Pursuant to the Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement, rates to signatory carriers declined due to decreased net operating expenses to operate airline terminal and airfield facilities. Car rental concession revenues and non-airline rentals both

increased during fiscal year 2012 by a cumulative \$1.3 million, partially offsetting declines in airline rents and landing fees.

- ➔ Compared to the prior year, operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) decreased by \$1.4 million, or 3.5%, to \$40.5 million in fiscal year 2012. Looking longer term, the Department's annual operating expenses were 11% less than in fiscal year 2009 which translates into annual savings of \$5 million. This reduction in costs has led to decreased rates to Airlines pursuant to the terms of our lease agreement with the signatory airlines. Cost savings have been achieved over a broad range of areas including salary freezes, reduced pension costs, decreased staffing, more favorable contracts, increased energy efficiency, and general cost cutting.
- ➔ As a result of the factors above, 2012 operating income before depreciation increased \$500,000.

Water Utilities Department:

- ◆ The Department's net assets increased by \$34.0 million, or 3.7%, compared to an increase of \$20.3 million, or 2.3% in fiscal year 2011.
- ◆ Long-term debt (net of the current portion) decreased by \$8.1 million, or 4.1%, during the year.
- ◆ Operating revenues in fiscal year 2012 totaled \$153.8 million, an increase of \$2.3 million or 1.5%. Fiscal year 2012 included the effect of rate indexing and a .4% increase in the customer base.
- ◆ Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization and equity interest in net loss of joint venture totaled \$100.5 million, an increase of \$0.9 million or .9%.
- ◆ Non-operating income increased by \$1.8 million, or 75.0% in fiscal year 2012.
- ◆ The Department showed net income before contributions, transfers, and special item of \$16.7 million for fiscal year 2012, an increase of \$3.8 million or 29.2% from fiscal year 2011.

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 2012, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget excluding component units, were approximately \$346.6 million, or approximately 9% of the original adopted budget.

Differences between the original budget for fiscal year 2012 and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

- On March 20, 2012, 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 \$26.9 million adjustment to the reserves for balances forward in the General Government budget, reduced the Reserve for Contingency by \$2.6 million, reduced the transfer to the County Transportation Trust Fund in the amount of \$.3 million, increased the transfer to the Palm Tran Operations Fund in the amount of \$2.1 million, increased the transfers to debt service funds in the amount of \$.7 million, and the remaining \$.2 million for transfers for various Special Revenue funds and general government expenses.
- On November 20, 2012, the Board amended the budget to reflect year-end adjustments. These adjustments included recognizing the transfer of excess reserve balances in internal service funds in the amount of \$12.8 million and revenue from the SWA for hurricane Jeanne related refund in the amount of \$.3 million. These additional funds were appropriated as follows: Contingency Reserves - \$10.7 million, transfer to Capital Outlay fund of \$2.1 million to fund write-off of bad debt and \$.3 million as refund of prior year revenue.
- The remaining amendments were primarily associated with new grants and carry forward of existing grant funds.

Budget to Actual Expenditures

- General Fund budgeted reserves had a balance at year-end of \$115.7 million, which represents 80% of the total unexpended appropriations in the fund. These unexpended funds will be carried over into fiscal year 2013 and will be re-appropriated.
- The actual Community Redevelopment Agency obligation was approximately \$900,000 under budget.
- Division of Juvenile Justice Pre-Predisposition Costs were \$2.2 million under budget.
- 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. Allowing for the reserve, ad valorem taxes were actually over collected by \$5.4 million. In addition, actual delinquent ad valorem tax collections were \$1.4 million over budget.
- While State Revenue Sharing exceeded the budget in fiscal year 2012 by \$3.9 million, actual collections were only \$1.4 million over the previous year.
- The County received a \$1.8 million payment from FAU associated with the Scripps project. In FY 2011, this revenue was recorded in debt service Fund 2041. In FY 2012, this revenue was recorded in the General Fund and was unbudgeted.
- While investment income was approximately 5% under budget, GASB 31 has made it difficult to project investment income that will be recognized. Fair market gains and losses cannot be projected accurately, resulting in possible variances in recognized income.

Budget to Actual – Other financing sources

- Actual excess fees (transfers in) received from the Sheriff and the Supervisor of Elections amounted to \$22.8 million, of which no amount was budgeted. The Clerk & Comptroller returned \$1.9 million in excess fees, \$1.4 million more than the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

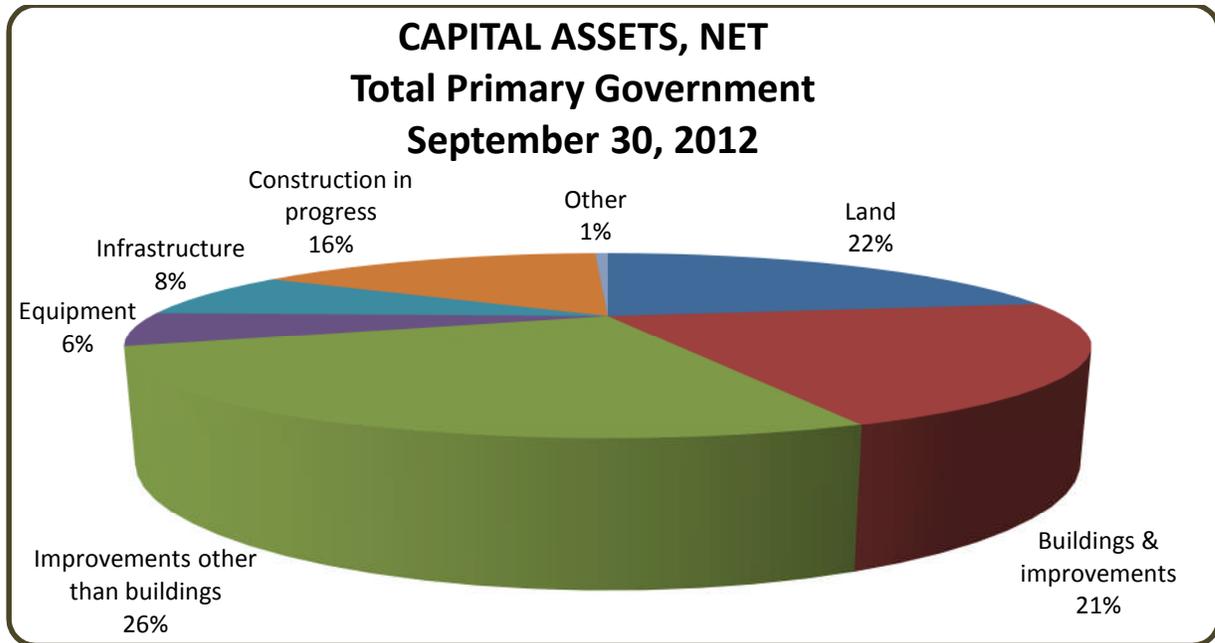
Capital assets. The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$3.788 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's capital assets for fiscal year 2012 was just under 1% or \$20 million, (a \$28 million increase for governmental activities and an \$8 million decrease for business-type activities).

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Primary Government:						
Land	\$ 740	\$ 739	\$ 115	\$ 114	\$ 855	\$ 853
Buildings & improvements	561	564	238	250	799	814
Improvements other than buildings	167	162	819	823	986	985
Equipment	197	194	26	27	223	221
Infrastructure	303	323	-	-	303	323
Intangible - easement rights	-	-	12	11	12	11
Leasehold interest	-	-	4	6	4	6
Goodwill	-	-	6	6	6	6
Construction in progress	560	518	40	31	600	549
TOTALS	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,268	\$ 3,788	\$ 3,768

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

- Substantially completed projects during fiscal year 2012 included \$131.7 million for the Jail Expansion Project, improvements to 45th Street/Jog Road to Haverhill Road for \$12.8 million and \$2.3 million for the Main Library Expansion.
- Governmental activities Net Capital assets increased overall by \$28 million due to acquisitions of \$5 million for improvements other than buildings, \$3 million in equipment, \$1 million for land, and \$42 million added to Construction in progress, offset by reductions of infrastructure of \$20 million and buildings and improvements of \$3 million.
- Business-type activities Net Capital assets decreased overall by \$8 million to \$1.260 billion.
- Major projects by the Water Utilities Department included improvements to the Water Treatment Plant #2 for \$10.0 million and improvements to the Southern Region Water Reclamation Facility for \$2.8 million.
- The Department of Airports expended \$26.5 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2012 totaling \$17.1 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed in fiscal year 2012 involved runway and taxiway improvements, as well as parking garage rehabilitation.



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

Long-term liabilities. At September 30, 2012, the primary government had 44 issues of bonded debt totaling \$1.349 billion. Of this amount, \$210 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$824 million is special obligation debt secured by dedicated revenue sources and \$315 million is secured by specified enterprise revenue sources. See chart below for more information.

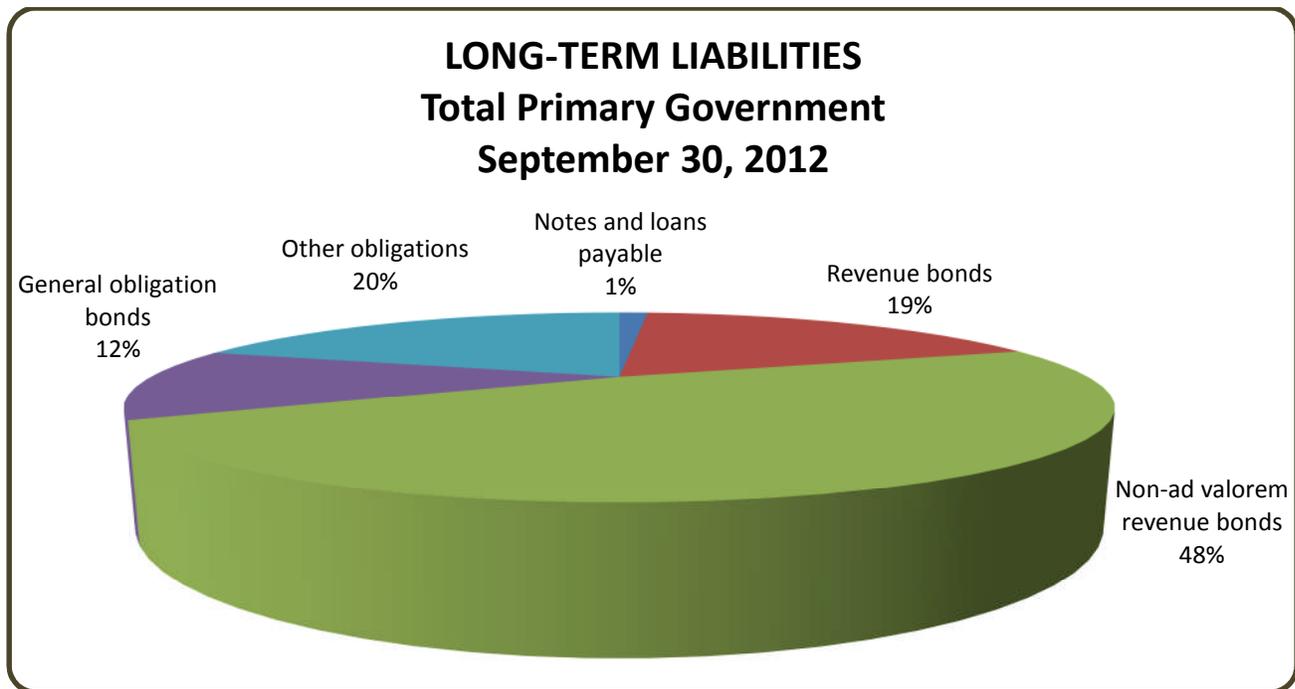
Palm Beach County, Florida							
Long-Term Liabilities at Year-End (in millions)							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
General obligation bonds	\$ 210	\$ 229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ 229	
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	824	871	-	-	824	871	
Revenue bonds	-	-	315	334	315	334	
Notes and loans payable	22	36	-	-	22	36	
Other obligations	338	302	5	6	343	308	
TOTALS	\$ 1,394	\$ 1,438	\$ 320	\$ 340	\$ 1,714	\$ 1,778	

Bonded Debt. The County's bond issues are rated by three primary bond rating agencies; Moody's Investors Service, Standard and 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, 2012, the County's non-ad valorem revenues were 3.60 times the debt service required in the current or any future fiscal year.

<u>Type of Debt Issue</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Fitch Ratings</u>	<u>S&P</u>
General obligation bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	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	A	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 employment

growth, unemployment, new construction and assessed values, diversification of the property tax base, and Enterprise Fund revenue and net asset growth.

- The County's population increased from 1,325,758 in 2011 to 1,335,415 in 2012, an increase of 9,657 people or .73%.
- The civilian labor force for Palm Beach County increased from 621,616 at September 30, 2011 to 622,775 at September 30, 2012. The County's unemployment rate decreased from 10.9% at September 30, 2011 to 9.2% at September 30, 2012.
- Gross property taxes levied for fiscal year 2012 decreased from \$873.7 million in 2011 to \$855.0 million for 2012, a decrease of \$18.7 million or 2.1%.
- 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 rose from 2,299 in 2011 to 4,180 in 2012, an increase of 82%.
- Palm Beach County closed sales for single-family homes increased from 12,441 in 2011 to 13,668 in 2012, an increase of 9.9%. The median sales price for a single-family home in Palm Beach County rose from \$193,000 in 2011 to \$212,000 in 2012, an increase of 9.8%.
- Foreclosure filings in Palm Beach County rose from 12,154 in 2011 to 15,419 in 2012, an increase of 27%.

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 Assets
September 30, 2012

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 821,768,430	\$ 235,521,499	\$ 1,057,289,929
Interest receivable	252,034	688,000	940,034
Accounts receivable - net	21,915,467	20,680,460	42,595,927
Internal Balances	(6,635,330)	6,635,330	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Due from other governments	51,341,698	4,814,332	56,156,030
Due from component units	421,225	-	421,225
Inventory	13,757,125	8,194,564	21,951,689
Other assets	6,145,905	1,332,570	7,478,475
Other receivable - noncurrent	20,979,356	16,400,546	37,379,902
Investment in joint ventures	-	49,123,038	49,123,038
Deferred debt issuance costs	6,741,093	2,864,632	9,605,725
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	450,833,337	73,017,504	523,850,841
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,299,955,387	156,201,789	1,456,157,176
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,228,463,338	1,103,339,251	2,331,802,589
Total assets	3,915,939,065	1,678,813,515	5,594,752,580
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accruals	75,483,753	13,586,155	89,069,908
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Due to other governments	14,873,301	1,457,658	16,330,959
Due to component units	11,726,938	209	11,727,147
Due to individuals	1,088,507	6,269,545	7,358,052
Accrued interest payable	16,082,901	7,848,729	23,931,630
Unearned revenue	13,271,508	155,889	13,427,397
Other current liabilities	10,187,446	-	10,187,446
Long-term liabilities			
Long-term liabilities due within one year	115,439,305	17,860,750	133,300,055
Long-term liabilities due more than one year	1,278,718,773	301,886,903	1,580,605,676
Total liabilities	1,536,872,432	349,065,838	1,885,938,270
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,546,566,514	962,437,487	2,509,004,001
Restricted for:			
Debt service	18,040,048	19,695,155	37,735,203
Capital projects	368,636,293	50,228,432	418,864,725
Library services	11,229,738	-	11,229,738
Fire rescue services	80,148,414	-	80,148,414
Tourist development programs	20,852,839	-	20,852,839
Grant programs	33,415,887	-	33,415,887
Environmental protection programs	11,804,435	-	11,804,435
Public safety and judicial programs	26,269,454	-	26,269,454
Other services and programs	37,537,345	10,811,241	48,348,586
Unrestricted	224,565,666	286,575,362	511,141,028
Total net assets	\$ 2,379,066,633	\$ 1,329,747,677	\$ 3,708,814,310

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

Component Units			
Metropolitan Planning Organization	Housing Finance Authority	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency	Solid Waste Authority
\$ 100	\$ 4,780,755	\$ 412,405	\$ 330,109,577
-	13,241	-	296,723
-	458,519	953,704	5,959,346
-	-	-	-
290,496	6,406,976	142,837	4,886,838
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,065,581
15,945	25,595	3,932,933	5,218,459
-	-	-	356,771
-	-	-	-
-	-	55,779	12,522,150
-	-	-	565,262,742
-	-	4,094,427	341,263,203
-	-	1,860,475	511,233,072
<u>306,541</u>	<u>11,685,086</u>	<u>11,452,560</u>	<u>1,783,174,462</u>
42,417	102,326	250,833	43,025,999
2,089	46,763	-	372,373
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	454,675
-	-	-	24,592,037
-	-	448,878	-
-	269,455	16,500	494,000
348	-	511,277	15,848,798
<u>173,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,495,138</u>	<u>1,192,796,836</u>
<u>218,354</u>	<u>418,544</u>	<u>3,722,626</u>	<u>1,277,584,718</u>
-	-	5,694,902	389,911,525
-	-	102,229	-
-	-	1,562,208	14,231,018
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	18,700,821
<u>88,187</u>	<u>11,266,542</u>	<u>370,595</u>	<u>82,746,380</u>
<u>\$ 88,187</u>	<u>\$ 11,266,542</u>	<u>\$ 7,729,934</u>	<u>\$ 505,589,744</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	Expenses		Program Revenues		
	Direct	Indirect	Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest Income	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 331,862,438	\$ (17,196,192)	\$ 111,559,056	\$ 39,122,385	\$ 5,692,359
Public Safety	754,170,349	5,728,906	117,831,187	12,742,164	271,653
Physical Environment	29,206,388	-	8,298,140	5,438,522	2,707,629
Transportation	168,483,843	-	27,167,174	54,054,263	9,648,757
Economic Environment	114,700,112	125,639	3,354,941	72,138,310	-
Human Services	97,081,536	745,830	3,547,332	38,582,333	-
Culture and Recreation	104,939,360	2,843,851	19,313,804	1,422,527	1,814,960
Interest Expense	48,095,197	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,648,539,223	(7,751,966)	291,071,634	223,500,504	20,135,358
Business Activities					
Department of Airports	72,543,969	1,294,580	77,400,041	-	7,943,252
Water Utilities Department	142,964,452	6,345,867	157,177,871	-	22,260,813
Total Business Activities	215,508,421	7,640,447	234,577,912	-	30,204,065
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,864,047,644	\$ (111,519)	\$ 525,649,546	\$ 223,500,504	\$ 50,339,423
COMPONENT UNITS					
Metropolitan Planning Organization	\$ 1,462,222	\$ 111,519	\$ -	\$ 1,857,463	\$ -
Housing Finance Authority	480,569	-	501,821	321,560	-
Westgate/Belvedere CRA	1,623,641	-	1,946,362	-	-
Solid Waste Authority	223,695,867	-	255,122,184	2,188,706	741,386
Total Component Units	\$ 227,262,299	\$ 111,519	\$ 257,570,367	\$ 4,367,729	\$ 741,386
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 Investment income Other general revenues Transfers - net Special item <hr/> Total general revenues, transfers and special item <hr/> Increase in net assets <hr/> Beginning net assets (deficit) <hr/> Ending net assets <hr/>					

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in net Assets

Primary Government			Component Units			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Metropolitan Planning Organization	Housing Finance Authority	Westgate/ Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency	Solid Waste Authority
\$ (158,292,446)	\$ -	\$ (158,292,446)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(629,054,251)	-	(629,054,251)	-	-	-	-
(12,762,097)	-	(12,762,097)	-	-	-	-
(77,613,649)	-	(77,613,649)	-	-	-	-
(39,332,500)	-	(39,332,500)	-	-	-	-
(55,697,701)	-	(55,697,701)	-	-	-	-
(85,231,920)	-	(85,231,920)	-	-	-	-
(48,095,197)	-	(48,095,197)	-	-	-	-
(1,106,079,761)	-	(1,106,079,761)	-	-	-	-
-	11,504,744	11,504,744	-	-	-	-
-	30,128,365	30,128,365	-	-	-	-
-	41,633,109	41,633,109	-	-	-	-
\$ (1,106,079,761)	\$ 41,633,109	\$ (1,064,446,652)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	283,722	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	342,812	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	322,721	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	34,356,409
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,722	\$ 342,812	\$ 322,721	\$ 34,356,409
\$ 824,015,386	\$ -	\$ 824,015,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,170,137	\$ -
33,553,838	-	33,553,838	-	-	-	-
45,637,158	-	45,637,158	-	-	-	-
28,821,660	-	28,821,660	-	-	-	-
70,206,178	-	70,206,178	-	-	-	-
34,955,780	-	34,955,780	-	-	-	-
55,026,652	-	55,026,652	-	-	-	-
40,425,709	7,041,371	47,467,080	2,212	-	575	-
3,138,225	-	3,138,225	-	-	66,836	-
(2,831,473)	2,831,473	-	-	-	-	-
-	(3,572,024)	(3,572,024)	-	-	-	-
1,132,949,113	6,300,820	1,139,249,933	2,212	-	1,237,548	-
26,869,352	47,933,929	74,803,281	285,934	342,812	1,560,269	34,356,409
2,352,197,281	1,281,813,748	3,634,011,029	(197,747)	10,923,730	6,169,665	471,233,335
\$ 2,379,066,633	\$ 1,329,747,677	\$ 3,708,814,310	\$ 88,187	\$ 11,266,542	\$ 7,729,934	\$ 505,589,744



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.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2012

	MAJOR FUNDS		
	General Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 269,698,612	\$ 121,063,071	\$ 2,500
Accounts receivable, net	10,699,960	1,367,468	1,222,420
Due from other county funds	32,586,991	3,512,424	6,141,022
Due from other governments	11,024,492	2,857,871	18,951,527
Due from component unit	418,217	-	-
Inventory	5,634,149	2,648,263	-
Other assets	258,341	75	-
Other receivable, noncurrent	6,000,000	-	11,769,356
Total assets	\$ 336,320,762	\$ 131,449,172	\$ 38,086,825
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 35,924,950	\$ 9,544,300	\$ 7,208,744
Due to other county funds	27,879,680	153,927	10,968,723
Due to other governments	11,822,672	542,717	1,537,404
Due to component unit	11,573,352	-	20,301
Due to individuals	387,636	-	551,933
Insurance claims payable	1,834,775	-	-
Deferred and unearned revenue	19,170,924	-	24,542,617
Other liabilities	10,176,751	-	-
Total liabilities	118,770,740	10,240,944	44,829,722
FUND BALANCE			
Non-Spendable			
Inventory	5,634,149	2,648,263	-
Prepaid items	128,461	-	-
Spendable			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Library services	-	-	-
Fire rescue services	-	118,559,965	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	848,534
Environmental protection programs	-	-	-
Public safety and judicial programs	17,648,934	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	1,028,565
Assigned to:			
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Tourist development programs	-	-	-
Public safety and judicial programs	437,425	-	-
Other services and programs	-	-	-
Unassigned	193,701,053	-	(8,619,996)
Total fund balance	217,550,022	121,208,228	(6,742,897)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 336,320,762	\$ 131,449,172	\$ 38,086,825

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

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 364,187,523	\$ 111,156,653	\$ 314,000,066	\$ 1,180,108,425
4,657	220	6,673,416	19,968,141
-	2,877,050	15,605,346	60,722,833
5,181,393	279,875	12,863,006	51,158,164
-	-	-	418,217
-	-	3,937,902	12,220,314
-	-	620,186	878,602
-	-	3,210,000	20,979,356
<u>\$ 369,373,573</u>	<u>\$ 114,313,798</u>	<u>\$ 356,909,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,454,052</u>

\$ 5,386,903	\$ 1,200,505	\$ 12,097,017	\$ 71,362,419
29,897	816	11,287,295	50,320,338
2,459	-	832,495	14,737,747
-	-	133,285	11,726,938
-	-	148,938	1,088,507
-	-	-	1,834,775
3,248,869	62,400	17,052,970	64,077,780
-	-	10,695	10,187,446
<u>8,668,128</u>	<u>1,263,721</u>	<u>41,562,695</u>	<u>225,335,950</u>

-	-	3,937,902	12,220,314
-	-	13,636	142,097
-	-	27,010,123	27,010,123
271,512,339	34,407,308	138,643,587	444,563,234
-	-	13,520,596	13,520,596
-	-	-	118,559,965
-	-	20,852,839	20,852,839
-	-	31,717,059	32,565,593
-	-	11,769,002	11,769,002
-	-	12,770,231	30,419,165
-	-	25,862,402	26,890,967
-	-	247,103	247,103
89,193,106	78,642,769	19,437,366	187,273,241
-	-	4,163,570	4,163,570
-	-	-	437,425
-	-	7,792,917	7,792,917
-	-	(2,391,106)	182,689,951
<u>360,705,445</u>	<u>113,050,077</u>	<u>315,347,227</u>	<u>1,121,118,102</u>
<u>\$ 369,373,573</u>	<u>\$ 114,313,798</u>	<u>\$ 356,909,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,454,052</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities
 September 30, 2012

Fund balance for total of governmental funds (page 9)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net assets are different because: \$ 1,121,118,102

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 assets.

Net assets per fund statements	\$ 51,027,644	
Less amount due to business-type activities for 'look-back' allocation	<u>(4,609,516)</u>	46,418,128

Report as a liability general long-term debt obligations

Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period do not encumber current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.

General obligation bonds payable	(207,340,000)	
Non-ad valorem bonds payable	(793,276,168)	
Notes and loans payable	(22,574,341)	
Compensated absences	(128,964,111)	
Net OPEB Obligation	(93,610,375)	
Claims and judgments	(33,584,143)	
Unamortized premium	(52,897,403)	
Arbitrage accrued	(7,237,320)	
Net Pension Obligation	(15,366,045)	
Termination benefits	(910,259)	
Deferred loss on refundings	<u>19,783,268</u>	(1,335,976,897)

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	1,299,955,387	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,204,938,088</u>	2,504,893,475

Report other adjustments to convert from modified accrual to full accrual

Net OPEB Obligation 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. 1,149,361

Deferred Debt Issuance Costs

Issue cost for new debt is reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the life of the debt as an expense. However, issue costs are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. 6,741,093

Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued Interest Payable that is not due and payable in the current period is not reported in the governmental fund statements. (16,082,901)

Deferred Revenue

Revenue is recognized when earned. However, revenue is deferred until the current financial resources are available in the governmental fund statements. 50,806,272

42,613,825

Net assets of governmental activities (page 2)

\$ 2,379,066,633



PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	MAJOR FUNDS		
	General Fund	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 634,630,927	\$ 184,661,800	\$ -
Special assessments	-	271,653	-
Licenses and permits	33,026,711	13,020	-
Intergovernmental	133,339,563	808,734	93,815,427
Charges for services	192,803,535	32,855,370	591,798
Less - excess fees paid out	(39,445,243)	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,782,990	-	-
Investment income	10,432,112	5,076,424	642,766
Miscellaneous	7,626,768	330,941	1,533,601
Total revenues	975,197,363	224,017,942	96,583,592
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	240,793,857	-	-
Public safety	444,089,674	227,459,000	1,976,029
Physical environment	11,066,404	-	-
Transportation	4,235,000	-	68,088
Economic environment	23,058,293	491,098	63,496,336
Human services	47,617,113	-	48,595,612
Culture and recreation	48,206,402	-	-
Capital outlay	25,289,807	1,398,513	541,754
Debt service	-	-	513,385
Total expenditures	844,356,550	229,348,611	115,191,204
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	130,840,813	(5,330,669)	(18,607,612)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	29,966,825	6,457,119	12,932,295
Transfers out	(143,795,916)	(243,767)	(2,195,492)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	3,561,000
Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-
Premium on refunding debt	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(113,829,091)	6,213,352	14,297,803
Net change in fund balances	17,011,722	882,683	(4,309,809)
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	200,780,168	120,196,849	(2,433,088)
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balance	(241,868)	128,696	-
Fund balances, September 30, 2012	\$ 217,550,022	\$ 121,208,228	\$ (6,742,897)

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

Road Program Capital Projects	General Government Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 9,363,976	\$ 800	\$ 130,139,069	\$ 958,796,572
12,854,648	680,975	18,475,072	32,282,348
-	-	17,421,296	50,461,027
18,994,483	2,983,554	73,695,733	323,637,494
225	834,573	31,965,888	259,051,389
-	-	-	(39,445,243)
-	-	4,432,219	7,215,209
9,365,609	3,043,436	9,530,310	38,090,657
4,391,486	581,505	10,027,706	24,492,007
<u>54,970,427</u>	<u>8,124,843</u>	<u>295,687,293</u>	<u>1,654,581,460</u>
1,354,261	23,866,803	8,340,764	274,355,685
-	-	21,608,458	695,133,161
-	505,431	16,324,650	27,896,485
4,801,643	3,695,811	112,392,216	125,192,758
-	194,796	27,497,145	114,737,668
-	106,855	454,720	96,774,300
-	-	42,514,975	90,721,377
44,394,105	5,525,628	64,898,753	142,048,560
-	-	132,128,044	132,641,429
<u>50,550,009</u>	<u>33,895,324</u>	<u>426,159,725</u>	<u>1,699,501,423</u>
<u>4,420,418</u>	<u>(25,770,481)</u>	<u>(130,472,432)</u>	<u>(44,919,963)</u>
814,000	17,137,369	144,064,645	211,372,253
(1,029,000)	(1,814,897)	(47,555,927)	(196,634,999)
-	-	-	3,561,000
-	-	163,189,340	163,189,340
-	-	28,470,407	28,470,407
-	-	(191,000,713)	(191,000,713)
<u>(215,000)</u>	<u>15,322,472</u>	<u>97,167,752</u>	<u>18,957,288</u>
4,205,418	(10,448,009)	(33,304,680)	(25,962,675)
356,500,027	123,498,086	349,033,646	1,147,575,688
-	-	(381,739)	(494,911)
<u>\$ 360,705,445</u>	<u>\$ 113,050,077</u>	<u>\$ 315,347,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,118,102</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
 For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

Net increase (decrease) in fund balances for total governmental funds (page 13)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because: \$ (25,962,675)

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 revenue (loss) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Net income (loss) per fund statements	\$ (24,861,197)	
Plus current year allocation of internal service funds to business-type activities	<u>(653,838)</u>	
		(25,515,035)

Report as a liability long-term debt obligations

Debt issuance

Debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Current year face value of debt issued	(166,750,340)	
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Governmental funds report the premium and discount as other financing sources/uses when debt is issued, but in the statement of activities these amounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the debt.

Current year (premium) discount on debt issued	(28,470,407)	
Current year amortization & retirement of premium / discount	11,087,345	

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 (gain) loss deferred	12,104,850	
Current year amortization & retirement of deferred refunding gain / loss	(1,934,413)	

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 assets and does not result in an expense.

254,319,989

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.

(Increase) Decrease in arbitrage 'long term' accrued liability	1,419,222	
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation	(23,318,029)	
(Increase) Decrease in estimated self-insurance obligation	(2,000,535)	
(Increase) Decrease in termination benefits	1,893,264	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Obligation	(7,310,672)	
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences liability	<u>(5,264,105)</u>	

45,776,169

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
 For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

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

Acquisition of capital assets		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, but capital purchases increase assets in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense.	144,338,142	
Acquisition of capital assets from contributions do not generate current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements as revenue.		4,301,789
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.	(111,175,642)	
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 assets differs from the change in fund balance.	(4,321,120)	
		33,143,169

Report other adjustments for converting from modified accrual to full accrual

Net Increase (Decrease) in deferred issue costs:		
Current year debt issue costs deferred	645,637	
Current year amortization & retirement of deferred issue costs	(2,505,204)	
		(1,859,567)
Increase (Decrease) in inventory		(494,911)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued interest receivable		(262,498)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation Asset		475,095
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest payable		440,515
(Increase) Decrease in deferred revenue		1,129,090
		(572,276)

Increase (decrease) in net assets of governmental activities (page 5)	\$ 26,869,352
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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,708,981	\$ 155,143,161
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	186,145	17,266,327
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted	14,216,885	-
Interest receivable - restricted	-	688,000
Accounts receivable, net	2,479,007	15,496,560
Due from other county funds	347,605	2,447,874
Due from other governments	3,174,478	1,639,854
Due from component unit	-	-
Inventory	1,244,288	6,950,276
Current portion of other receivables	134,600	830,327
Other assets	1,046,708	285,862
Total current assets	71,538,697	200,748,241
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	63,015,304	10,002,200
Accounts receivable, net	1,739,966	-
Total noncurrent restricted assets	64,755,270	10,002,200
Capital assets:		
Land	100,016,274	14,886,536
Buildings	354,852,863	100,899,151
Improvements other than buildings	222,957,115	1,184,553,650
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	41,463,078	69,942,922
Leasehold interest	-	12,411,525
Goodwill	-	6,915,903
Intangible - easement rights	13,754,957	1,660,856
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(376,840,754)	(527,571,159)
Construction in progress	24,238,160	15,399,963
Total capital assets	380,441,693	879,099,347
Investment in joint ventures	-	49,123,038
Other receivables, noncurrent	216,762	16,183,784
Deferred debt issuance costs	1,322,896	1,541,736
Total noncurrent assets	446,736,621	955,950,105
Total assets	\$ 518,275,318	\$ 1,156,698,346

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
Totals	
\$ 203,852,142	\$ 92,493,342
17,452,472	-
14,216,885	-
688,000	-
17,975,567	2,199,360
2,795,479	4,354,336
4,814,332	183,534
-	3,008
8,194,564	1,536,811
964,927	-
1,332,570	4,117,942
<u>272,286,938</u>	<u>104,888,333</u>
73,017,504	-
1,739,966	-
<u>74,757,470</u>	<u>-</u>
114,902,810	-
455,752,014	206,558
1,407,510,765	512,286
111,406,000	74,835,035
12,411,525	-
6,915,903	-
15,415,813	-
(904,411,913)	(52,028,629)
39,638,123	-
<u>1,259,541,040</u>	<u>23,525,250</u>
49,123,038	-
16,400,546	-
2,864,632	-
<u>1,402,686,726</u>	<u>23,525,250</u>
<u>\$ 1,674,973,664</u>	<u>\$ 128,413,583</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities -	
	Airports	Water Utilities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities payable from current assets:		
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,737,673	\$ 6,166,267
Due to other county funds	241,888	527,777
Due to other governments	186,018	1,271,640
Due to component unit	209	-
Unearned revenue	155,889	-
Current portion of long-term debt	45,292	83,325
Compensated absences	53,133	219,000
Insurance claims payable	-	-
Other liabilities	557,534	33,598
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	7,977,636	8,301,607
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Customers' deposits	163,900	6,105,645
Accounts and contracts payable	26,970	64,113
Current portion of long-term debt	10,995,000	6,465,000
Interest payable on bonds	3,217,160	4,631,569
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	14,403,030	17,266,327
Total current liabilities	22,380,666	25,567,934
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due to other governments	-	164,260
Compensated absences	1,029,773	2,795,837
Revenue bonds payable, net	110,503,204	187,207,183
Insurance claims payable and other long-term liabilities	76,646	110,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	111,609,623	190,277,280
Total liabilities	133,990,289	215,845,214
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	258,943,490	703,493,997
Restricted for:		
Debt service	13,230,155	6,465,000
Capital projects	49,228,432	1,000,000
Grants and other	10,311,241	500,000
Unrestricted	52,571,711	229,394,135
Total net assets	\$ 384,285,029	\$ 940,853,132

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

Net assets of business-type activities

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<u>Totals</u>		
\$	12,903,940	\$ 4,121,334
	769,665	16,782,645
	1,457,658	135,554
	209	-
	155,889	-
	128,617	34,949
	272,133	-
	-	13,175,063
	591,132	-
	<u>16,279,243</u>	<u>34,249,545</u>
	6,269,545	-
	91,083	-
	17,460,000	-
	7,848,729	-
	<u>31,669,357</u>	-
	<u>47,948,600</u>	<u>34,249,545</u>
	164,260	-
	3,825,610	-
	297,710,387	-
	186,646	43,136,394
	<u>301,886,903</u>	<u>43,136,394</u>
	<u>349,835,503</u>	<u>77,385,939</u>
	962,437,487	23,525,250
	19,695,155	-
	50,228,432	-
	10,811,241	-
	281,965,846	27,502,394
	1,325,138,161	<u>\$ 51,027,644</u>
	4,609,516	
	<u>\$ 1,329,747,677</u>	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Business-type Activities -</u>	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 62,675,551	\$ 148,390,799
Miscellaneous	2,802,345	5,379,318
Total operating revenues	65,477,896	153,770,117
Operating expenses:		
Aviation services	40,532,190	-
Water and sewer services	-	100,547,618
Transportation services	-	-
Self-insurance services	-	-
Equity interest in net loss of joint ventures	-	1,007,748
Depreciation and amortization	26,933,358	39,716,768
Total operating expenses	67,465,548	141,272,134
Operating income (loss)	(1,987,652)	12,497,983
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	1,643,687	5,397,684
Guaranteed revenue	-	4,010,517
Passenger facility charges	11,514,479	-
Deferred issue costs	(53,218)	(120,421)
Interest expense	(6,434,318)	(8,457,067)
Other revenues (expenses)	407,666	3,407,754
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,078,296	4,238,467
Income (loss) before capital contributions, special item, and transfers	5,090,644	16,736,450
Capital contributions	7,943,252	18,250,296
Special item - contribution of cash and capital assets to Glades Utility Authority	-	(3,572,024)
Transfers in	347,933	2,621,173
Transfers out	(37,633)	(100,000)
Change in net assets	13,344,196	33,935,895
Net assets, October 1, 2011	370,940,833	906,917,237
Net assets, September 30, 2012	\$ 384,285,029	\$ 940,853,132

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 assets of business-type activities

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 211,066,350	\$ 110,369,219
8,181,663	-
<u>219,248,013</u>	<u>110,369,219</u>
40,532,190	-
100,547,618	-
-	23,922,956
-	91,156,572
1,007,748	-
<u>66,650,126</u>	<u>8,371,052</u>
<u>208,737,682</u>	<u>123,450,580</u>
<u>10,510,331</u>	<u>(13,081,361)</u>
7,041,371	2,335,050
4,010,517	-
11,514,479	-
(173,639)	-
(14,891,385)	-
<u>3,815,420</u>	<u>3,438,056</u>
<u>11,316,763</u>	<u>5,773,106</u>
21,827,094	(7,308,255)
26,193,548	15,785
(3,572,024)	-
2,969,106	610,000
<u>(137,633)</u>	<u>(18,178,727)</u>
47,280,091	(24,861,197)
	<u>75,888,841</u>
	<u>\$ 51,027,644</u>
653,838	
<u>\$ 47,933,929</u>	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Business-type Activities -</u>	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 63,905,800	\$ 145,951,348
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	-
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(13,801,188)	(50,448,988)
Cash payments to employees for services	(10,378,557)	(29,130,003)
Cash payments to other funds	(16,305,454)	(20,470,076)
Claims paid	-	-
Other receipts	29,876	6,474,520
Net cash provided by operating activities	23,450,477	52,376,801
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash contributed to other governments	-	(3,914,110)
Operating grants	360,760	-
Transfers in	347,933	188,384
Transfers out	(37,633)	(100,000)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	671,060	(3,825,726)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	19,124	230,802
Contributed capital	7,231,642	17,458,046
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(23,737,103)	(21,983,370)
Payments to joint ventures	-	(1,746,238)
Principal payments on debt	(10,270,000)	(8,043,000)
Interest payments on debt	(6,729,580)	(9,447,614)
Paying agent fees	-	(4,183)
Passenger facility charges received	10,394,081	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(23,091,836)	(23,535,557)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	1,643,687	5,388,184
Receipt of repayments on other receivables	127,181	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,770,868	5,388,184
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,800,569	30,403,702
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2011	123,326,746	152,007,986
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2012	\$ 126,127,315	\$ 182,411,688

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Totals	
\$ 209,857,148	\$ 12,690,168
-	97,312,825
(64,250,176)	(29,409,946)
(39,508,560)	(6,783,150)
(36,775,530)	(2,488,251)
-	(74,559,729)
6,504,396	2,397,543
<u>75,827,278</u>	<u>(840,540)</u>
(3,914,110)	-
360,760	-
536,317	610,000
<u>(137,633)</u>	<u>(1,499,411)</u>
<u>(3,154,666)</u>	<u>(889,411)</u>
249,926	1,252,093
24,689,688	-
(45,720,473)	(4,368,527)
(1,746,238)	-
(18,313,000)	-
(16,177,194)	-
(4,183)	-
10,394,081	-
<u>(46,627,393)</u>	<u>(3,116,434)</u>
7,031,871	2,335,050
127,181	-
<u>7,159,052</u>	<u>2,335,050</u>
33,204,271	(2,511,335)
<u>275,334,732</u>	<u>95,004,677</u>
<u>\$ 308,539,003</u>	<u>\$ 92,493,342</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Business-type Activities -</u>	
	Airports	Water Utilities
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,987,652)	\$ 12,497,983
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	26,933,358	39,716,768
Equity interest in net loss of joint ventures	-	1,007,748
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	283,500
Miscellaneous revenue	29,876	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(973,661)	(1,361,961)
(Increase) decrease in due from other county funds	(344,339)	23,054
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	(1,072,956)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(62,268)	(197,781)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	16,243	(25,475)
Decrease in due from component unit	-	-
Increase in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	175,985	1,201,089
Increase in due to other county funds	29,528	53,190
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	(40,475)
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(112,497)	-
(Decrease) in due to individuals	-	-
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	(250,078)	-
(Decrease) in current portion of long-term debt	-	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(4,018)	292,117
Increase in insurance claims payable	-	-
Increase in other long-term liabilities	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 23,450,477	\$ 52,376,801
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
<u>Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs</u>	<u>\$ 120,325</u>	<u>\$ 120,421</u>
<u>Amortization of premium on bonds</u>	<u>\$ 225,794</u>	<u>\$ 399,741</u>
<u>Amortization of deferred advance refunding loss</u>	<u>\$ 158,688</u>	<u>\$ 77,708</u>
<u>Payables related to capital asset acquisition</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,890</u>
<u>Contribution of capital assets</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,785</u>
<u>Capitalized interest</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 516,534</u>
<u>Disposal of fully depreciated capital assets</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,648,758</u>

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Totals	
\$ 10,510,331	\$ (13,081,361)
66,650,126	8,371,052
1,007,748	-
283,500	-
29,876	2,397,543
(2,335,622)	(79,135)
(321,285)	(493,598)
(1,072,956)	206,167
(260,049)	192,898
(9,232)	243,851
-	339
1,377,074	136,344
82,718	1,139
(40,475)	135,503
(112,497)	-
-	(103,028)
(250,078)	-
-	(38,230)
288,099	-
-	437,140
-	832,836
<u>\$ 75,827,278</u>	<u>\$ (840,540)</u>
<u>\$ 240,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 625,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 236,396</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 5,024,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 7,435,785</u>	<u>\$ 19,386</u>
<u>\$ 516,534</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 3,292,811</u>	<u>\$ 3,354,812</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds
September 30, 2012

	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$123,338,549
Accounts receivable, net	825,264
Due from other governments	1,457,523
Other assets	315
	\$125,621,651
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,595,971
Due to other governments	40,035,833
Due to individuals	81,253,551
Other liabilities	736,296
	\$125,621,651

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

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

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*, 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.

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.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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,

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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eleven members from local municipalities, and one member from the governing board of the Port of Palm Beach. The purpose of the MPO is to administer and execute the inter-local agreement providing for short-term and long-term planning for all modes of travel in order to benefit the citizens of Palm Beach County. The MPO is reported as a governmental fund type.

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

Metropolitan Planning Organization
160 Australian Avenue, Suite 201
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Solid Waste Authority
of Palm Beach County
7501 North Jog Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33412

Housing Finance Authority
of Palm Beach County
810 Datura Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Westgate/Belvedere Homes Community Redevelopment Agency
160 Australian Ave, Suite 500
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

Related Organizations

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

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

Palm Beach County Educational Facilities Authority – 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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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

In September 1992, Palm Beach County entered into a thirty-year joint inter-local agreement (the Agreement) with four municipalities for the East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (the Facility). The Facility was created to receive, treat and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. Under GAAP, the County is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the County recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the Facility's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. Palm Beach County's interest in the joint venture is recorded in the County's Water Utilities Enterprise Fund. As of September 30, 2011, the Facility had total assets of \$99,858,345 and total net assets of \$90,465,911 including \$68,993,982 invested in capital, net of debt, and \$13,440,341 of unrestricted net assets. September 30, 2012 amounts are expected to approximate the above figures. As of September 30, 2012, the County's investment in this joint venture is \$24.8 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, 2012, Palm Beach County had a 34.29% interest. The participants and each entity's interest at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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PARTICIPANT	RESERVE CAPACITY 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

On September 23, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners, on behalf of the Water Utilities Department, entered into 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 beginning with the August 1, 2009 operations commencement. Upon the conclusion of the term of the agreement, the BPF will remain the property of SWA with each participating entity owning its share of the BPF, in perpetuity, for the life of the plant. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 \$8.7 million for construction costs and \$580,000 annually for operating expenses for the twenty-year period. The Department’s operating costs were \$1,150,200 for the year ended September 30, 2012. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, zero was paid to SWA by the Department for its pro rata share of the construction costs and is shown as an asset – investment in joint ventures – on the statement of net assets. As of September 30, 2012, the County’s investment in the BPF is \$7.9 million.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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.

Non - Equity Joint Ventures

Glades Utility Authority

On June 16, 2009, the Glades Utility Authority (GUA) was established when the BCC adopted a Resolution determining that the transfer of certain utility assets to the GUA was in the public interest, as required under Section 125.3401, Florida Statutes. This transaction was accounted for by the Department as a non-exchange transaction which recognized a \$56.4 million contribution expense to other governments to reflect the \$55.7 million transfer of the Lake Region Water Treatment Plant and \$0.7 million in the Renewal & Replacement Fund for same to the GUA on October 1, 2009.

The GUA, which began operations on October 1, 2009, is a regional partnership established through an interlocal agreement between the County and the Cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee and South Bay for the purpose of providing water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services to the residents of Belle Glade, Pahokee, and South Bay.

The Governing Board (Board) for the GUA consists of seven members, one each from Pahokee and South Bay, two from Belle Glade and three from the County, each of whom shall be appointed by their respective entity except that one member appointed by the County must be a resident in the service area of the GUA. No elected officials may be appointed to the Board. Initially the Board members from the three Cities and the resident of the service area shall have one vote and each of the other County members shall have two votes each. The affirmative vote of members holding a majority of the votes shall be required for passage of any item provided the affirmative vote of at least one of the three cities shall be required for passage of the item. As such the County does not appoint a voting majority of the Board. As part of the formation of the GUA, the County agreed to provide a backup pledge on some of the debt which was being acquired and refinanced by the GUA. Through this backup pledge the County has become obligated in some manner for the debt of the GUA. However, the County has no equity interest in the GUA and as such this entity is reported as a Non-Equity Joint Venture of the County.

The GUA is currently experiencing operating difficulties. If they have a default on their outstanding loans, described in Note 7- Commitments under Water Utilities, the County could be subject to a call on its back-up pledge.

Separate financial statements for the GUA may be obtained by contacting the Water Utilities Department.

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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 Assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the County as a whole, excluding fiduciary funds. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Changes in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the Statement of Activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes are reported as revenues although cash receipts will occur in the future. Unused vacation leave results in an expense although related cash outflows will occur in the future.

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

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

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

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money or other spendable financial resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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 Assets 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.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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.

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.

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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 less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). 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 liabilities 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 assets.

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 current liabilities 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 available are recorded as deferred revenues. Property taxes when levied, 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. Cash and Investments

Additional information is provided in Note 2, 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.

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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) and the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B), both of which are 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 Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value pool. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions

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from Fund B, as determined by the SBA, are affected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Florida Prime Investment Pool, consistent with the pro rata allocation of pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as liquid balance within the Florida Prime Investment Pool. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool and Fund B 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 *Florida Local Government Investment Trust* (FLGIT) is a local government investment pool developed jointly by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and the Florida Association of Counties. The FLGIT has no regulatory oversight, but has been recognized by an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling as a tax-exempt organization, has received a Standard and Poor's rating and is governed by a six member Board of Trustees. The share price of this investment represents the fair value of the fund's underlying investments.

E. 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, 2012 there was an allowance of \$19.3M for these receivables.

F. 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.

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G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported separately as ‘restricted’ in proprietary funds and the entity-wide statement of net assets 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.

H. 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 fiscal year 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:

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

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I. 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.

J. Deferred Debt Issuance Costs, Bond Discounts, Premiums and Deferred Amounts on Refunding

At the government-wide level and in the proprietary funds, expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt, as well as bond discounts, premiums and deferred amounts on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the term of the related financing using a method that approximates the effective interest method. For governmental funds, these costs are reported in the period the transaction occurs.

K. Self-Insurance

The County maintains a Risk Management (Workers' Compensation) self-insurance program, a Casualty self-insurance program, and an Employee health self-insurance program which are accounted for as internal service funds. The County has elected to essentially self-insure itself for health benefits to County employees and employees of component units of the County electing to participate in the plan. The plan covers approximately 4,500 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.

L. Financial Reporting for Government-wide and Proprietary Funds

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

P. 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.

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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 2012, supplemental appropriations amounted to a net increase of \$346,580,204, or approximately 8.8% 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 fund/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.

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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.

Q. 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.

R. 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,

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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.

S. 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 or his designee. 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*). 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.

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

T. Net Assets

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is that portion of net assets that relates to the County's capital assets, reduced by debt outstanding used to purchase or construct the capital assets. The related debt is reduced by any unspent proceeds that are outstanding at fiscal year-end.

Restricted net assets is that portion of net assets that has been restricted from general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets is that portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

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.

The entity-wide statement of net assets (government activities) reports \$607,934,453 of restricted net assets, of which \$183,180,756 is restricted by enabling legislation.

U. 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 or 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.

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, 2012.

For the 2010 tax roll year, the assessment roll was opened for collection on November 1, 2011, and discounts for payment prior to April 1, 2012, were determined as follows:

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4%	if paid in November 2011
3%	if paid in December 2011
2%	if paid in January 2012
1%	if paid in February 2012

V. Interest Costs

Interest cost incurred by proprietary funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 amounted to \$15,407,919, of which \$516,534 was capitalized.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At September 30, 2012 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 399,601,957	\$ 380,369,365	\$ -
Cash on hand		373,526	-
Internal Investment Pool		1,257,127,565	1,245,657,204
Cash Equivalents		66,487,659	66,487,659
Fund Investments		121,204	121,204
Total		<u>\$ 1,704,479,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,266,067</u>

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

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

Statement of Net Assets		
Primary Government		
Cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 1,057,289,929	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents & investments	<u>523,850,841</u>	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		\$ 1,581,140,770
Agency Funds		
Cash & cash equivalents	<u>\$ 123,338,549</u>	
		<u>123,338,549</u>
		<u>\$ 1,704,479,319</u>

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity in Years		
		Less Than 2 Years	2 Years but Less Than 5 Years	5 Years but Less Than 9 Years
Investments subject to interest rate risk				
Adjustable Rate Securities	\$ 334,911,638	\$ -	\$ 315,646,825	\$ 19,264,813
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	275,619,231	19,621,666	234,994,373	21,003,192
Mortgage Backed Securities	260,776,489	1,689,793	223,043,066	36,043,630
Debenture Participation Certificates	196,279,332	-	20,435,245	175,844,087
Callable Bonds	81,973,704	-	-	81,973,704
Corporate Notes	37,791,985	20,044,240	-	17,747,745
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	30,236,785	-	30,236,785	-
Indexed Amortization Notes	15,029,121	15,029,121	-	-
Foreign Government Bonds	12,935,840	12,935,840	-	-
Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA)	81,332	-	-	81,332
	<u>1,245,635,457</u>	<u>\$ 69,320,660</u>	<u>\$ 824,356,294</u>	<u>\$ 351,958,503</u>
Other Investments				
Money Market Mutual Funds	65,237,282			
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)	<u>1,393,328</u>			
	<u>\$ 1,312,266,067</u>			

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.

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Credit Risk

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

Investments	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service
U.S Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE)	\$696,052,400	53.0%	AA+
U.S. Treasuries & Guaranteed Agencies	468,537,115	35.7%	AA+
Money Market Mutual Funds	65,237,282	5.0%	AAAm
Corporate Securities	37,791,985	2.9%	AA+
Florida Local Govt Investment Trust	30,236,785	2.3%	AAAf
Foreign Government Bonds	12,935,840	1.0%	A-1
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)	1,393,328	0.1%	AAAm
Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA)	81,332	0.0%	Not rated
	\$1,312,266,067	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 25% 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.

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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” (D.V.P.) or “payment versus delivery” to ensure that funds or securities are not released until all criteria relating to the specific transactions are met.

Concentration Risk

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

Investment Issuer	Fair Value	Percentage of Total
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	\$ 432,473,102	32.9%
Small Business Administration	317,376,059	24.2%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company (Freddie Mac)	248,550,176	18.9%
Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	151,161,056	11.5%
Invesco AIM Institutional Money Market Fund	48,017,059	3.7%
Other combined- less than 2% per issuer	46,659,845	3.6%
General Electric	37,791,985	2.9%
Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)	30,236,785	2.3%
	<u>\$ 1,312,266,067</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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.

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COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The bank balance and carrying value of the SWA’s cash and cash equivalents, including restricted balances, were as follows at September 30, 2012:

Bank balance of deposits with financial institutions	\$ <u>8,176,122</u>
Carrying value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 8,139,541
Petty cash	9,150
Money market mutual funds	215,180,549
Florida Prime	<u>225,648,644</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>448,977,884</u>

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

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Florida Prime are classified as cash equivalents in the statements of net assets and statements of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2012 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, 2012, the fair value of the SWA's investments, including unrestricted and restricted asset balances were as follows:

Cash equivalents	
Money market mutual funds	\$ 215,180,549
Florida Prime	<u>225,648,644</u>
	<u>\$ 440,829,193</u>
Investments	
Repurchase agreement	\$ 445,470,030
Investment in the Local Government	
Investment Pool (LGIP) Fund B	<u>924,405</u>
	<u>\$ 446,394,435</u>

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.

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Local Government Investment Pool Fund B: On November 29, 2007 the Board of Trustees of the State Board of Administration (SBA) closed the LGIP to all redemptions by participants due to substantial withdrawals that severely reduced the overall liquidity of the LGIP. The withdrawals were in response to published press reports concerning the exposure of LGIP investments to potential losses from sub-prime mortgage investments. On December 4, 2007 the Board of Trustees approved a restructuring plan for the LGIP and engaged a new investment manager for the LGIP.

The restructuring divided the LGIP into two separate pools, the LGIP and Fund B representing approximately 86% of the original LGIP assets. The LGIP was designated as the ongoing fund consisting of only short-term, money market assets of the highest quality and was subsequently re-named Florida Prime. Fund B retained all securities from the original LGIP that had defaulted, were in default or had extended payment terms or potentially elevated credit risk. Fund B is closed to deposits and withdrawals and is generally expected to hold all assets to their ultimate maturity and to distribute funds to participants as they become available. The Fund B investment is recorded at fair value based on the net asset value of the Fund B assets reported by the SBA. At September 30, 2012 the Fund B investments had a net asset value of \$924,405, approximating 95% of amortized cost.

The ultimate realizable value and the date when the LGIP Fund B investment will be available to the SWA cannot be determined at this time, however, it is the opinion of management based upon consultation with the SBA that the amount of loss, if any, and the limited availability of the funds will not adversely affect the services provided by the SWA. Additional information on the current status of the LGIP may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the SWA may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The SWA's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the SWA's name by a third party safekeeping institution. 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.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The money market mutual funds and Florida Prime have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The LGIP Fund B has a weighted average maturity of 4.08 years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The SWA's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting allowable investments to the SBA Florida Prime investment pool, deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida

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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 and LGIP Fund B do not have a credit quality rating.

The credit quality ratings of the investments held at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality Ratings</u>	
		<u>S&P</u>	<u>Moody's</u>
Money market mutual funds	\$ 215,180,549	AAAm	Aaa
Florida Prime	225,648,644	AAAm	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, 2012. At September 30, 2012 certain individual investments exceeded 5% of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents) as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investment Portfolio</u>
Florida Prime	\$ 225,648,644	25.2%
Money market mutual funds		
Dreyfus Government	119,792,712	13.4%
Fidelity Government	91,526,608	10.2%
Repurchase agreement	445,470,030	49.8%

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the SWA's investments at September 30, 2012.

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3. 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 2012 was \$17,196,192.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 739,502,035	\$ 76,650	\$ (40,157)	\$ 739,538,528
Construction In Progress	517,928,850	89,093,384	(46,605,375)	560,416,859
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>1,257,430,885</u>	<u>89,170,034</u>	<u>(46,645,532)</u>	<u>1,299,955,387</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	881,063,972	21,416,579	(6,796)	902,473,755
Improvements other than buildings	351,004,314	15,329,389	-	366,333,703
Equipment	612,244,696	66,019,459	(38,806,858)	639,457,297
Infrastructure	1,340,180,923	7,597,089	-	1,347,778,012
Total depreciable assets	<u>3,184,493,905</u>	<u>110,362,516</u>	<u>(38,813,654)</u>	<u>3,256,042,767</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(317,128,264)	(24,207,244)	5,936	(341,329,572)
Improvements other than buildings *	(189,374,807)	(9,596,175)	-	(198,970,982)
Equipment *	(418,518,957)	(58,136,074)	34,342,435	(442,312,596)
Infrastructure	(1,017,359,079)	(27,607,200)	-	(1,044,966,279)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,942,381,107)</u>	<u>(119,546,693)</u>	<u>34,348,371</u>	<u>(2,027,579,429)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,242,112,798</u>	<u>(9,184,177)</u>	<u>(4,465,283)</u>	<u>1,228,463,338</u>
Total governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$2,499,543,683</u>	<u>\$ 79,985,857</u>	<u>\$ (51,110,815)</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,418,725</u>

* Beginning balance adjusted for miscellaneous reclassification.

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 114,031,852	\$ 870,958	\$ -	\$ 114,902,810
Intangible - easement rights *	1,660,856	-	-	1,660,856
Construction In Progress	30,617,811	47,574,256	(38,553,944)	39,638,123
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>146,310,519</u>	<u>48,445,214</u>	<u>(38,553,944)</u>	<u>156,201,789</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	452,286,343	4,833,068	(1,367,397)	455,752,014
Improvements other than buildings	1,372,833,922	34,734,839	(57,996)	1,407,510,765
Equipment	106,493,675	7,190,926	(2,278,601)	111,406,000
Intangible - easement rights *	13,754,957	-	-	13,754,957
Leasehold interest	12,411,525	-	-	12,411,525
Goodwill	6,915,903	-	-	6,915,903
Total depreciable assets	<u>1,964,696,325</u>	<u>46,758,833</u>	<u>(3,703,994)</u>	<u>2,007,751,164</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(202,122,148)	(17,377,434)	1,367,397	(218,132,185)
Improvements other than buildings	(549,689,623)	(38,720,399)	57,996	(588,352,026)
Equipment	(79,524,045)	(7,516,500)	2,171,014	(84,869,531)
Intangible - easement rights	(3,503,170)	(343,874)	-	(3,847,044)
Leasehold interest	(6,630,171)	(1,267,747)	-	(7,897,918)
Goodwill	(1,096,253)	(216,956)	-	(1,313,209)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(842,565,410)</u>	<u>(65,442,910)</u>	<u>3,596,407</u>	<u>(904,411,913)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,122,130,915</u>	<u>(18,684,077)</u>	<u>(107,587)</u>	<u>1,103,339,251</u>
Total business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,268,441,434</u>	<u>\$ 29,761,137</u>	<u>\$ (38,661,531)</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,541,040</u>

* A portion of Intangible - Easement rights was reclassified from a depreciable to a non-depreciable asset category effective October 1, 2011.

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 19,212,003
Public safety	32,946,430
Physical environment	1,572,005
Transportation	37,611,334
Economic environment	364,148
Human services	1,665,485
Culture and recreation	17,804,237

In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets.

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>8,371,051</u>
	<u>\$ 119,546,693</u>

Business-type Activities:

Department of Airports	\$ 26,933,358
Water Utilities Department	38,509,552
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 65,442,910</u>

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COMPONENT UNIT – Solid Waste Authority

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 50,626,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,626,126
Construction In Progress	289,853,254	206,181,858	(205,398,035)	290,637,077
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>340,479,380</u>	<u>206,181,858</u>	<u>(205,398,035)</u>	<u>341,263,203</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	340,798,118	199,442,783	(1,809,210)	538,431,691
Improvements other than buildings	106,463,866	8,004,332	(3,928,619)	110,539,579
Equipment	186,036,514	5,035,600	(4,266,981)	186,805,133
Total depreciable assets	<u>633,298,498</u>	<u>212,482,715</u>	<u>(10,004,810)</u>	<u>835,776,403</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(133,473,488)	(20,739,903)	1,809,209	(152,404,182)
Improvements other than buildings	(41,494,107)	(5,202,006)	3,928,618	(42,767,495)
Equipment	(119,754,916)	(13,551,405)	3,934,667	(129,371,654)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(294,722,511)</u>	<u>(39,493,314)</u>	<u>9,672,494</u>	<u>(324,543,331)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>338,575,987</u>	<u>172,989,401</u>	<u>(332,316)</u>	<u>511,233,072</u>
Total component unit capital assets, net	<u>\$ 679,055,367</u>	<u>\$ 379,171,259</u>	<u>\$ (205,730,351)</u>	<u>\$ 852,496,275</u>

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

Interfund transfers in and out during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	Amount
Governmental Funds:		
Major Governmental Funds		
General Fund	General Government Capital Projects	\$ 1,007,142
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	7,451,287
	Other Special Revenue Fund	2,774,207
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	2,543,970
	Environmental Lands Capital Projects	2,214,748
	Fleet Management	7,147,770
	Combined Insurance Fund	6,827,701
		<u>29,966,825</u>
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	5,913,947
	Other Special Revenue Fund	455,482
	Fleet Management	897
	Combined Insurance Fund	86,793
		<u>6,457,119</u>

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Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	Amount
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	12,752,295
	General Government Capital Projects	80,000
	Water Utilities	100,000
		<u>12,932,295</u>
Road Program Capital Projects	General Fund	750,000
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	64,000
		<u>814,000</u>
General Government Capital Projects	General Fund	13,370,040
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	243,767
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	2,195,492
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	910
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	36,576
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	9,937
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	63,426
	Other Special Revenue Fund	1,171,977
	Airports	37,633
	Fleet Management	7,611
		<u>17,137,369</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 69,250
	Other Special Revenue Fund	73,400
		<u>142,650</u>
County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	<u>3,883,823</u>
Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	Fleet Management	144,996
	Combined Insurance Fund	173,586
		<u>318,582</u>
Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	Libraries Capital Projects	2,200,000
	Fleet Management	39,129
	Combined Insurance Fund	781,138
		<u>3,020,267</u>
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	<u>141,500</u>
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	<u>16,288,125</u>
Other Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	2,882,159
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	192,502
		<u>3,074,661</u>
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Funds	General Fund	<u>375,659</u>

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Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	Amount
Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	General Fund	85,087,390
	Road Program Capital Projects	1,029,000
	General Government Capital Projects	727,755
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	6,608,320
	Other Special Revenue Fund	711,371
	Criminal Justice Capital Projects	2,000,000
		<u>96,163,836</u>
Other Financing Debt Service	General Fund	553,281
	Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	15,988,903
	Environmental Lands Capital Projects	27,197
		<u>16,569,381</u>
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Environmental Lands Capital Projects	General Fund	250,000
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	2,208,737
	Other Special Revenue Fund	693,918
		<u>3,152,655</u>
Parks & Recreation Capital Projects	General Fund	868,447
	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Funds	65,059
		<u>933,506</u>
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		<u>\$ 144,064,645</u>
Proprietary Funds:		
Major Enterprise Funds		
Airports	Fleet Management	\$ 87,553
	Combined Insurance Fund	260,380
		<u>347,933</u>
Water Utilities	Fleet Management	1,579,655
	Combined Insurance Fund	1,041,518
		<u>2,621,173</u>
Total Enterprise Funds		<u>\$ 2,969,106</u>
Internal Service Funds:		
Fleet Management	General Fund	\$ 610,000
Total Interfund Transfers Primary Government		<u><u>\$ 214,951,359</u></u>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from within the fund which a statute or budget requires them to be collected to a fund from which a statute or budget requires them to be expended; (2) move receipts which are restricted to debt service from the funds where the receipts are collected into the debt service fund, as debt service payments become due; (3) provide matching funds for the County's portion of grant agreements; (4) use and transfer unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (5) provide funding for various capital projects by means of transfers; and (6) reduce fund balances in the internal service funds via transfers to other County departments.

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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

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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 contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$59.1 million, \$93.5 million, and \$100.5 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. As of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, the Solid Waste Authority is considered a Component Unit rather than a part of the Primary Government. As a result, the prior-year contributions have been restated to reflect this change.

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, 2012:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

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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 are required to contribute 2.5% of their annual covered payroll. Palm Tran, Inc. is required to contribute 15.7% 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, 2012 were as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	11,081,517
Interest on net pension obligation		614,231
Adjustment to ARC		(433,289)
Annual pension cost		11,262,459
Contributions made		(3,964,409)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		7,298,050
Net pension obligation beginning of year		8,013,869
Net pension obligation end of year	\$	15,311,919

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/10	\$ 5,769,760	58%	\$ 2,718,873
09/30/11	8,589,477	40	8,013,869
09/30/12	11,262,459	33	15,311,919

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 64.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$88.5 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$57.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$31.5 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active

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employees covered by the plan) was \$25.0 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 125.8%.

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, 2012 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 4.0% with no cost-of-living adjustments. The projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the 15.7% 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, 2012 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 – (a) 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. (b) 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. (c) 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 69.10% of annual covered payroll.

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Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation – Per the actuarial valuation, the annual pension cost and net pension obligation as of September 30, 2012 were as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	1,401,002
Interest on net pension obligation		2,642
Adjustment to ARC		(4,138)
Annual pension cost		1,399,506
Contributions made		(1,386,885)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		12,621
Net pension obligation beginning of year		41,505
Net pension obligation end of year	\$	54,126

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
09/30/10	\$1,432,225	98%	\$ 34,505
09/30/11	1,437,327	100	41,505
09/30/12	1,399,506	98	54,126

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of September 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 76.7% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$27.3 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$20.9 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$6.3 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2.2 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 285.4%.

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, 2011 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 remaining amortization period at September 30, 2011 was 15 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

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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 \$227,038 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

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, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,081,074, \$2,041,721 and \$2,321,416, 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, 2012:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Major funds:	
General Fund	\$ 1,532,480
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	5,055,270
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	11,177,775
Road Program Capital Projects Fund	64,374,600
General Government Capital Projects Fund	11,449,321
Total major funds	93,589,446
Nonmajor governmental activities	46,683,671
Total governmental activities	140,273,117
 Business-type Activities:	
Airports	13,036,166
Water Utilities	16,995,000
Total business-type activities	30,031,166
Total commitments	\$ 170,304,283

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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.

Water Utilities

On June 16, 2009, the Glades Utility Authority (GUA) was established when the BOCC: A) adopted a Resolution determining that the transfer of certain utility assets to the GUA is in the public interest, as required under Section 125.3401, Florida Statutes; B) approved an Interlocal Agreement with the Cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee, and South Bay (Cities) for the establishment of the GUA pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes; and C) approved a Transition Agreement with the Cities.

As part of the formation of the GUA, the County agreed to provide a backup pledge on some of the debt which was being acquired and refinanced by the GUA. Through this backup pledge the County has become obligated in some manner for the debt of the GUA. However, the County has no equity interest in the GUA and as such this entity is reported as a Non-Equity Joint Venture of the County.

The existing State Revolving Fund loans of the Cities which were assumed by the GUA were restructured for a 30-year term with the first 5 years interest only with an interest rate not exceeding 4.5%. The agreement commits the County as a backup pledge for the restructured debt. The balance of the various State Revolving Fund loans at September 30, 2012 is \$9.3 million. In addition, the GUA received a \$9.3 million bank loan with level principal and interest payments for a 10-year term with interest at 4.55%. The agreement commits the County as a backup pledge for the debt. The balance of the bank loan at September 30, 2012 is \$7.8 million.

Palm Tran

In September 2012, the County was notified that the Palm Tran/ATU Local 1577 Pension Plan had a funding deficiency. As a result, the County is required to amortize this funding deficiency over three annual payments. The first annual payment of \$3,572,649 was paid by September 30, 2012, with the remaining two payments of \$3,572,649 each due by the end of September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2014, respectively.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are benefits, other than salaries and wages, which are provided by employers as settlement for involuntary terminations initiated by management, or as an incentive for voluntary terminations initiated by employees.

Prior Year Plans:

On January 15, 2010 the County offered eligible employees up to eight weeks of severance pay and the right to continue their healthcare insurance at the employee rate for up to three years if they agreed to voluntarily terminate employment by February 26, 2010. The liability for the

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accrued healthcare cost at September 30, 2012 was \$73,000 which is estimated to be paid within one year. The healthcare cost benefit was valued using the unadjusted cost of the blended premium.

On June 28, 2010 the County offered eligible employees up to eight weeks of severance pay and the right to continue their healthcare insurance at the employee rate for up to three years if they agreed to voluntarily terminate employment by July 30, 2010. The liability for the accrued healthcare cost at September 30, 2012 was \$268,000 with \$267,000 estimated to be paid within one year. The healthcare cost benefit was valued using the unadjusted cost of the blended premium.

On March 3, 2011 the County offered eligible employees up to eight weeks of severance pay and the right to continue their healthcare insurance at the employee rate for up to three years if they agreed to voluntarily terminate employment by April 29, 2011. The liability for the accrued healthcare cost at September 30, 2012 was \$778,500 with \$517,000 estimated to be paid within one year. The healthcare cost benefit was valued using the unadjusted cost of the blended premium.

County Home

The County entered into an inter-local agreement with the Palm Beach County Health Care District (the District) effective July 11, 1995 regarding the Medicaid Match and the County Home and General Care Facility (County Home). The term of the agreement is for 40 years 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

On July 22, 2008, the County entered into 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 is 15 years. 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 current fiscal year expense was \$13 million, and as of September 30, 2012 the County has paid \$55 million towards this commitment.

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,

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maintain, and manage a transit system in the tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties.

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

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Contract Commitments: SWA 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, 2012 the uncompleted contracts are summarized as follows:

	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Approved Payments</u>	<u>Retainage Payable</u>	<u>Remaining Contract Commitment</u>
Bond Funds	<u>\$808,942,594</u>	<u>\$323,438,048</u>	<u>\$12,934,172</u>	<u>\$472,570,374</u>

In addition to the construction contract commitments, SWA also had outstanding purchase commitments for various equipment, goods and services totaling approximately \$20.6 million at September 30, 2012.

Interlocal Agreement: SWA entered into 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 year ended September 30, 2007. The agreement was renewed on October 1, 2007 and again on September 25, 2012; each for an additional five year term, effectively extending the agreement through the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

SWA paid \$1,829,741 for 2012. SWA is required to pay \$1,881,486 under this agreement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. 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 2014 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, 2012 was approximately \$280,000. The carrying value of the land subject to the lease was approximately \$8 million at September 30, 2012. The lease also provides the option to extend the term for five additional periods of four years (through 2030), each 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

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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, 2012 was approximately \$137,000. The minimum future rental payments, based on an annual increase of 3 percent, under this operating lease at September 30, 2012 were as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 141,150
2014	145,385
2015	149,746
2016	154,239
2017	158,866
2018-2020	<u>505,770</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,255,156</u></u>

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The SWA operated one active landfill site for the year ended September 30, 2012. 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 only 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 assets date.

Landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Accrued closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 35,612,977
Accrued postclosure care for closed landfills	4,705,824
Total Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	<u><u>\$ 40,318,801</u></u>

The \$35,612,977 of accrued closure and postclosure care liabilities at September 30, 2012 represents the cumulative cost based on the use of 39.4 percent of the estimated capacity of the operating landfill. The SWA will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$65.2 million for the operating landfill as the remaining

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estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2012. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the SWA expects to close the landfill in approximately 2047. 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, 2012 assets of \$31,587,168 were held for these purposes. These amounts are reported as noncurrent restricted assets on the statement of net assets. 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, 2012, the statutorily required escrow account balances were as follows:

Site	September 30, 2012
Site 7 closure costs	\$ 21,967,469
Dyer landfill long-term care	329,214
	<u>\$ 22,296,683</u>

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, 2012, 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, 2012, is actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB 10, which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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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. 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, 2012 is \$3,626,688. During claim years 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for property and liability insurance were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$6,984,000	(\$530,245)	(\$2,634,584)	\$3,819,171
2012	3,819,171	2,042,020	(2,234,503)	3,626,688

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 \$1,000,000, for each workers' compensation occurrence.

Participants in the program make payments to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in this fund at September 30, 2012 is \$47,131,013. During claim years 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$49,345,000	\$5,175,423	(\$9,124,448)	\$45,395,975
2012	45,395,975	14,787,348	(13,052,310)	47,131,013

Employee Group Health Insurance

The County provides health insurance for its employees, retirees, and eligible dependents. The County has a \$550,000 specific excess insurance policy to protect the County against catastrophic health claims. The Health Insurance Fund covers all employees of the Board of County Commissioners and the Supervisor of Elections.

Participants in the program make payments to the Employee Health Insurance fund, included in the Combined Insurance Fund, based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish an additional liability for claims incurred but not reported. The claims liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2012 is \$3,964,976. During claim years 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for employee health insurance were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$4,579,182	\$55,942,224	(\$56,294,161)	\$4,227,245
2012	4,227,245	53,517,235	(53,779,504)	3,964,976

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, 2012 is \$12,702,551. 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.

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During claim years 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for general liability were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$12,810,571	\$3,828,633	(\$3,853,278)	\$12,785,926
2012	12,785,926	3,311,072	(3,394,447)	12,702,551

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2012 is \$22,716,366. 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 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$23,215,313	\$3,695,870	(\$6,591,550)	\$20,319,633
2012	20,319,633	9,407,204	(7,010,471)	22,716,366

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 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$806,000	\$7,553,113	(\$7,617,113)	\$742,000
2012	742,000	8,215,654	(8,207,654)	750,000

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 \$250 million, subject to various policy sub-limits, generally ranging from \$1 million to \$100 million and deductibles ranging from \$50,000 to \$1 million per occurrence. 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, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year-End</u>
2011	\$448,000	\$347,973	(\$347,973)	\$448,000
2012	448,000	558,243	(512,243)	494,000

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

Postretirement Benefits: 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

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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 claims-cost 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.

Plan Description: 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.

Funding Policy: 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, 2012 retirees receiving benefits contributed the following monthly premiums:

	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff	Fire Rescue Union
Monthly Minimum	\$ 655	\$ 662	\$ 385	\$ 525	\$ 534	\$ 147
Monthly Maximum	2,033	2,176	1,605	1,147	2,234	509

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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.

In accordance with the Fire Rescue Collective Bargaining Agreement, the plan provides a post-retirement 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 County 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. 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, 2012:

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	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff	Fire Rescue Union
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 245,315	\$ 23,310	\$ 491,917	\$ 21,010,000	\$ 10,231,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(18,000)	32,339	6,906	12,880	2,250,000	989,000
Adjustment to annually required contribution	16,000	(7,445)	(1,135)	(17,905)	(2,000,000)	(795,000)
Annual OPEB cost	1,238,000	270,209	29,081	486,892	21,260,000	10,425,000
Contributions made	(1,758,393)	-	(10,527)	(243,747)	(4,570,000)	(4,446,592)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(520,393)	270,209	18,554	243,145	16,690,000	5,978,408
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	(427,805)	646,772	138,118	172,966	50,120,000	19,012,821
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (948,198)	\$ 916,981	\$ 156,672	\$ 416,111	\$ 66,810,000	\$ 24,991,229

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation Liability (Asset)
County			
9/30/2010	\$ 1,205,000	92.8 %	\$ 598,206
9/30/2011	1,159,000	188.5	(427,805)
9/30/2012	1,238,000	142.0	(948,198)
Tax Collector			
9/30/2010	\$ 152,303	0.0 %	\$ 493,357
9/30/2011	153,415	0.0	646,772
9/30/2012	270,209	0.0	916,981
Property Appraiser			
9/30/2010	\$ 38,397	0.0 %	\$ 98,471
9/30/2011	39,647	0.0	138,118
9/30/2012	29,081	36.2	156,672
Clerk & Comptroller			
9/30/2010	\$ 413,000	92.4 %	\$ 134,482
9/30/2011	430,000	91.1	172,966
9/30/2012	486,892	50.1	416,111
Sheriff			
9/30/2010	\$ 18,000,000	25.0 %	\$ 36,000,000
9/30/2011	19,250,000	26.6	50,120,000
9/30/2012	21,260,000	21.5	66,810,000
Fire Rescue Union			
9/30/2010	\$ 12,974,000	35.1 %	\$ 13,848,359
9/30/2011	9,893,000	47.8	19,012,821
9/30/2012	10,425,000	42.7	24,991,229

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Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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)	\$ 16,267,000	\$ 1,546,776	\$ 192,396	\$ 6,200,857	\$ 240,478,000	\$ 129,760,000
Actuarial value of plan asset	-	-	-	-	-	23,359,477
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 16,267,000	\$ 1,546,776	\$ 192,396	\$ 6,200,857	\$ 240,478,000	\$ 106,400,523
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 241,965,767	\$ 12,439,356	\$ 11,597,574	\$ 31,154,225	\$ 257,194,182	\$ 138,684,968
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.7%	12.4%	1.7%	19.9%	93.5%	76.7%

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. 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.

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:

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	County	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Clerk & Comptroller	Sheriff	Fire Rescue Union
Actuarial valuation date	10/1/2011	10/1/2012	10/1/2012	10/1/2011	1/1/2012	10/1/2010
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit credit actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method	Entry age normal actuarial cost method	Projected Unit credit actuarial cost method	Projected Unit credit actuarial cost method
Actuarial amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll on open basis	Level percentage of projected payroll on closed basis	Level percentage of projected payroll on closed basis	Level percentage of projected payroll on open basis	Level percentage of projected payroll on open basis	Level percentage of projected payroll on 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	4.2%	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	5.2%
Projected salary increases	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate-initial	11.0%	7.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.2%	10.0%
Healthcare trend rate-ultimate	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5%	5.0%	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:

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Annual required contribution	\$ 765,465
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,212
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,549)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	762,128
Contributions made	(622,702)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	139,426
Net OPEB obligation (asset)- beginning of year	91,165
Net OPEB obligation (asset)- end of year	\$ 230,591

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 Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
9/30/2010	\$ 798,989	84.2%	\$ (81,992)
9/30/2011	879,353	80.3%	91,165
9/30/2012	762,128	81.7%	230,591

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The plan is financed on a ‘pay-as-you-go’ basis. The funded status of the plan as of September 30, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 9,276,012
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 9,276,012
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$138,684,968
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6.7%

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, 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

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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	10/1/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll on Open Basis
Remaining amortization period	30 years- open
Asset valuation method	na
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Cost of living adjustments	None

COMPONENT UNIT - Solid Waste Authority (SWA)

Plan Description: Effective January 1, 2009, the SWA established 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.

Funding Policy: 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 \$624 to a maximum of \$2,012.

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.

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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, 2012 was as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 75,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	21,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(16,000)
Annual OPEB cost	80,000
Contributions made	(72,560)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	7,440
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	327,559
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 334,999

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

Year Ended September 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2012	\$ 80,000	\$ 72,560	90.7%	\$ 334,999
2011	80,000	99,470	124.3%	327,559
2010	186,000	59,971	32.2%	347,029

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The latest actuarial valuation was done as of October 1, 2010 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 and presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits:

Date of Actuarial Valuation October 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	\$ 0	\$ 724,000	\$ 724,000	0.0%	\$22,391,000	3.2%

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.

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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 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after ten years. Both rates include a 3.5% inflation assumption. 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.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: 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 \$1,964,422 for the year ended September 30, 2012. All Department of Airports' leases are operating leases. A significant portion of the airlines and rental car companies operating leases usually run for between two to five years and are scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2012 resulting in a decline in minimum future receipts.

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

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<u>Year Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Department of</u> <u>Airports</u>
2013	\$ 38,472,986
2014	35,910,720
2015	20,139,340
2016	20,118,652
2017	10,198,528
Thereafter	<u>59,856,038</u>
Total	<u>\$ 184,696,264</u>

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2012</u>
Buildings	\$ 233,291,349
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(144,221,001)</u>
Net Buildings	89,070,348
Land	<u>9,172,040</u>
Total property held for lease	<u>\$ 98,242,388</u>

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, 2012 amounted to approximately \$5,064,998 comprised of \$4,939,517 for Governmental funds, \$112,399 for Enterprise Funds, and \$13,082 for Internal Service Funds.

Operating Leases

Future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
2013	\$ 2,838,809	\$ 84,187	\$ 7,871
2014	2,110,132	28,916	3,491
2015	1,120,842	6,957	1,227
2016	570,357	-	-
2017	134,761	-	-
Thereafter	377,704	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,152,605</u>	<u>\$ 120,060</u>	<u>\$ 12,589</u>

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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 governmental and proprietary fund types.

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 June 28, 2012, Palm Beach County issued \$147,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 with an effective interest rate of 2.358% to advance refund \$50,255,000 of outstanding Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 and \$22,725,000 of outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2004A and \$82,625,000 of outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A. The net proceeds of \$174,873,350 (after allowing for \$28,470,407 in bond premium and \$597,057 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 \$12,103,093. This amount is being netted against the new debt 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 \$12,009,869 over a period of thirteen years and incurred an economic gain of approximately \$10,458,365 (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, 2012, consists of the following:

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<u>Bond Issues</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental Funds:	
General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), 2003	\$ 18,025,000
General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), 2003	14,730,000
Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2004	50,255,000
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
	<u>203,440,000</u>
Proprietary Funds:	
Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2002	11,365,000
	<u>11,365,000</u>
 Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	 <u><u>\$ 214,805,000</u></u>

Current Refundings:

On April 17, 2012, Palm Beach County issued \$16,189,340 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2012 with an effective interest rate of 2.579% to refund the County's \$16,140,760 Capital Improvement Bond Anticipation Note (Four Points and Other Public Buildings Projects), Series 2009. The net proceeds of \$16,140,760 (after allowing for \$48,580 in issuance costs) were used to pay the principal on the note.

The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount, resulting in an accounting loss of \$1,757. This amount was netted against the new debt and was expensed during the current fiscal year since the remaining life of the refunded debt did not exceed the end of the current fiscal year. The County increased its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$3,264,361 over a period of fifteen years and incurred an economic gain of approximately \$41,415 (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments). The purpose of the refunding was to replace the variable rate note near maturity with a fixed rate bond.

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2012 are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2012 were as follows:

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
Governmental Funds:		
Major Governmental Funds		
General Fund	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	\$ 10,224,619
	Fleet Management	6,375,910
	Combined Insurance Fund	6,335,901
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	4,024,345
	Law Enforcement Grant Special Revenue Fund	4,822,734
	Other Special Revenue Funds	564,983
	Airports	137,503
	Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	88,505
	Water Utilities	7,780
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	3,564
	Road Program Capital Projects	605
	Municipal Service Taxing District	320
	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	222
		<hr/> 32,586,991
Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	3,424,734
	Combined Insurance Fund	86,793
	Fleet Management	897
		<hr/> 3,512,424
Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	6,104,745
	Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	35,461
	General Government Capital Projects	816
		<hr/> 6,141,022
General Government Capital Projects	General Fund	2,229,091
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	647,959
		<hr/> 2,877,050
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 7,821,296
	Other Special Revenue Funds	10,972
		<hr/> 7,832,268
County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	556,355
Municipal Service Taxing District	Combined Insurance Fund	173,586
	Fleet Management	118,768
		<hr/> 292,354
Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	512,820
	Combined Insurance Fund	781,138
	Fleet Management	34,779
		<hr/> 1,328,737
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (SHIP) Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	141,500

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	<u>3,730,880</u>
Other Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	<u>904,920</u>
Environmental Lands Capital Projects	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	690,230
	Other Special Revenue Funds	<u>124,344</u>
		<u>814,574</u>
Street & Drainage Capital Projects	General Fund	<u>3,758</u>
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		<u>\$ 15,605,346</u>
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Funds		
Airports	Combined Insurance Fund	\$ 260,380
	Fleet Management	78,375
	Other Special Revenue Funds	<u>8,850</u>
		<u>347,605</u>
Water Utilities	Fleet Management	1,391,271
	Combined Insurance Fund	1,041,518
	General Fund	7,627
	Airports	6,379
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	<u>1,079</u>
		<u>2,447,874</u>
Total Enterprise Funds		<u>\$ 2,795,479</u>
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet Management	General Fund	\$ 1,330,035
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	499,852
	Water Utilities	384,951
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	141,979
	Airports	63,535
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	55,975
	Other Special Revenue Funds	50,277
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	34,053
	Road Program Capital Projects	18,198
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	8,355
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	4,641
	Combined Insurance Fund	<u>386</u>
		<u>2,592,237</u>
Combined Insurance Fund	General Fund	467,412
	Palm Tran Special Revenue Fund	145,375
	Water Utilities	135,046
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	90,425
	Library Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	87,919
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	77,244
	Airports	34,471
	Municipal Service Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	24,285
	Other Special Revenue Funds	16,910
	Fleet Management	14,438

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amount
	Fire Rescue Special Revenue Fund	11,948
	Road Program Capital Projects Fund	11,094
	Tourist Development Special Revenue Fund	629
	Law Enforcement Grants Special Revenue Fund	396
		<u>1,117,592</u>
Clerk & Comptroller Insurance Fund	General Fund	644,507
Total Internal Service Funds		<u>\$ 4,354,336</u>
Total Interfund Receivables and Payables Primary Government		<u>\$ 67,872,648</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.

Receivables and Payables Between Primary Government and Component Units:

Interfund Receivable Primary Government Fund	Interfund Payable Component Unit Fund	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Authority	\$ 371,454
	Housing Finance Authority	46,763
Combined Insurance Fund	Metropolitan Planning Organization	2,089
Fleet Management	Solid Waste Authority	919
		<u>421,225</u>
Interfund Receivable Component Unit Fund	Interfund Payable Primary Government Fund	Amount
Westgate/Belvedere Homes CRA	Other Special Revenue Funds	122,536
	Community & Social Development Special Revenue Fund	20,301
Housing Finance Authority	General Fund	6,406,976
Metropolitan Planning Organization	General Fund	290,496
Solid Waste Authority	General Fund	4,875,880
	County Transportation Trust Special Revenue Fund	10,339
	Other Special Revenue Funds	387
	Airports	209
	Palm Tran	23
		<u>11,727,147</u>
Total Receivables and Payables Between Primary Government and Component Units		<u>\$ 12,148,372</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2012 for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 226,545,000	\$ -	\$ 19,205,000	\$ 207,340,000	\$ 20,130,000
Non-ad valorem revenue bonds	848,086,272	163,189,340	217,999,444	793,276,168	66,447,133
Face amount of bonds payable	1,074,631,272	163,189,340	237,204,444	1,000,616,168	86,577,133
Unamortized bond premiums	35,514,341	28,470,407	11,087,345	52,897,403	-
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	(9,612,831)	(12,104,850)	(1,934,413)	(19,783,268)	-
Net bonds payable	1,100,532,782	179,554,897	246,357,376	1,033,730,303	86,577,133
Notes and loans payable	36,128,885	3,561,000	17,115,544	22,574,341	1,487,784
Arbitrage liability	8,656,542	95,917	1,515,139	7,237,320	6,000,690
Compensated absences	124,450,945	46,155,737	40,853,467	129,753,215	5,629,773
OPEB	70,319,709	23,353,331	29,700	93,643,340	-
Net pension obligation	8,055,374	12,661,965	5,351,294	15,366,045	-
Termination benefits	2,940,469	36,031	2,014,580	961,920	734,087
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation	87,289,950	91,280,533	87,678,889	90,891,594	15,009,838
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,438,374,656</u>	<u>\$ 356,699,411</u>	<u>\$ 400,915,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,158,078</u>	<u>\$ 115,439,305</u>

Long-term liabilities other than debt (bonds and loans) are liquidated by the governmental fund incurring the expense. Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$56,346,406 of internal service funds long-term liabilities are included in the above amounts.

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 327,938,000	\$ -	\$ 18,313,000	\$ 309,625,000	\$ 17,460,000
Unamortized bond premiums	6,484,391	-	625,535	5,858,856	-
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	(549,865)	-	(236,396)	(313,469)	-
Net bonds payable	333,872,526	-	18,702,139	315,170,387	17,460,000
Arbitrage liability	283,518	-	119,258	164,260	-
Joint venture liability	1,405,216	-	1,405,216	-	-
Compensated absences	4,160,175	129,238	191,670	4,097,743	272,133
OPEB	151,391	26,208	25,602	151,997	-
Termination benefits	457,314	-	294,048	163,266	128,617
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 340,330,140</u>	<u>\$ 155,446</u>	<u>\$ 20,737,933</u>	<u>\$ 319,747,653</u>	<u>\$ 17,860,750</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

General long-term debt, including current maturities, at September 30, 2012 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 \$3,625,000 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. \$ 11,480,000

\$30,500,000 General Obligation Bonds (Library District Improvement Project), Series 2003 were issued to pay the cost of the land acquisition, design, engineering and constructing of new library facilities and the renovation and rehabilitation of existing library facilities within the County. The remaining annual installment is \$1,350,000 due July 1, 2013; with an interest rate of 3.125% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$18,025,000 of this issue on September 7, 2010. \$ 1,350,000

\$25,000,000 General Obligation Bonds (Recreational and Cultural Facilities), Series 2003 were issued to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, and improving certain recreational and cultural facilities located within the County including cultural facilities owned by non-profit corporations with 501(c)(3) status under the Internal Revenue Code, 1986. The remaining annual installment is \$1,165,000 due July 1, 2013; with interest rate of 3.375% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. The bonds are general obligations of the County and are payable from ad valorem revenues. The County advance refunded \$14,730,000 of this issue on October 6, 2010. \$ 1,165,000

\$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 \$1,465,000 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. \$ 11,815,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$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 \$1,080,000 to \$1,155,000 through July 1, 2015; with interest rates from 3.375% 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. \$ 3,350,000

\$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 \$1,000,000 to \$1,665,000 through August 1, 2025; with interest rates from 3.625% 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. \$ 16,995,000

\$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 \$2,120,000 to \$3,570,000 through August 1, 2026; with interest rates from 3.700% 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. \$ 38,700,000

\$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 5.784% 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. \$ 75,070,000

\$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 \$245,000 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. \$ 18,960,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$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 \$0 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. \$ 28,455,000

Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 207,340,000

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 \$0 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. \$ 37,915,000

\$32,775,000 Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 were issued to pay the cost of advance refunding a portion of the County's outstanding Criminal Justice Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1990. The remaining annual installment is \$16,785,000 due June 1, 2013; with an interest rate of 5.750% payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 16,785,000

\$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 annual installments range from \$1,830,000 to \$2,015,000 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. \$ 5,765,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$6,525,000 Public Improvement Recreation Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 were issued to pay the cost of refunding all of the County's outstanding Public Improvement Recreation Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. The annual installments range from \$660,000 to \$685,000 through July 1, 2014; with interest rates from 3.625% to 4.000% payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 1,345,000

\$94,300,000 Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 were issued to pay the cost of refunding the County's Revenue Refunding Bond Anticipation Note (Light Industrial Complex Project), Series 2002, refunding the County's Airport Centre Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 and paying the costs of acquiring, constructing, and renovating certain capital facilities. The annual installments range from \$4,350,000 to \$4,895,000 through August 1, 2014; with an interest rate of 5.000% 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. The County advance refunded \$50,255,000 of this issue on June 28, 2012. \$ 9,245,000

\$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 annual installments range from \$2,665,000 to \$2,850,000 through November 1, 2014; with interest rates from 3.000% 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. The County advance refunded \$64,005,000 of this issue on August 31, 2011. \$ 8,265,000

\$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 annual installments range from \$1,720,000 to \$1,835,000 through November 1, 2014; with interest rates from 3.200% 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. \$ 5,330,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$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 0.315% 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. \$ 7,328,253

\$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 \$1,700,000 to \$2,000,000 through November 1, 2016; with interest rates from 3.625% 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. \$ 9,215,000

\$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 \$1,295,000 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. \$ 8,645,000

\$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 \$990,000 to \$1,120,000 through November 1, 2015; 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. \$ 4,210,000

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\$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 \$5,675,000 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. \$ 17,890,000

\$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 \$1,775,000 to \$2,090,000 through December 1, 2016; with interest rates of 3.250% 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. \$ 9,590,000

\$13,028,760 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Florida Atlantic University Laboratory and Research Facility Project), Series 2005 were issued to pay the cost of the design, development and construction of a laboratory and research facility on the Jupiter, Florida Campus of Florida Atlantic University. The annual installments range from \$1,578,538 to \$1,641,680 through January 1, 2014; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.541% which is calculated on a daily basis payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 3,220,218

\$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 \$600,000 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. \$ 12,080,000

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\$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 \$101,254 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. \$ 2,211,597

\$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 \$182,966 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. \$ 4,530,659

\$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 \$3,620,000 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. \$ 85,045,000

\$35,075,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Law Enforcement Information Technology Project), Series 2008 were issued to pay the cost of law enforcement technology equipment and software. The annual installments range from \$6,110,184 to \$6,298,675 through February 1, 2014; with an interest rate of 3.038% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are payable from non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 12,408,858

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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\$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. \$ 16,684,000

\$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 \$3,510,000 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. \$ 164,790,000

\$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 \$3,280,000 to \$7,295,000 through November 1, 2028; with interest rates from 4.000% 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. \$ 84,970,000

\$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 \$561,856 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. \$ 10,264,046

\$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 \$1,158,312 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. \$ 29,579,197

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

\$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 \$987,273 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.

\$ 16,189,340

\$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

Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds

\$ 793,276,168

Face Amount of Bonds Payable	\$1,000,616,168
Unamortized bond premiums	52,897,403
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	(19,783,268)
Net General Obligation and Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	\$1,033,730,303

**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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 5.080% 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. \$ 964,000

\$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 1.074% 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. \$ 9,358,141

\$1,779,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,600,000 is authorized leaving \$821,000 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 \$35,000 to \$101,900 through August 1, 2031; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.560% 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, 2012 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$199,000 - Glades Gas & Electric, 2009	\$ 154,000	
89,000 - Glades Home Health Care Med Ctr, 2010	71,200	
878,000 - Muslet Brothers, 2010	810,000	
21,000 - Building 172, Belle Glade, 2012	20,000	
592,000 - America's Sound, 2012	<u>592,000</u>	\$ 1,647,200

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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\$10,823,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$13,340,000 is authorized leaving \$2,517,000 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 \$70,000 to \$604,000 through August 1, 2032; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.560% 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, 2012 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$1,000,000 - The Baron Group, 2009	\$ 700,000	
57,000 - Kiddie Haven Pre-School, 2010	45,000	
250,000 - Concrete Services LLC, 2010	204,000	
5,948,000 - Oxygen Development LLC, 2011	5,886,000	
265,000 - Donia Adams Roberts PA, 2011	252,000	
198,000 - Ameliascapes, 2011	187,000	
257,000 - F&T of Belle Glade, 2011	239,000	
1,412,000 - Glades Plaza Enterprises LLC, 2012	1,412,000	
473,000 - Doctors Scientific Organica, 2012	473,000	
455,000 - Schomburg Latin America LLC, 2012	455,000	
264,000 - Medical Career Institute, 2012	264,000	
244,000 - A&E Auto Sales, 2012	<u>244,000</u>	\$ 10,361,000

\$252,000 - HUD Section 108 Loan. \$2,824,000 is authorized leaving \$2,572,000 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 \$14,000 through August 1, 2031; with a variable rate of interest in effect of 0.560% 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, 2012 the outstanding individual loans are as follows:

\$152,000 - Circle S Pharmacy, 2010	\$ 144,000	
100,000 - Simco, 2012	<u>100,000</u>	<u>\$ 244,000</u>

Total Notes and Other Loans Payable		\$ 22,574,341
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**PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Lines of Credit

On May 21, 2009, the County 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, 2013. 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, 2012, this \$33,709,176 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	<u>7,656,937</u>
	<u>\$33,709,176</u>

On June 4, 2009, the County 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, 2013. 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, 2012, this \$22,568,948 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	\$ 2,836,625
\$133,935,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Biomedical Research Park Project), Series 2005A	10,816,638

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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\$ 94,300,000 Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	7,762,385
\$ 14,685,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Parking Facilities Expansion Project), Series 2006	<u>1,153,300</u>
	\$22,568,948

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.

\$ 7,237,320

Compensated absences

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

General Fund:

Board of County Commissioners	\$ 15,133,157	
Sheriff	85,872,982	
Tax Collector	1,109,279	
Property Appraiser	2,453,356	
Supervisor of Elections	<u>244,185</u>	
Total General Fund	<u>\$104,812,959</u>	
Special Revenue Funds	23,562,435	
Capital Projects Fund	588,717	
Internal Service Funds	<u>789,104</u>	
		\$ 129,753,215
OPEB (See note on OPEB)		93,643,340
Net pension obligation (See note on Retirement Plans)		15,366,045
Termination benefits (See note on Commitments)		961,920
Estimated Self-Insurance Obligation (See note on Risk Management)		<u>90,891,594</u>
Total Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt including current portion		\$1,394,158,078

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Business-type long-term debt, including current portion, at September 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

\$26,785,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 were issued to pay for refunding all of the County's outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1993A and Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993B maturing on and after October 1, 2003. The annual installments range from \$1,080,000 to \$1,120,000 through October 1, 2013; with an interest rate of 5.000% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds are not general obligations of the County and are 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. \$ 2,200,000

\$125,850,000 Water and Wastewater 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 \$2,430,000 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. \$ 114,930,000

\$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 \$1,845,000 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. \$ 12,225,000

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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\$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. \$ 59,195,000

\$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 \$10,995,000 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. \$ 35,140,000

\$69,080,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding 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	\$ 309,625,000
Unamortized bond premiums	5,858,856
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	(313,469)
Net Revenue Bonds, Business-Type Activities	\$ 315,170,387

Arbitrage liability (See explanation in Governmental Activities section) \$ 164,260

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Compensated absences

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

Business-Type Fund

Water Utilities Department	\$	3,014,837	
Department of Airports		1,082,906	
	\$		4,097,743
OPEB (See note on OPEB)			151,997
Termination benefits (See note on Retirement Plans)			163,266
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt, including current portion			\$ 319,747,653

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

Governmental Activities General Long-Term Debt

Year Ending September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds		Notes and Loans Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	2013	\$ 20,130,000	\$ 9,933,856	\$ 66,447,134	\$ 36,551,303	\$ 1,487,783	
2014	21,010,000	8,950,838	69,035,997	34,225,688	1,500,784	207,964	134,931,271
2015	22,025,000	7,920,310	63,041,615	31,049,274	1,501,784	192,523	125,730,506
2016	18,845,000	6,938,953	39,887,747	27,820,823	1,502,784	176,929	95,172,236
2017	19,790,000	5,992,212	40,537,715	25,957,113	1,502,784	161,230	93,941,054
2018-2022	78,405,000	15,416,188	192,239,809	103,850,480	6,781,119	572,307	397,264,903
2023-2027	27,135,000	2,594,630	177,750,019	56,805,445	5,830,419	230,920	270,346,433
2028-2032	-	-	87,156,132	23,609,181	2,466,884	30,182	113,262,379
2033-2037	-	-	46,450,000	9,876,750	-	-	56,326,750
2038-2042	-	-	10,730,000	536,500	-	-	11,266,500
Total	\$ 207,340,000	\$ 57,746,987	\$ 793,276,168	\$ 350,282,557	\$ 22,574,341	\$ 1,794,640	\$ 1,433,014,693

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

Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

Year Ending September 30	Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 17,460,000	\$ 15,234,500	\$ 32,694,500
2014	18,385,000	14,277,824	32,662,824
2015	18,385,000	13,300,981	31,685,981
2016	8,550,000	12,601,894	21,151,894
2017	8,985,000	12,164,483	21,149,483
2018-2022	41,615,000	54,284,301	95,899,301
2023-2027	48,215,000	43,252,738	91,467,738
2028-2032	61,515,000	29,594,825	91,109,825
2033-2037	78,640,000	12,054,552	90,694,552
2038-2042	7,875,000	830,625	8,705,625
Total	\$ 309,625,000	\$ 207,596,723	\$ 517,221,723

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, four series of Industrial Development Bonds were issued with an aggregate par value of \$86 million. As of September 30, 2012, there were forty-one series of Industrial Development Bonds outstanding, with an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$601 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 0.96% at September 30, 2012) and is due semi-annually in arrears on April 1st and October 1st. The outstanding principal balance on the Series 2008 Note was \$64 million at September 30, 2012 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, 2012 are summarized as follows:

Series 2011	\$ 599,860,000
Series 2009	259,045,000
Series 2008B	131,565,000
Series 2002B	38,734,386
Unamortized premium and discount, net	<u>45,742,726</u>
Net revenue bonds payable	1,074,947,112
Less current maturities	<u>(11,150,000)</u>
 Revenue bonds payable, long-term portion	 <u>\$ 1,063,797,112</u>

Series 2011: \$599,860,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 dated October 26, 2011. The Series 2011 Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other legally available monies, to refund and retire the SWA’s Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds. The proceeds were placed in a defeasance escrow account until January 12, 2012. On that date, a portion of the proceeds was transferred to the Debt Service Reserve Account, the portion required for the Cost of Acquisition and Construction of the mass burn facility was transferred to the 2010 Project

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Construction Fund and the remaining portion of the proceeds, together with a portion of the proceeds of the 2011 Bonds, was used to fully pay the tender price to retire the Series 2010 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:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	2.00%	\$ 8,650,000	\$ 28,756,800	\$ 37,406,800
2014	2.00	10,510,000	28,565,200	39,075,200
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
		<u>\$ 599,860,000</u>	<u>\$ 411,529,775</u>	<u>\$1,011,389,775</u>

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:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	3.00%	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 13,061,880	\$ 15,561,880
2014	3.00	2,695,000	12,983,955	15,678,955
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
		<u>\$ 259,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 128,024,338</u>	<u>\$ 387,069,338</u>

Series 2008B: \$131,565,000 Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B dated November 25, 2008. The Series 2008B Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding various solid waste system projects, funding a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Account, and paying 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:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	5.50%	\$ -	\$ 7,241,394	\$ 7,241,394
2014	5.50	-	7,241,394	7,241,394
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
		<u>\$ 131,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,834,722</u>	<u>\$ 239,399,722</u>

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, providing \$39 million 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 SWA 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.

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

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	4.850%	\$ 13,769,586	\$ 10,585,414	\$ 24,355,000
2016	4.950	12,961,000	11,394,000	24,355,000
2017	5.050	12,003,800	12,006,200	24,010,000
		<u>\$ 38,734,386</u>	<u>\$ 33,985,614</u>	<u>\$ 72,720,000</u>

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Annual Maturities: The aggregate maturities for the outstanding bonds of the SWA, including total interest of \$681,374,449 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>
2013	\$ 60,210,074
2014	61,995,549
2015	86,371,349
2016	80,557,377
2017	80,075,729
2018-2022	430,563,026
2023-2027	474,841,265
2028-2032	<u>435,964,466</u>
	<u>\$1,710,578,835</u>

Interest Expense: Total interest costs incurred on all SWA debt for the year ended September 30, 2012 were \$51,834,051. For the year ended September 30, 2012, interest costs of \$18,677,548 were capitalized on construction in progress and \$33,156,503 was expensed.

Defeased Bonds: 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. The trust account assets and the liability for these defeased bonds are not included in the SWA's financial statements. At September 30, 2012, defeased Series 1998A Bonds totaling \$31,689,601 are outstanding.

CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 5,028,747	\$ 2,621,719	\$ 2,699,622	\$4,950,844	\$ 369,584
OPEB	327,559	7,440	-	334,999	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	38,534,674	2,106,886	322,759	40,318,801	329,214
Note Payable, Series 2008	68,000,000	-	4,000,000	64,000,000	4,000,000
Accrued interest payable on capital appreciation bonds	33,915,013	4,029,242	13,850,377	24,093,878	-
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2011	-	599,860,000	-	599,860,000	8,650,000
Series 2009	261,545,000	-	2,500,000	259,045,000	2,500,000
Series 2008B	131,565,000	-	-	131,565,000	-
Series 2004	33,935,000	-	33,935,000	-	-
Series 2002B	38,734,386	-	-	38,734,386	-
Series 1998A	<u>14,030,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,030,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$625,616,182</u>	<u>\$608,625,287</u>	<u>\$71,338,561</u>	1,162,902,908	<u>\$15,848,798</u>
Unamortized premium and discount, net				45,742,726	
Current maturities				<u>(15,848,798)</u>	
Net long-term debt				<u>\$ 1,192,796,836</u>	

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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 \$803 million in revenue bonds, notes and loans issued between July 1, 1990 and June 28, 2012. 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 May 1, 2038. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.2 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$11 million in fiscal year 2034 to \$104 million in fiscal year 2014. The pledged non-ad valorem revenues, from which the appropriations will be made, have averaged \$346 million per year over the last 10 years. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged non-ad valorem revenues were \$101 million and \$365 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future airport revenues net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$121 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 \$192 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 32% of projected future net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net operating income before interest expense were \$17 million and \$30 million, respectively.

The County has pledged future water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$189 million in water & sewer revenue bonds issued between June 24, 1998 and July 22, 2009. 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 \$325 million with annual requirements ranging from \$211 thousand in fiscal years 2039 and 2040 to \$16 million in fiscal year 2013. 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 \$16 million and \$70 million, respectively.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 27, 2013, the County issued \$10,032,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds (Unified Messaging System Project), Series 2013 for the purpose of financing the cost of

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

upgrading the communications technology available to County employees by replacing the County's existing telephone systems with a modern unified messaging system.

Water Utilities Department

Bond Defeasance - On February 27, 2013, the Water Utilities Department (Department) issued the \$72,430,000 Series 2013 Refunding Revenue Bonds, proceeds of which were used to partially refund the Series 2006A bond issue through an in-substance defeasance whereby the Department placed, into irrevocable trusts, funds sufficient to meet future principal and interest payments. The funds placed in trust have been invested in securities backed by the United States Government. Outstanding principal of the refunding bonds was \$76,260,000. While this transaction resulted in an accounting loss of approximately \$10,073,258, the Department will realize an economic gain of approximately \$6,086,273 due to lower debt service costs for the new bond issue.

Glades Utility Authority Absorption - On March 5, 2013 the acting City Council of the City of South Bay passed a vote ratifying the absorption of the Glades Utility Authority (GUA) by Palm Beach County (County). This represented the final vote needed to move forward with the absorption of the GUA since the absorption was already ratified by Belle Glade and Pahokee.

The absorption was deemed to be in the best interest of the GUA's customers. The GUA was facing an uncertain future due to a progressive deterioration of the GUA's financial stability. As a result, the GUA appears to be at risk of not being able to continue as a going concern without substantial financial assistance from external sources.

Under the absorption, the GUA customer rates would be frozen for the greater of 10 years or until the rates equal the County's; the Cities of Belle Glade, Pahokee, and South Bay would continue to receive host fees; and the County will commit \$25 million over the next 5 years to repair the system. The 10,000 GUA customers will become on-line customers of the Department. Currently the Department bills the GUA monthly as a contractual wholesale water customer for the costs of operating the GUA.

The GUA will have \$47.4 million in outstanding debt obligations at the time of the absorption which will be assumed by the Department. The County will receive all assets at their carrying value less any adjustment for impairment or reduced service utility from the GUA.

The impact on operations cannot be determined but management does not believe it will have a material adverse effect on the Department as a whole.

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, 2012
 (Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 656,668,733	\$ 656,668,733	\$ 634,630,927	\$ (22,037,806)
Licenses and permits	33,712,289	33,712,289	33,026,711	(685,578)
Intergovernmental	92,846,061	94,059,711	98,899,616	4,839,905
Charges for services	101,956,963	102,428,092	99,241,491	(3,186,601)
Fines and forfeitures	1,309,500	1,309,500	1,037,411	(272,089)
Investment income	10,532,700	10,532,700	9,995,177	(537,523)
Miscellaneous	5,731,322	5,431,322	7,439,302	2,007,980
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(45,174,116)	(45,174,116)	-	45,174,116
Total revenues	857,583,452	858,968,231	884,270,635	25,302,404
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	209,429,769	243,053,720	116,374,364	126,679,356
Public safety	27,172,671	27,909,133	27,288,892	620,241
Physical environment	11,792,327	11,722,327	11,066,404	655,923
Transportation	4,235,000	4,235,000	4,235,000	-
Economic environment	24,141,038	24,166,588	23,058,293	1,108,295
Human services	48,600,496	50,026,101	47,617,113	2,408,988
Culture and recreation	53,393,287	53,337,382	48,206,402	5,130,980
Capital outlay	193,851	394,117	257,011	137,106
Total expenditures	378,958,439	414,844,368	278,103,479	136,740,889
Excess of revenues over expenditures	478,625,013	444,123,863	606,167,156	162,043,293
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	6,600,794	19,601,497	43,655,910	24,054,413
Transfers out	(637,292,737)	(642,423,976)	(634,744,906)	7,679,070
Total other financing sources (uses)	(630,691,943)	(622,822,479)	(591,088,996)	31,733,483
Net change in fund balances	(152,066,930)	(178,698,616)	15,078,160	193,776,776
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	152,066,930	178,698,616	181,597,867	2,899,251
(Decrease) in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	(241,868)	(241,868)
Fund balances, September 30, 2012 (budget basis)	\$ -	\$ -	196,434,159	\$ 196,434,159
Perspective difference between budget basis and GAAP			21,115,863	
Fund balances, September 30, 2012 (GAAP)			\$ 217,550,022	

Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in	Transfers out	Net change in fund balance
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 884,270,635	\$ (278,103,479)	\$ 43,655,910	\$ (634,744,906)	\$ 15,078,160
Sheriff	2,113,470	(462,331,326)	478,212,236	(17,889,890)	104,490
Clerk & Comptroller	46,427,075	(54,519,170)	11,850,286	(1,929,119)	1,829,072
Tax Collector	22,005,302	(22,005,302)	-	-	-
Property Appraiser	19,903,317	(19,903,317)	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections	477,564	(7,493,956)	11,944,590	(4,928,198)	-
Eliminations	-	-	(515,696,197)	515,696,197	-
Totals	\$ 975,197,363	\$ (844,356,550)	\$ 29,966,825	\$ (143,795,916)	\$ 17,011,722

NOTE: The effective legal level of budget control is maintained at the fund/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.

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, 2012
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes (net of discount)	\$ 191,164,728	\$ 191,171,828	\$ 184,661,800	\$ (6,510,028)
Special assessments	281,678	281,678	271,653	(10,025)
Licenses and permits	4,485	4,485	13,020	8,535
Intergovernmental	322,320	402,985	808,734	405,749
Charges for services	34,166,152	34,166,152	32,855,370	(1,310,782)
Investment income	4,375,455	4,392,306	5,076,424	684,118
Miscellaneous	99,500	99,500	330,941	231,441
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(11,227,938)	(11,227,938)	-	11,227,938
Total revenues	219,186,380	219,290,996	224,017,942	4,726,946
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	326,336,040	335,121,399	227,459,000	107,662,399
Economic environment	498,782	498,782	491,098	7,684
Capital outlay	9,178,924	9,178,924	1,398,513	7,780,411
Total expenditures	336,013,746	344,799,105	229,348,611	115,450,494
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(116,827,366)	(125,508,109)	(5,330,669)	120,177,440
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,009,527	8,097,217	6,457,119	(1,640,098)
Transfers out	(266,390)	(266,390)	(243,767)	22,623
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,743,137	7,830,827	6,213,352	(1,617,475)
Net change in fund balances	(109,084,229)	(117,677,282)	882,683	118,559,965
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	109,084,229	117,677,282	120,196,849	2,519,567
Increase in nonspendable fund balance	-	-	128,696	128,696
Fund balances, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,208,228	\$ 121,208,228

NOTE: The effective legal level of budget control is maintained at the fund/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, 2012
(Required Supplementary Information)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 154,513,707	\$ 175,778,758	\$ 93,815,427	\$ (81,963,331)
Charges for services	541,577	528,577	591,798	63,221
Investment income	714,760	714,760	642,766	(71,994)
Miscellaneous	990,172	1,046,087	1,533,601	487,514
<hr/>				
Less 5% anticipated revenues	(2,500)	(2,500)	-	2,500
<hr/>				
Total revenues	156,757,716	178,065,682	96,583,592	(81,482,090)
<hr/>				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	128,023	-	128,023
Public safety	2,067,910	5,612,988	1,976,029	3,636,959
Physical environment	-	503,000	-	503,000
Transportation	-	145,378	68,088	77,290
Economic environment	122,561,273	136,412,212	63,496,336	72,915,876
Human services	58,435,764	60,768,865	48,595,612	12,173,253
Capital outlay	252,568	1,393,419	541,754	851,665
Debt service	892,771	895,771	513,385	382,386
<hr/>				
Total expenditures	184,210,286	205,859,656	115,191,204	90,668,452
<hr/>				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(27,452,570)	(27,793,974)	(18,607,612)	9,186,362
<hr/>				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	13,979,537	14,353,711	12,932,295	(1,421,416)
Transfers out	(2,459,882)	(5,600,843)	(2,195,492)	3,405,351
Issuance of long-term debt	9,040,000	19,471,000	3,561,000	(15,910,000)
<hr/>				
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,559,655	28,223,868	14,297,803	(13,926,065)
<hr/>				
Net change in fund balances	(6,892,915)	429,894	(4,309,809)	(4,739,703)
<hr/>				
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	6,892,915	(429,894)	(2,433,088)	(2,003,194)
<hr/>				
Fund balances, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,742,897)	\$ (6,742,897)

NOTE: The effective legal level of budget control is maintained at the fund/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)
1/1/10	\$ 51,323,623	\$ 76,463,660	\$ 25,140,037	67.1%	\$ 25,386,904	99.0%
1/1/11	54,522,208	83,602,521	29,080,313	65.2%	25,497,963	114.0%
1/1/12	57,037,023	88,489,140	31,452,117	64.5%	24,999,674	125.8%

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)
9/30/09	\$ 17,132,902	\$ 21,670,754	\$ 4,537,852	79.1%	\$ 2,384,322	190.3%
9/30/10	19,301,948	24,669,989	5,368,041	78.2%	2,155,087	249.1%
9/30/11	20,943,102	27,289,591	6,346,489	76.7%	2,223,670	285.4%

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	10/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 14,638,000	\$ 14,638,000	0.0%	\$ 294,272,546	5.0%
	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%
Tax Collector	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	-	1,546,776	1,546,776	0.0%	12,439,356	12.4%
Property 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	-	192,396	192,396	0.0%	11,597,574	1.7%
Clerk & Comptroller	10/1/2007	-	5,445,000	5,445,000	0.0%	35,775,864	15.2%
	10/1/2009	-	5,202,000	5,202,000	0.0%	27,581,451	18.9%
	10/1/2011	-	6,200,857	6,200,857	0.0%	31,154,225	19.9%
Sheriff	1/1/2008	-	169,700,000	169,700,000	0.0%	222,956,243	76.1%
	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%
Fire Rescue 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%

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Taxing District Long Term Disability 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)
10/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 10,053,003	\$ 10,053,003	0.0%	\$ 133,283,977	7.5%
10/1/2010	-	11,172,901	11,172,901	0.0%	132,643,996	8.4%
10/1/2011	-	9,276,012	9,276,012	0.0%	138,684,968	6.7%

Solid Waste Authority Healthcare Plan - Component Unit 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)
10/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	0.0%	\$ 21,614,000	5.2%
10/1/2008	-	1,440,000	1,440,000	0.0%	21,254,000	6.8%
10/1/2010	-	724,000	724,000	0.0%	22,391,000	3.2%



Section II

FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
FEDERAL GRANTS					
<u>US Dept of Agriculture</u>					
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Education Summer Food Service Program for Children - GY12	10.559	04-0781 (GY12)	NO	\$ 405,296	\$ -
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				405,296	-
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 10.XXX</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs 11-12 Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Y2119	NO	25,105	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Health Child Care Food Program	10.558	S-735 FY11-12	NO	931,708	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Agriculture & Consumer Svcs Urban & Community Forestry	10.664	018348	NO	4,708	-
Direct Programs:					
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program - Yamato	10.914	724209070L3	NO	7,929	-
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program - Seacrest	10.914	724209070L4	NO	3,234	-
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program - High Ridge	10.914	724209070ZM	NO	1,155	-
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program - Hypoluxo	10.914	724209070ZO	NO	5,325	-
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program - Juno	10.914	724209070ZP	NO	13,548	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 10.XXX				992,712	-
Total US Dept of Agriculture				1,398,008	-
<u>US Dept of Commerce</u>					
<u>Economic Development Cluster</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Economic Works Program / Regional Wastewater Improvements	11.307	04-79-06327	NO	949,070	-
Total Economic Development Cluster				949,070	-
Total US Dept of Commerce				949,070	-
<u>US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev</u>					
<u>CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-01-UC-12-0004	NO	70	70
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-02-UC-12-0004	NO	6,210	6,210
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-03-UC-12-0004	NO	100,517	100,517
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-05-UC-12-0004	NO	65,401	65,401
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-07-UC-12-0004	NO	659,000	659,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-08-UC-12-0004	NO	476,073	476,073
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.218	B-08-UN-12-0013	NO	1,767,685	1,452,831
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-09-UC-12-0004	NO	375,795	375,795
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-10-UC-12-0004	NO	1,138,923	1,138,923
FY11 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B11UC120004	NO	3,041,528	1,967,401
Neighborhood Stabilization Program - 3	14.218	B11UN120013	NO	249,201	131,468
CDBG-Recovery	14.253	B-09-UY-12-0004	YES	105,008	101,542
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				7,985,411	6,475,231
<u>CDBG - State-Administered CDBG Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
CDBG Disaster Recovery Initiative	14.228	07DB3V106001Z07	NO	1,061,274	1,061,274
CDBG Disaster Recovery Initiative	14.228	08DBD3106001A07	NO	8,701,262	8,543,733
CDBG Disaster Recovery Initiative	14.228	10DBK4106001K29	NO	1,858,565	1,826,234
CDBG Disaster Recovery Initiative	14.228	12DBP5106001K43	NO	3,118	-
Total CDBG - State-Administered CDBG Cluster				11,624,219	11,431,241

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Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev (continued)</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 14.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY11 Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	E-11-UC-12-0016	NO	\$ 296,613	\$ 281,722
Supportive Housing Program GY11	14.235	FL0292B4D050802	NO	106,601	-
Supportive Housing Program GY12	14.235	FL0292B4D051003	NO	330,404	-
Shelter Plus Care Project Northside GY09	14.238	FL0277C4D050800	NO	76,801	-
Shelter Plus Care Flagler Project GY11	14.238	FL0281C4D051003	NO	212,987	-
Shelter Plus Care GY12	14.238	FL0281C4D051104	NO	108,862	-
Home Program	14.239	M01DC120226	NO	779	779
Home Program	14.239	M-04-UC-12-0215	NO	20,572	20,572
Home Program	14.239	M-05-UC-12-0215	NO	117,910	117,910
Home Program	14.239	M-07-UC-12-0215	NO	309,020	309,020
Home Program	14.239	M-08-UC-12-0215	NO	305,549	305,549
Home Program	14.239	M-09-UC-12-0215	NO	103,373	103,373
Home Program	14.239	M-10-UC-12-0215	NO	82,370	82,360
Home Program	14.239	M11UC120215	NO	507,790	342,213
BEDI09 Avenue A Project	14.246	B07BD120012	NO	79,901	79,901
Brownfield Economic Development Initiative	14.246	B09BD128009	NO	65,299	65,299
HUD 108 Loan Avenue A	14.248	B07UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	572,957	572,957
HUD Section 108 Loan	14.248	B08UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	3,733,718	2,848,000
CDBG-Section 108 Loan Program - Pahokee	14.248	B09UC120004 (SEC108)	NO	100,000	100,000
Neighborhood Stabilization Program - 2	14.256	B09LNFL0021	YES	33,794,877	32,280,822
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing Recovery	14.257	S-09-UY-12-0016	YES	302,843	302,043
FY11-12 Fair Housing Assist Pgm - State & Local	14.401	FF204K124023	NO	139,171	-
Fair Housing Assistance Program - State & Local	14.401	FF204K134023	NO	48,000	-
HUD Community Challenge Planning Grant	14.704	CCPFL0049-11	NO	47,588	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 14.XXX				<u>41,463,985</u>	<u>37,812,520</u>
Total US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev				<u>61,073,615</u>	<u>55,718,992</u>
<u>US Dept of the Interior</u>					
<u>Fish and Wildlife Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Jupiter Inlet Artificial Reef	15.605	FWC11177	NO	60,000	-
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster				<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 15.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Shoreline Stabilization	15.231	L10AC20019	YES	46,749	-
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Areas	15.231	L11AC20221	NO	100,000	-
Living Shorelines	15.630	F11AC00772	NO	20,000	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 15.XXX				<u>166,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Total US Dept of the Interior				<u>226,749</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>US Dept of Justice</u>					
<u>JAG Program Cluster</u>					
Direct Programs:					
BJA FY09 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Prg Local Solicitation	16.738	2009DJBX0879	NO	62,566	-
BJA FY09 Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Program Local Solicitatio	16.738	2010DJBX0168	NO	63,303	-
FY 2011 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2011DJBX2709	NO	215,457	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
JAG Juvenile Assessment Center Security	16.738	2011JAGCPALM1B2234	NO	69,250	-
JAG Pre-Trial Services PBC Public Safety	16.738	2011JAGCPALM2B2242	NO	12,866	-
JAG Program Monitoring & Evaluation 2011	16.738	2011JAGCPALM3B2259	NO	57,111	-
Gulfstream Goodwill Industries Youth Alt Care Pgm	16.738	2011JAGCPALM5B2262	NO	10,270	-
Offender Goodwill Re-entry - FDLE	16.738	2012JAGCPALM1C4235	NO	99,467	-
Juvenile Assessment Center Security - FDLE	16.738	2012JAGCPALM2C4177	NO	270,324	-

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Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>US Dept of Justice (continued)</u>					
<u>JAG Program Cluster (continued)</u>					
Program Monitoring & Evaluation - FDLE	16.738	2012JAGCPALM3C4220	NO	\$ 30,648	\$ -
Palm Beach County Weed & Seed Program	16.803	2010ARRCPALM2W7350	YES	4,802	-
Palm Beach County Youth Violence Project	16.803	2010ARRCPALM3W7348	YES	151,005	-
Region 7 Drug Enforcement Strike Force	16.803	2011ARRCPALM1W7351	YES	209,413	-
Direct Programs:					
BJA FY09 Recovery Act Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Prg Local So	16.804	2009SBB93136	YES	128,446	-
Total JAG Program Cluster				1,384,928	-
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 16.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY10 Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management	16.203	2010WPBX0006	NO	41,820	-
Passed Through: Other - Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
Enhanced Train and Svcs to End Violence & Abuse of Women	16.528	OV008003	NO	3,243	-
Elderly Abuse Training Project FY2010	16.528	OV009003	NO	10,200	-
Direct Programs:					
FY10 Youth Gang Prevention and Intervention Program	16.544	2010JVFX0030	NO	182,570	-
FY10 Solving Cold Cases with DNA Program	16.560	2010DNBXX009	NO	39,667	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General					
FY12 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	V11021	NO	53,223	-
FY 11-12 Victims of Crime Act	16.575	V11149	NO	139,743	-
Direct Programs:					
OJP- Drug Court Grant	16.585	2009DCBX0016	NO	52,172	-
OJP Family Drug Court	16.585	2009DCBX0115	NO	120,902	-
PBC Adult Drug Court Enhancement Program	16.585	2011DCBX0029	NO	32,929	-
Direct Programs:					
Grant To Encourage Arrest	16.590	2011-WE-AX-0027	NO	117,989	-
Passed Through: Other - City of West Palm Beach					
FY11 Gramercy Village Weed & Seed MALEU	16.595	1009776001	NO	1,028	-
Direct Programs:					
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program FY2008	16.606	2008APBX1611	NO	9,875	-
FY11 State Criminal Alien Assistance	16.606	2011APBX0852	NO	223,635	-
FY11-12 Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	R20112064	NO	14,267	-
Child Sexual Predator Program	16.710	2010CSWX0016	NO	179,371	-
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2010ULWX0011	NO	730,871	-
FY09 Forensic DNA Unit Efficiency Improvement	16.741	2009DNBXX261	NO	479,238	-
FY10 Forensic DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2010DNBXX078	NO	119,725	-
FY11 DNA Backlog reduction Program	16.741	2011DNBXX447	NO	347,702	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
FY10 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement	16.742	2010CDBX0006 (SO)	NO	933	-
2011 Paul Coverdell FSIG	16.742	2011CDBX0026	NO	50,163	-
2011 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant	16.742	2011CDBX0026ME	NO	4,100	-
Direct Programs:					
Criminal Justice Mental Health & Substance Abuse Local Match	16.745	2009MOBX0035	NO	106,101	-
Data Driven Problem-Oriented Policing Strategy	16.751	2009DGBX0121	NO	166,205	-
Data-Driven Problem-Oriented Policing Strategy	16.751	2011DGBX0012	NO	43,391	-
FY10 Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2010CZBX0016	NO	564,237	-
FY11 Second Chance Act Juvenile Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2011CZBX0002	NO	17,932	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
National Instant Criminal Background Check	16.813	2012NICSPALM1D3001	NO	18,550	-
Direct Programs:					
Equitable Sharing - Justice Dept	16.XXX	FLOR050000	NO	749,873	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 16.XXX				4,621,655	-
Total US Dept of Justice				6,006,583	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>US Dept of Labor</u>					
<u>WIA Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: Other - Workforce Alliance					
12-13 Targeted Populations to Enter Unsubsidized Employment	17.258	S11012	NO	\$ 64,339	\$ -
12-13 Targeted Populations to Enter Unsubsidized Employment	17.260	S11013	NO	47,344	-
Total WIA Cluster				111,683	-
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 17.XXX</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Education					
11-12 Farmworker Jobs and Education Program	17.264	7604052A2CFJ1	NO	214,837	-
12-13 Farmworker Jobs & Education Program	17.264	7604053A3CFJ1	NO	63,677	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 17.XXX				278,514	-
Total US Dept of Labor				390,197	-
<u>US Dept of Transportation</u>					
<u>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Hwy. Planning & Constr. -FHWA Surface Transportation Program	20.205	229253-3-54-01	NO	515,743	-
Const. Okee Blvd & Tamarind Ave	20.205	22975515802 APY93	NO	592,024	-
Congress/Lantana - Melaleuca	20.205	229892-2-58-01	NO	2,660,343	-
Countywide Advanced TrafficManagement Systems Group 3	20.205	41652525801	NO	132,247	-
SR708/Blue Heron Blvd at Congress Ave.	20.205	417062-2-58-01	NO	1,332,767	-
Congress Ave at Intermodal Center/South County Complex	20.205	420356-1-58-01	NO	259,242	-
Federal Safe Routes to School - Overhead Flashers Elementary	20.205	423189-1-58-01	NO	251,340	-
Fl. Dept. of Transportation - Jup/Indiantown Trail	20.205	42525915801-	YES	14,828	-
Military Trail Resurfacing	20.205	426377-1-58-01	YES	(26,221)	-
Hwy. Plan. & Const. - Sec. 112	20.205	PL009748A5359	NO	806,451	-
Hwy. Plan. & Const. - Sec. 112	20.205	PL009749A5359	NO	195,951	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				6,734,715	-
<u>Federal Transit Cluster</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Fed. Transit Capital Investment - FY06 Section 5309	20.500	FL040002	NO	430,047	-
Fed. Transit Capital Investment - FY08 Section 5309	20.500	FL040060	NO	25,794	-
Fed. Transit Capital Investment - FY09 Section 5309	20.500	FL040094	NO	1,338,806	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grant - FY05 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X551	NO	23,553	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY06 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X571	NO	145,429	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY07 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X625	NO	89,235	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY08 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X673	NO	2,893,426	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY09 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X705	NO	8,986,415	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY10 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X735	NO	4,362,316	-
Fed. Transit Formula Grants - FY11 Section 5307	20.507	FL90X760	NO	4,576,207	-
ARRA Stimulus	20.507	FL96X026	YES	420,707	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster				23,291,935	-
<u>Transit Services Programs Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: Other - South FL Regional Transit Authority					
Route 94 Operations	20.516	FL37X05200	NO	124,964	-
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				124,964	-
<u>Highway Safety Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
PBC Speed & Agressive Driving Enforce & Ed	20.600	AQK23	NO	98,959	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster				98,959	-

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Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 20.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
AIP - Glades Apron Rehab and Airfield Electrical Design	20.106	31200600032011-	NO	\$ 135,089	\$ -
AIP - Apron A, Taxi D & C4, Lights, Mark, S Taxi (5 parts)	20.106	31200850512009-	NO	70,725	-
AIP - Conduct Wildlife Hazard Assessment	20.106	31200850522010-	NO	2,459	-
AIP - Arrestor, Lighting, Flooring (3 parts)	20.106	31200850532010-	NO	1,033,261	-
AIP - Phase 3 Conduct Env. Impact Statement (EIS)	20.106	31200850542011-	NO	133,161	-
AIP - PBIA Terminal Roof Improvements	20.106	31200850552011-	NO	1,296,446	-
AIP - Stormwater Master Plan	20.106	31200860102010-	NO	8,799	-
AIP - Wildlife Hazard Assessment	20.106	31200860112011-	NO	27,582	-
AIP - North County Replace AWOS	20.106	31201130142010-	NO	39,354	-
AIP - NorthParcel Taxiway Design - Wildlife Hazard Assmnt	20.106	31201130152011-	NO	86,484	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
Fed Transit Metro Plan Grants - Fed Transit Authority 5303	20.505	AQ288	NO	314,465	-
Formula Grant Rural Section 5311	20.509	APS67	NO	251,595	-
Direct Programs:					
Federal ARRA Stimulus TIGGER	20.523	FL770002	YES	122,970	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Transportation					
PBC Water Taxi Facilities	20.801	ANO90	NO	218,504	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 20.XXX				3,740,894	-
Total US Dept of Transportation				33,991,467	-
<u>US Dept of the Treasury</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 21.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Equitable Sharing - Treasury Dept	21.XXX	NA	NO	191,238	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 21.XXX				191,238	-
Total US Dept of the Treasury				191,238	-
<u>US Environmental Protection Agency</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 66.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Statewide Surface Water Res. & Wastewater Project LRWTP	66.202	XP-95454410-0	NO	485,000	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 66.XXX				485,000	-
Total US Environmental Protection Agency				485,000	-
<u>US Dept of Energy</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 81.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Energy Efficiency and Conserv Grant	81.128	DEEE0000793	YES	2,133,747	2,012,869
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 81.XXX				2,133,747	2,012,869
Total US Dept of Energy				2,133,747	2,012,869
<u>US Election Assistance Commission</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 90.XXX</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of State and Secretary of State					
Federal Elections Activities-12	90.401	EAC FECFY12	NO	138,100	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 90.XXX				138,100	-
Total US Election Assistance Commission				138,100	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>US Dept of Health & Human Svcs</u>					
<u>Aging Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	VA0119635	NO	\$ 96,605	\$ 96,605
Passed Through: Other - Area Agency on Aging					
CY12 Older Americans Act Title III-B	93.044	VA0129635	NO	289,848	289,848
Passed Through: Other - Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
2011 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA1119500 (3B)	NO	268,014	-
2012 OAA Title III B Support Services	93.044	IA1129500 (3B)	NO	629,245	-
2011 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA1119500 (3C1)	NO	94,454	-
2011 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA1119500 (3C2)	NO	136,624	-
2012 OAA Title III C1 Congregate Meals	93.045	IA1129500 (3C1)	NO	345,417	-
2012 OAA Title III C2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA1129500 (3C2)	NO	435,188	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program 10-11	93.053	IU0119500	NO	59,826	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program 11-12	93.053	IU0129500	NO	200,536	-
Total Aging Cluster				2,555,757	386,453
<u>CSBG Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Economic Opportunity					
2011 Community Services Block Grant	93.569	12SB9Y106001021	NO	1,105,142	-
Total CSBG Cluster				1,105,142	-
<u>Head Start Cluster</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Head Start 04CH3046-45 Grant	93.600	04CH304645	NO	(16,352)	-
Head Start/EHS Grant	93.600	04CH3046-46	NO	17,281,254	2,165,788
Head Start ARRA COLA-QI	93.708	04SE304601	YES	(24,716)	-
Total Head Start Cluster				17,240,186	2,165,788
<u>US Dept of Health & Human Svcs</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 93.XXX</u>					
Passed Through: Other - Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
2011 OAA Title III E Services	93.052	IA1119500 (3E)	NO	10,295	-
2012 OAA Title III E Services	93.052	IA1129500 (3E)	NO	146,786	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Children and Families					
FY11 Brief Intervention and Treatment for Elders	93.243	LD959	NO	12,500	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Revenue					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CD350	NO	1,111,196	-
Passed Through: FL Department of Economic Opportunity					
11-12Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	11EA8U106001023	NO	2,583,035	-
12-13 Low Incom Home Energy Assistance Program	93.568	12EA0F106001023	NO	2,684,746	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
11-12 Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the Elderly Progr	93.568	IP0119500	NO	12,100	-
Passed Through: Other - Child and Family Connections					
Access & Visitation Prg-Children & Family Connections	93.597	SAPCC012	NO	28,876	-
Direct Programs:					
11-12 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA0003418	NO	4,018,574	3,403,772
12-13 HIV Em Relief Grant Formula/Supplemental/MAI	93.914	H89HA0003419	NO	3,530,602	3,179,311
Passed Through: FL Dept of Health					
Victim Services Therapy Grant	93.991	COH5X	NO	3,228	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 93.XXX				14,141,938	6,583,083
Total US Dept of Health & Human Svcs				35,043,023	9,135,324
<u>US Corp for Natl & Community Service</u>					
<u>Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Elder Affairs					
11-12 Senior Companion Program (SCP)	94.016	XI312	NO	2,016	-
Total Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster				2,016	-
Total US Corp for Natl & Community Service				2,016	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>Executive Office Of The President</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 95.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Multi Agency High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	95.001	G10MI0011A	NO	\$ 40,613	\$ -
PBC Narcotics Task Force	95.001	G11MI0011A	NO	196,995	-
OGT Initiative	95.001	OGT INITIATIVE	NO	25,089	-
OMR Initiative	95.001	OMR INITIATIVE	NO	19,825	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 95.XXX				282,522	-
Total Executive Office Of The President				282,522	-
<u>US Dept of Homeland Security</u>					
<u>Homeland Security Cluster</u>					
Passed Through: FL Dept of Law Enforcement					
Water Treatment Plant 3 & Central Labratory	97.067	SHSPPALM1B9015	NO	60,000	-
Direct Programs:					
FY11 Homeland Security Grant	97.067	2011SS00067	NO	81,093	-
PBSO EOD Team Enhanced Capability	97.067	2012SHSPPALM1S4076	NO	31,586	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Emergency Management					
Homeland Security Grant Prgm-Citizen Corp	97.067	10CC43106001378	NO	480	-
Homeland Security Grant-CERT	97.067	10CI43106001369	NO	1,659	-
SHSGP 09-10 Grant	97.067	10DS39106001319	NO	40,746	-
State Homeland Security Grant	97.067	10DS39106023337	NO	250,414	-
Citizen Corp	97.067	11CCA6106001426	NO	350	-
CERT	97.067	11CIA6106001427	NO	6,723	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Emergency Management					
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	11DS9Z106001445	NO	1,402	-
FY10 State Homeland Security	97.067	11DS9Z106023331	NO	67,198	-
Passed Through: Other - City of Miami					
Miami Urban Area Security Initiative Regional Virtual Fusion	97.067	10DS48112302195	NO	191,146	-
Passed Through: Other - City of Miramar					
FY2007 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	08DS62111602296 (SO)	NO	9,573	-
Homeland Security Grant Prgm-UASI 2008-2009 Jurisdictional	97.067	09DS48111602	NO	102,905	73,285
FY2008 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	09DS48111602448	NO	87,226	-
Urban Area Security Initiative Regional Fusion Center	97.067	09DS48111602448SUP	NO	92,563	-
Homeland Security Grant Prgm-UASI 2008-2009 Jurisdictional	97.067	10AUASI	NO	5,442	-
FY09 UASI	97.067	11DS32111602017	NO	217,678	-
FY09 UASI - Regional Planning	97.067	1602229	NO	32,800	-
FY2009 Urban Area Security Initiative	97.067	1602230	NO	148,029	-
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant 2009	97.067	UASI 2009	NO	210,999	-
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant 2009 Citizen Corps	97.067	UASI 2009 CIT CORPS	NO	80,046	-
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant 2009 WEBEOC	97.067	UASI 2009 WEBEOC	NO	141,404	-
Homeland Security Grant Prgm-UASI 2008-2009 Citizen Corps	97.067	UASI CITCORP 2008	NO	1,384	-
FY10 UASI Homeland Security Grant Prgm	97.067	UASI FY10	NO	27	-
Homeland Security Grant Prgm-UASI FY10 WEBEOC	97.067	UASI WEBEOC 2010	NO	68,321	-
Total Homeland Security Cluster				1,931,194	73,285
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 97.XXX</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Program	97.007	HSTS0212HSLR337	NO	360,759	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Community Affairs					
Public Assistance Grants - Francis/Jeane	97.036	05-G%-10-60-02-987	NO	8,941,212	-
Public Assistance Grants - Wilma	97.036	06-WL-&K-10-60-01-61	NO	(3,090,025)	-
Public Assistance Grants - Francis/Jeane	97.036	05-G%-10-60-02-987-ST	NO	3,802,582	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Federal Public Assistance Grants - Fay	97.036	08PAB910601363	NO	1,965,347	-
State Public Assistance Grants - Fay	97.036	08PA910601363-ST	NO	592,945	-
Federal Public Assistance Grants - Isaac	97.036	13IS106002521	NO	1,074,728	-
State Public Assistance Grants - Isaac	97.036	13IS106002521-ST	NO	179,121	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Emergency Management					
PBCDowntown Govt Complex Wind Retrofit	97.039	08HM6G106001020	NO	124,140	-
Highridge Family Center, Wind Retrofit Project	97.039	11HM3E106001027	NO	191,272	-
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management					
Hazard Mitigation Grant-Grove Street Drainage	97.039	07HM-6@-10-60-01-047	NO	23,948	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

Grantor / Program Titles	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
<u>US Dept of Homeland Security (continued)</u>					
<u>Non-Clustered Grants - 97.XXX (continued)</u>					
Passed Through: FL Div of Emergency Management (continued)					
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Westgate Belv Comm N Drain Study	97.039	08HM-3G-10-60-01-042	NO	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Hazard Mitigation Grant - L2 Canal, Wabasso and Oceola Dr.	97.039	09HM-37-10-60-01-075	NO	62,400	62,400
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Westgate Belv Comm N Drain Study	97.039	11HM-2Y-10-60-01-001	NO	467,647	467,647
Hazard Mitigation Grant-Grove Street Drainage	97.039	11HM-2Y-10-60-01-009	NO	81,563	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Westgate/Belv CRA-Lakeside	97.039	11HM-2Y-10-60-01-010	NO	2,425,312	-
Passed Through: FL Dept of Emergency Management					
FY12 Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant	97.042	12FGR3106001117	NO	206,244	-
FY13 Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant	97.042	13FG86106001117	NO	17,988	-
Direct Programs:					
09 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Award	97.044	EMW2009FO09306	NO	80,665	-
Direct Programs:					
Port Security MOU	97.056	1602225	NO	496,963	-
Passed Through: Other - Port of Palm Beach District					
Port of Palm Beach Prevention/Detection Project	97.056	2008GBT80032	NO	36,141	-
Port of Palm Beach District's Vessel Prevention	97.056	2009PUT90077	NO	382,700	-
Direct Programs:					
Homeland Security Enforcement PBIA	97.072	HSTS0210HCAN637	NO	302,500	-
Total Non-Clustered Grants - 97.XXX				18,729,152	533,047
Total US Dept of Homeland Security				20,660,346	606,332
Total Federal Grants - All Departments				\$ 162,971,681	\$ 67,473,517
 STATE GRANTS					
<u>FL Dept of Environmental Protection</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Beach Erosion Control Program - Singer Island	37.003	06PB2	NO	\$ 60,514	\$ -
Beach Erosion Control Program - Ocean Ridge	37.003	08PB3	NO	24,946	-
Beach Erosion Control Program - Juno Beach	37.003	08PB4	NO	151,173	-
South Lake Worth Inlet Mgmt Plan	37.003	11PB1	NO	245,948	-
Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup	37.024	S0485	NO	501,302	-
Statewide Surf Wtr Rest & Wstwtr - Lake Worth Lagoon	37.039	LP6046	NO	1,157,260	748,580
Statewide Surf Wtr Rest & Wstwtr - Chain of Lakes	37.039	LP6077	NO	45,294	-
Northlake Blvd. Bridge over Lox. Slough	37.039	LP6840	NO	410,570	-
Total FL Dept of Environmental Protection				2,597,007	748,580
<u>FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General</u>					
Passed Through: Other - FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
Rape Crisis Center	41.010	12OAG26	NO	13,991	-
Total FL Dept of Legal Affairs and Attorney General				13,991	-
<u>FL Dept of Agriculture & Consumer Services</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY12 Mosquito Control	42.003	017245	NO	18,334	-
Total FL Dept of Agriculture & Consumer Services				18,334	-
<u>FL Dept of State and Secretary of State</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY11-12 State Aid to libraries	45.030	12ST53	NO	1,028,622	-
Total FL Dept of State and Secretary of State				1,028,622	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

Grantor / Program Titles	CFDA CSFA	Contract/Grant #	ARRA	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipients
<u>FL Florida Housing Finance Corporation</u>					
Direct Programs:					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm - CAH	52.901	HFC0108	NO	\$ 354,396	\$ 350,847
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm - CAH	52.901	HFC0109	NO	638,394	638,394
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Prgm 11/12- CAH	52.901	HFC0111	NO	241,989	241,989
Total FL Florida Housing Finance Corporation				1,234,779	1,231,230
<u>FL Div of Emergency Management</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY12 Emergency Mangement Program	52.008	12BG05106001050	NO	87,930	-
FY13 Emergency Mangement Program	52.008	13BG83106001050	NO	6,704	-
FY12 Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan	52.023	12CP03106001209	NO	337	-
Total FL Div of Emergency Management				94,971	-
<u>Florida Department of Transportation</u>					
Passed Through: Florida Comm/Transp Disadvantaged					
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	APK77	NO	2,724	2,724
Direct Programs:					
GY13 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	43202718401	NO	591,835	591,835
GY12 Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	AQB33	NO	1,599,732	1,599,732
11-12 Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	AQB45	NO	43,156	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Acquire Land for Runway 9L-27R	55.004	41629519401APC36	NO	413,478	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Security Impv (formerly Relocate VOR)	55.004	41629619401APA55	NO	58,620	-
Aviation Dev Grant - EIS Design Runway Extension PBLA	55.004	42034019401AOY72	NO	113,808	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Construct Taxiway L at PBLA	55.004	42037319401AOY73	NO	2,331,007	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Upgrade & Expand Baggage PBLA	55.004	42037419401AQE59	NO	6,142	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Construct Hangars - N PB Gen Aviation	55.004	42246619401AQE58	NO	10,375	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Rehab RW 15_33 Taxi C Apron	55.004	42712119401APQ03	NO	337,120	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Wetland Wildlife Hazard Mitigation	55.004	42713319401APQ19	NO	91,597	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Connect to Water & Wastewater NC	55.004	42713419401APQ20	NO	175,152	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBLA Security Enhancements	55.004	42791119401APZ40	NO	162,053	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBLA Parking Garage Rehab	55.004	42791319401APZ41	NO	329,154	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Lantana Westside Hangars Dev Phase 1	55.004	42791519401APZ45	NO	18,500	-
Aviation Dev Grant - PBLA Const Taxi Exits C4 and Shoulders	55.004	42791619401APZ39	NO	974,844	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Concourse C Security Improvements	55.004	42934819401AQ797	NO	3,878	-
Aviation Dev Grant - Airport Strategic Bus Dev Plan - PBLA	55.004	42970419401AQE60	NO	57,332	-
CIGP Grnt-Okeechobee/SR 7 to Turnpike	55.008	409701-1-54(58)-01	NO	3,011,654	-
CIGP-Lyons Rd/N of Atlantic to S of Boynton Bch Blvd-ROW	55.008	421786-1-48-01	NO	(269,596)	-
CIGP-Lyons Rd/N of Atlantic to S of Boynton Bch Blvd	55.008	421786-1-58-01	NO	1,176,223	-
Public Transit Block Grant - Operating	55.010	APU03	NO	4,455,581	-
Routes 47 & 48 Belle Glade & Pahokee Service	55.013	43029618401	NO	629,451	-
HOV/Intermodal/Park & Ride	55.014	AP159	NO	174,911	-
FDOT Small Projects	55.023	229765-2-54-01	NO	92,341	-
Snook Island Seagrass/Mangrove - Flagler	55.023	4124892C201	NO	401,538	-
SR7/Palmetto Park - Glades Landscape	55.023	42601315801-	NO	226,928	-
West Atlantic/Lyons to Turnpike Construction	55.026	229658-3-58-01	NO	1,466,886	-
TRIP Grnt-Okeechobee/SR 7 to Turnpike	55.026	409701-1-58-01	NO	(2,464,391)	-
SR7 and SR80 Southern Blvd Intersection Improvements	55.026	422768-1-58-01	NO	492,627	-
Jog Rd & 45th Street Intersection Improvements	55.026	422769-2-58-01	NO	271,801	-
Total FL Dept of Transportation				16,986,461	2,194,291
<u>FL Dept of Children & Families</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FY11-12 Homeless Challenge Grant	60.014	IFZ16	NO	63,396	-
Criminal Justice Mental Health & Substance Abuse Reinv	60.115	LHZ236	NO	63,210	-
Total FL Dept of Children & Families				126,606	-

(continued)

Palm Beach County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
For the year ended September 30, 2012 (continued)

<u>Grantor / Program Titles</u>	<u>CFDA CSFA</u>	<u>Contract/Grant #</u>	<u>ARRA</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Pass Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>FL Dept of Health</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Emergency Medical Services	64.005	C0050	NO	\$ 515,534	\$ -
SART Program	64.061	COH8Z	NO	374,993	-
Passed Through: FL Council Against Sexual Violence					
Rape Crisis Center	64.061	10RCP26	NO	57,017	-
Total FL Dept of Health				947,544	-
<u>FL Dept of Elder Affairs</u>					
Passed Through: Other - Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast					
10-11 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0109500	NO	(318)	-
11-12 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0119500	NO	23,018	-
12-13 Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH0129500	NO	8,391	-
11-12 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0119500	NO	205,486	-
12-13 Alzheimer's Disease Initiative	65.004	IZ0129500	NO	125,916	-
11-12 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0119500	NO	69,245	-
12-13 Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	IR0129500	NO	21,424	-
11-12 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0119500	NO	880,871	-
12-13 Community Care for the Elderly	65.010	IC0129500	NO	339,495	-
Total FL Dept of Elder Affairs				1,673,528	-
<u>FL Dept of Law Enforcement</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Statewide Criminal Analysis Lab System GY11-12	71.002	1602601 (GY11-12)	NO	329,688	-
Miami Regional Drug Enforcement Strike Force	71.XXX	MOURDESF	NO	264,184	-
Total FL Dept of Law Enforcement				593,872	-
<u>FL Dept of Management Services</u>					
Direct Programs:					
E-911 CPE Replacement	72.002	S080421	NO	433,708	-
E-911 NG Network	72.002	S080422	NO	795,136	-
E-911 Hosted PSAP	72.002	S080423	NO	1,372,747	-
Total FL Dept of Management Services				2,601,591	-
<u>FL Agency for Workforce Innovation</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten	75.007	R2010-1236.1	NO	338,664	-
Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten	75.007	R20111149	NO	1,138,487	-
Total FL Agency for Workforce Innovation				1,477,151	-
<u>FL Dept of Hwy Safety & Motor Veh</u>					
Passed Through: Other - Sea Turtle Conservancy					
Sea Turtle population Assessment LWL Phase 3	76.070	11013R	NO	4,730	-
Sea Turtle Education & Dark Sky Phase 3	76.070	11014E	NO	1,070	-
Dark Sky Festival	76.070	12035E	NO	7,836	-
Total FL Dept of Hwy Safety & Motor Veh				13,636	-
<u>FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>					
Direct Programs:					
FBIP-FFWCC Dubois	77.006	08083	NO	290,008	-
FBIP-FFWCC Waterway	77.006	09030	NO	35,531	-
Direct Programs:					
Reef Monitoring	77.007	FWC11227	NO	9,000	-
Total FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				334,539	-
<u>FL Dept of Juvenile Justice</u>					
Direct Programs:					
Gulfstream Goodwill Industries Youth Alt Care Pgm	80.XXX	X1684	NO	83,826	-
Juvenile Assessment center Security - DJJ	80.XXX	X1706	NO	84,642	-
Total FL Dept of Juvenile Justice				168,468	-
Total State Grants - All Departments				\$ 29,911,100	\$ 4,174,101
				\$ 192,882,781	\$ 71,647,618

Palm Beach County, Florida

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Year Ended September 30, 2012

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, 2012. 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 assets 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 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2013. Our report also includes a reference to 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. Other auditors 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

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated March 25, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 25, 2013



**Independent Auditor's Report
on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct
and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and State
Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With 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
Property Appraiser

Honorable Anne Gannon
Tax Collector

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "County") 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 its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2012. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and state projects is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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 during the year ended September 30, 2012. 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*.

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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-1 and 2012-2.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs and state projects. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal deficiencies, control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirements of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-1 and 2012-2. *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.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.



West Palm Beach, Florida
June 17, 2013

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2012**

I - Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_____ Yes	_____ X None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes	_____ X No	

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ X No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_____ X Yes	_____ None Reported	

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

	_____ X Yes	_____ No	
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The program tested as major included the following:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.256	Neighborhood Stabilization Program - 2
14.257	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Housing Recovery
16.738/16.803/16.804	JAG Program Cluster
81.128	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ X Yes _____ No

(Continued)

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2012**

II – Financial Statement Findings

None

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

2012 - 1

Reporting
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Title
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2

CFDA #
14.256

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 stipulates adequate and effective internal controls must be in place over the applicable compliance requirements. The County's Department of Economic Sustainability ("DES") is required to file a report titled, HUD 60002. OMB Circular A-133 compliance requirements stipulate certain key line items on the HUD 60002, Section 3 Summary Report over performance reporting be tested.

Condition: During our testing of performance reporting over the HUD 60002, Section 3 Summary Report, we noted the reports were not reviewed and approved prior to submittal to HUD. We also noted the following sections of the Section 3 Summary Report were not completed: 3. Dollar Amount of Award, 8. Program Code, and Part I Column C – Total Number of New Hires that are Sec. 3 Residents. As a result, report HUD 60002 was not properly completed and submitted.

Questioned costs: Not applicable

Context: This condition is considered to be systemic in nature.

Effect: Failure to comply with grantor reporting requirements may result in a reduction of funding by the grantor.

Cause: Lack of effective administrative oversight of the program.

Recommendation: We recommend the DES implement procedures to provide that all reports are reviewed and approved prior to submittal. Also that reports are filled out and supported with adequate documentation as required by the granting agency and the OMB Circular A-133.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with the findings. Since the time of the auditor's visit, DES has undertaken the recommended corrective action by implementing a process for review of the HUD 60002 form prior to submittal to HUD. After preparation of the draft HUD 60002 by a coordinator in the Capital Infrastructure, Real Estate, and Inspections Services (CIREIS) section, the HUD 60002 will be reviewed and approved by the section manager or designee within the CIREIS section before it is provided to the Planning Section for submittal to HUD. Any discrepancies are reconciled, and any necessary corrections are to be made to the draft HUD 60002 before its submittal to HUD. This process will minimize the future likelihood of errors such as that noted by audit finding 2012-1.

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Year Ended September 30, 2012**

2012 - 2

Reporting
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Title
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2

CFDA #
14.256

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 stipulates adequate and effective internal controls must be in place over the applicable compliance requirements. The County's DES is required to file Quarterly Performance Reports in the Disaster Recovery Grants Reporting System.

Condition: During our testing of performance reporting over the Quarterly Performance Reports in the Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting System, we noted the reports were not reviewed and approved prior to submittal to the granting agency. We also noted the cumulative expended amounts for first and second mortgage loan programs with low to moderate incomes and the cumulative expended amounts for first and second mortgage loan program with very low incomes were incorrectly reported in both of the two quarterly reports sampled. In both situations, DES under reported the cumulative expenditure amounts.

Questioned costs: Not applicable

Context: This condition is considered to be systemic in nature.

Effect: Failure to comply with grantor reporting requirements may result in disallowance of program expenditures or reduction of funding by the grantor.

Cause: Lack of effective administrative oversight of the program.

Recommendation: We recommend the DES implement procedures to provide that all reports are reviewed and approved prior to submittal. Also that reports are filled out and supported with adequate documentation as required by the granting agency and the OMB Circular A-133 to fully comply with the grantor reporting requirements.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs with the findings. Since the time of the auditor's visit, DES has undertaken the recommended corrective action by implementing a process for review of the QPR prior to submittal to HUD. After preparation of the draft QPR by the Strategic Planning Section, it is provided to the Financial Administration and Loan Servicing (FALS) Section which reviews all financial information against DES fiscal records. Any discrepancies are reconciled, and any necessary corrections are made to the draft QPR before its submittal to HUD. This process will minimize the future likelihood of errors such as that noted by audit finding 2012-2.

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended September 30, 2012**

**2011-1 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
CFDA 14.239**

Finding: We noted the County had not performed annual site inspections of their rental developments with more than 25 units in accordance with HUD.

Status: Corrective action has been taken.

Section III

MANAGEMENT LETTER



**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

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2013. 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.

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 the *Governmental 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*. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program or State Project and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida*, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless otherwise required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls or schedule of findings and questioned costs, this letter is required to include the following information:

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General* require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. During the course of our audit of the financial statements of the County we noted that appropriate action had been taken upon certain recommendations and suggested accounting procedures as outlined in the prior year's Management Letter. The status of recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report has been noted in Appendix B to this report.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined the County complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding investment of public funds.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve the County's financial management. The recommendation to improve financial management has been addressed in Appendix A to this report.

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address violations of laws, regulations, contracts or agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., *Rules of the Auditor General*, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, rules, regulations or grant agreements or abuse that have occurred or are likely to have occurred and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including but not limited to: (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the annual financial statements); (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., *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 to the financial statements.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in the Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County is not in a state of financial emergency as a consequence of the conditions described by Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine that the annual financial report for the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)7(c) and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the entity's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provide by same.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information of the County Commission, and management of the County, federal and state awarding agencies, and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
March 25, 2013

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Appendix A – Current Year Recommendations to Improve
Financial Management**

No.	Current Year's Observations
The 15th Judicial Circuit-Court Administration	
ML 12-1	Payroll

Palm Beach County, Florida

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

ML 12-1

Criteria: Per the County's policies for internal control over payroll, all non-exempt employees are required to complete a timesheet, which must be reviewed and approved by a supervisor.

Condition: During our testing of payroll, the timesheet for one non-exempt employee was missing. We could not determine whether the timesheet was not completed or was not properly retained.

Effect: A lack of proper review and approval of an employee's timesheet could lead to incorrect amounts being paid to employees.

Cause: A lack of appropriate administrative oversight by the department.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review its current policies and procedures and provide additional guidance or training as deemed necessary to ensure that time sheets are completed for all non-exempt employees, approved by management, and properly stored and retained.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management concurs. Corrective action has been taken by notifying all Fifteenth Circuit managers with Palm Beach County employees that paper timesheets must be presented to the Fifteenth Circuit Human Resources department by the payroll deadline before any HRIS entry will be entered in to the current Timeserver system. All paper timesheets will be retained by Court Administration of the Fifteenth Circuit in accordance with applicable records retention requirements.

Palm Beach County, Florida

**Appendix B – Prior Year Recommendations to Improve
Financial Management**

<u>No.</u>	<u>Prior Year's Observations</u>	<u>Observation is Still Relevant</u>	<u>Observation Addressed or No Longer Relevant</u>
ML 11-1	OFMB - Internal Service Funds		X

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Section IV

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS



Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Supervisor's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 as of September 30, 2012, 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.

In our opinion, the 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, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2013 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, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,177,701
Accounts receivable, net	46,626
Other assets	43,330
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 5,267,657
<hr/> <hr/>	

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 267,602
Due to Board of County Commissioners	4,979,189
Due to other governments	12,435
Deferred and unearned revenue	8,431
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	5,267,657
<hr/>	

FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	43,330
Spendable	
Unassigned	(43,330)
<hr/>	
Total fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,267,657
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 138,100
Charges for services	324,143
Investment income	15,321
<hr/>	
Total revenues	477,564
<hr/>	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	7,486,124
Capital outlay	7,832
<hr/>	
Total expenditures	7,493,956
<hr/>	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(7,016,392)
<hr/>	
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	11,944,590
Transfer to Board of County Commissioners	(4,928,198)
<hr/>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,016,392
<hr/>	
Net change in fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 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 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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 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*.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

During the fiscal year and at fiscal year ended September 30, 2012 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 is reported in Note 3.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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 has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and 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:

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 revenues first, then committed, assigned and unassigned.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 5,922,492	\$ 5,177,601
Cash on hand		100
Total		\$ 5,177,701

Cash and investments are reported in the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,177,701

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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2011	\$210,954
Increase in accrued compensated absences	146,936
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(113,705)</u>
Compensated absences at September 30, 2012	<u>\$244,185</u>

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Supervisor of Elections 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>.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$104,901, \$207,581, and \$204,691, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

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, 2012 amounted to \$319,039.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 535,922
2014	547,413
2015	556,281
2016	418,648
Total	<u>\$2,058,264</u>

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.

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$14,695 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, 2012, the BOCC charged the Supervisor of Elections \$441,087 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:

Plan Description: 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.

Funding Policy: 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, 2012, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$655 to \$2,033 monthly for medical coverage.

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

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 8,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(116)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	103
Annual OPEB cost	<u>7,987</u>
Contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	<u>7,987</u>
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	27,299
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	<u>\$ 35,286</u>

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.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	\$7,638	0.0%	\$19,657
9/30/2011	\$7,642	0.0%	\$27,299
9/30/2012	\$7,987	0.0%	\$35,286

Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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)	\$59,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$59,000</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$1,936,108
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	3.0%

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

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

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	10/1/2011
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	4.2%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate- initial	11.0%
Healthcare inflation rate- ultimate	5.0%

**SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2007	\$0	\$51,000	\$51,000	0.0%	\$2,009,903	2.5%
10/1/2009	\$0	\$39,000	\$39,000	0.0%	\$1,976,670	2.0%
10/1/2011	\$0	\$59,000	\$59,000	0.0%	\$1,936,108	3.0%

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,100	\$ 138,100
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	324,143	174,143
Investment income	5,000	5,000	15,321	10,321
Total revenues	155,000	155,000	477,564	322,564
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	11,726,160	11,726,160	7,486,124	4,240,036
Capital outlay	441,180	373,430	7,832	365,598
Total expenditures	12,167,340	12,099,590	7,493,956	4,605,634
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,012,340)	(11,944,590)	(7,016,392)	4,928,198
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	12,012,340	11,944,590	11,944,590	-
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(4,928,198)	(4,928,198)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,012,340	11,944,590	7,016,392	(4,928,198)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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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**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***

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated Jun 14, 2013. 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. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Supervisor is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor's financial statements are free of 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*.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013



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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated June 14, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports:

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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Supervisor complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Supervisor, management of the Palm Beach County, Florida Supervisor's Office and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

Section V

TAX COLLECTOR



Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Tax Collector's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, 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 as of September 30, 2012, 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.

In our opinion, the 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2013 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying 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.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 42,129,455
Accounts receivable	6,578
Due from other governments	612
Other assets	34,603
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Total assets	\$ 42,171,248
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LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 837,071
Due to Board of County Commissioners	31,052,467
Due to other county agencies	4,861,618
Due to other governments	4,558,517
Due to individuals	25,044
Deferred and unearned revenue	836,531
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	42,171,248
<hr/>	

FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	
Prepaid Items	29,393
Spendable	
Unassigned	(29,393)
<hr/>	
Total fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 42,171,248
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 59,433,347
Less - excess fees paid out	(37,714,240)
Investment income	286,195
<hr/>	
Total revenues	22,005,302
<hr/>	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	21,655,720
Capital outlay	349,582
<hr/>	
Total expenditures	22,005,302
<hr/>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-
<hr/>	
Net change in fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 49,199,644
Accounts receivable, net	103,349
Due from other governments	694
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 49,303,687
<hr/> <hr/>	

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 894,877
Due to other governments	29,408,155
Due to individuals	19,000,655
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	\$ 49,303,687
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 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 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.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

- *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 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.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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 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.

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.

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) and the *Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B)*, both of which are 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 Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value pool. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions from Fund B, as determined by the SBA, are effected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Florida Prime Investment Pool, consistent with the pro rata allocation of pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as liquid balance within the Florida Prime Investment Pool. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool and Fund B 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.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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. The obligation is reported 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

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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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. 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.

**TAX COLLECTOR
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2012, cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	Credit Rating	Terms
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 48,495,170	\$ 49,700,888	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		21,430	n/a	n/a
Investments:				
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)		45,284	AAAm	39.3 days WAM
Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Funds		85,156	Not rated	4.08 yrs WAM
County Internal Investment Pool		41,476,341	AA	3.1 yrs WAM
Total		<u>\$ 91,329,099</u>		

Credit rating by Standard & Poor's Investment Rating Service

Terms: Date investment matures or weighted average maturity (WAM)

n/a: Not applicable

Cash and investments are reported in the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 42,129,455	\$ 49,199,644	\$ 91,329,099
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 42,129,455</u>	<u>\$ 49,199,644</u>	<u>\$ 91,329,099</u>

Interest Rate Risk

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

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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 2012:

Compensated absences payable at October 1, 2011	\$ 1,031,467
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,152,598
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(1,074,785)</u>
Compensated absences payable at September 30, 2012	<u>\$ 1,109,280</u>

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Tax Collector 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

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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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$0.6 million, \$1.1 million, and \$1.2 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
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<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

5. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$51,262. 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, 2012, the BOCC charged the Tax Collector \$7,374 and \$54,125, respectively, for casualty insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County.

Plan Description: 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.

Funding Policy: 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, 2012, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$725 to \$1,987 monthly for medical coverage.

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. 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, 2012:

Annual required contribution	\$ 245,315
Interest on net OPEB obligation	32,339
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,445)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	270,209
Contributions made	0
Increase in net OPEB obligation	270,209
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	646,772
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 916,981

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	\$152,303	0.0%	\$493,357
9/30/2011	153,415	0.0	646,772
9/30/2012	270,209	0.0	916,981

Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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:

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Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,546,776
Actuarial value of plan assets	0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 1,546,776</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 12,439,356
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.4%

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.

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	10/1/2012
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%

**TAX COLLECTOR
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Tax Collector of Palm Beach County
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2007	\$0	\$1,533,513	\$1,533,513	0.0%	\$9,879,680	15.5%
10/1/2009	\$0	1,208,095	1,208,095	0.0%	10,945,091	11.0%
10/1/2012	\$0	1,546,776	1,546,776	0.0%	12,439,356	12.4%

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 58,998,800	\$ 58,998,800	\$ 59,433,347	\$ 434,547
Less - excess fees paid out	(35,190,279)	(35,118,306)	(37,714,240)	(2,595,934)
Investment income	65,000	65,000	286,195	221,195
Total revenues	23,873,521	23,945,494	22,005,302	(1,940,192)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	23,228,280	23,300,253	21,655,720	1,644,533
Capital outlay	645,241	645,241	349,582	295,659
Total expenditures	23,873,521	23,945,494	22,005,302	1,940,192
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2012

	Balance 10/1/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2012
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 53,764,902	\$ 3,326,757,830	\$ 3,331,323,088	\$ 49,199,644
Accounts receivable, net	232,429	3,994,140	4,123,220	103,349
Due from other governments	1,347	2,222	2,875	694
Total assets	\$ 53,998,678	\$ 3,330,754,192	\$ 3,335,449,183	\$ 49,303,687
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 457,694	\$ 894,877	\$ 457,694	\$ 894,877
Due to other governments	27,334,863	2,492,670,249	2,490,596,957	29,408,155
Due to individuals	26,206,121	967,611,169	974,816,635	19,000,655
Total liabilities	\$ 53,998,678	\$ 3,461,176,295	\$ 3,465,871,286	\$ 49,303,687

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**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***

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

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Palm Beach County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013. 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. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Tax Collector's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013



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

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

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. 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*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated June 14, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports:

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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual report except as noted on Schedule A under heading "Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management."

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Tax Collector complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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 Tax Collector's financial statements.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector, management of the Tax Collector's Office, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

<u>No.</u>	<u>Prior Year's Observations</u>	<u>Observation is Still Relevant</u>	<u>Observation Addressed or No Longer Relevant</u>
2011-01	Number of administrative users in Manatron GRM		x
2011-02	Periodic testing of the financial data restoration process	x	
2011-03	IT Policy manual - Security		x
2011-04	Periodic review of IT and financial user access rights		x
2011-05	Password settings for Banner Financials and Manatron GRM	x	
2011-06	Requirement for monitoring of security or admin changes for networks and applications	x	
2011-07	Change management policy	x	
2011-08	Storage and use of social security numbers in Manatron GRM system		x

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

2011-02 Periodic testing of the financial data restoration process

Criteria: General IT Controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial data is maintained for completeness, accuracy and validity, and that policies address restoration steps. Procedures exist and are followed to periodically test the effectiveness of the restoration process and validate the quality of the backup media for financially significant applications and/or data.

Prior Year Condition: During our audit of IT general controls, we noted that there is a requirement for restore testing in the Backup Policy however, while testing is performed; there is no mechanism to document the results. Palm Beach County Information Systems Services (ISS) is responsible for the Banner Database server that is in the ISS data center. ISS has no policy for restore testing and is not performing restores.

Cause: Palm Beach County Tax Collector IT restore testing requirement may not have been communicated to ISS staff and associated procedures created to reflect this requirement. While the Tax Collector's IT staff is performing the restore testing they may not have encountered a requirement to provide for retention of the evidence that the restore took place.

Effect: The lack of a strategy for cyclical testing of the restoration processes exposes the organization to operational disruption.

Prior Year Recommendation: We recommend that the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office (TCO) consider creating procedures to retain results of the testing of data restores. The TCO also needs to make arrangements with the County's ISS department to assist with restore testing on the Banner Database server to comply with the Tax Collector's policies for restoration testing.

Prior Year Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Banner financial system is scheduled to be transitioned away from ISS services by the end of the calendar year. Approximately October 1, 2012 Banner financial data will be migrated into Tyler-Munis software platform. This platform will be hosted internally and fall under our backup and restore procedures which include restoration validation.

Current Year Status: This recommendation has been partially implemented. The TCO has slated the Banner accounting application to be phased out by October 2013. The TCO will be focusing on transitioning Banner to read only status as soon as the 2012 year is closed. Tyler will become the primary application serving our accounts payable & distribution starting October 1, 2012.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Banner financial system is scheduled to be completely transitioned away from ISS services by October 1, 2013. The Banner financial data will be migrated into Tyler-Munis software platform. This platform will be hosted internally and fall under our backup and restore procedures which include restoration validation.

Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

2011-05 Password settings for Banner Financials and Manatron GRM

Criteria: General Information Technology (IT) controls require that processes exist and are followed to maintain the effectiveness of authentication and access mechanisms (i.e., regular password changes, password complexity).

Prior Year Condition: During our audit of IT general controls, we noted that password settings for Banner financials and GRM are limited and not enforced.

Cause: Palm Beach County Tax Collector's IT Staff indicated that the Banner password is dependent on the settings for the Oracle Database which does not utilize Oracles complexity software. GRM Manatron password controls are intended to be minimal and the vendor expects that their client will take other measures to address more comprehensive user access authorization control.

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

Prior Year Recommendation: The Palm Beach County Tax Collector should consider a review of the user authorization requirements for both Banner financials and GRM Manatron to determine the most effective technical approach for meeting its security objectives.

Prior Year Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: As noted earlier Banner financials has a limited lifespan and will be migrated into another system. Once migrated, the target system will utilize an accepted authorization format whether internal or SSO that is certified by the organization. As new software platforms, both systems will have existing security roles mapped and identified. Once identified, pursuant to other security concerns noted in prior sections all users should be validated as to job function and security level, recertified, and adjusted as necessary. Completion expected at full acceptance of software by year end 2012.

Current Year Status: This recommendation has been partially implemented. While the recommendation holds for fiscal 2012, it is noted that the TCO has slated the Banner accounting application to be phased out by October 2013. The TCO is currently reconciling the 2012 year end closing and will be focusing on transitioning Banner to read only status as soon as possible. Tyler will become the primary application serving our AP & distribution starting October 1, 2012.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: As noted earlier Banner financials has a limited lifespan and will be migrated into another system. Once migrated, the target system will utilize an accepted authorization format whether internal or SSO that is certified by the organization. As a new software platform, the system does have existing security roles mapped and identified. Once identified, pursuant to other security concerns noted in prior sections all users should be validated as to job function and security level, recertified, and adjusted as necessary. A solution has been identified for the GRM system and it is being discussed and vetted at this time.

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

2011-06 Requirement for monitoring of security or admin changes for networks and applications

Criteria: General Information Technology (IT) controls require that processes exist and are followed to allow management to identify authorized and unauthorized usage and access to materially relevant financial IT applications and supporting systems. Logging and monitoring tools are activated to record and report security events (such as security violation reports) within the various financially material applications and databases as defined in information technology & security policies/procedures. Management reports are regularly reviewed and necessary action taken.

Prior Year Condition: During our audit of IT general controls, we noted that there is not a policy requiring the monitoring of security or admin changes for networks and applications.

Cause: Palm Beach County Tax Collector may not have considered placing these requirements in the IT Policy Manual.

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

Prior Year Recommendation: The Palm Beach County Tax Collector should consider a policy requiring for monitoring of security or admin changes for networks and applications.

Prior Year Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The TCO technology department is currently reviewing and pricing event log management tools for the servers that host our applications. For the second part of the review each application vendor will be contacted to ensure we fully understand how each independent application reports violations and how these violations should be expected to be reported (email, logging, location, etc.) Estimated time of completion is by year end 2012.

Current Year Status: This recommendation has been partially implemented. It was noted that the TCO has implemented a policy; however, it was not in effect for the entire fiscal 2012.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The TCO has implemented a monitoring tool called Eventlog analyzer which is one of the monitoring tools TCO uses to maintain a watch on internal events happening on the servers. What's Up Gold (WUG) – WUG is our primary monitoring tool and allows us to set a myriad of monitoring scenarios ranging from ping to full SNMP management. Ping, service availability, and SQL health are some of the major items we are currently monitoring.

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

2011-07 Change management policy

Criteria: General Information Technology (IT) controls provide reasonable assurance that policies and procedures are defined and utilized by the staff for the acquisition and maintenance of the financial systems. Additionally, they define the documentation required to support the proper use of the applications, technological solutions and ensure the financial reporting requirements are effectively supported.

Development and/or implementation of changes to applications, databases, and operating systems follow a formal system development life cycle (SDLC) methodology requirements that address key areas of focus such as follows:

- User and technical requirements
- Security
- Application Control Consideration to support validity, completeness, and accuracy.
- Testing and approval for deployment - Specifically User Acceptance testing
- Technical and user documentation
- Post implementation review

Prior Year Condition: During our audit of IT general controls, we noted that there was not a formal TCO policy to cover the change management process. It was also noted that the Leadership Team supporting GRM change has developed detailed change procedures and practices and the team responsible for the implementation of the Tyler Munis Payroll/HRIS application adopted the Munis Implementation Plan. In both cases key elements of an SDLC were considered consistent with the change activities.

Cause: Palm Beach County Tax Collector may not have considered developing a comprehensive change management policy.

Effect: Without adequate policies and procedures of acquisition and maintenance of systems, systems may not function as intended and may provide invalid information, which could result in unreliable financial information and reports.

Prior Year Recommendation: The Palm Beach County Tax Collector should consider creating a policy to support the Change Management process for Applications and related technical infrastructure. This policy should include the follow topic areas.

- User and technical requirements
- Security
- Application Control Consideration to support validity, completeness, and accuracy.
- Testing and approval for deployment - Specifically User Acceptance testing
- Technical and user documentation
- Post implementation review

The efforts of the GRM Leadership Team and the use of the Munis Implementation Plan could serve as guidelines in preparation of the TCO policy.

Prior Year Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The absence of change management is noted and has been marked as a major requirement in our search for an ITIL compliant service and incident management system. Coupled with project and update(change) request forms that outline scope, expected feature improvements, as well as pre and post data verification steps and integrated workflow the deficiency will be addressed once the system is purchased and implemented. This product search is currently underway and expected completion by year end 2012.

Tax Collector
Palm Beach County, Florida

Appendix A
Prior Year Recommendations to Improve Financial Management (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012

Current Year Status & Recommendation: We recommend that the TCO continues to work towards a policy for change management.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The absence of change management is noted and has been marked as a major requirement in our search for an ITIL compliant service and incident management system. Coupled with project and update(change) request forms that outline scope, expected feature improvements, as well as pre and post data verification steps and integrated workflow the deficiency will be addressed once the system is purchased and implemented. This product search is currently underway and expected completion by year end 2012.

Section VI

PROPERTY APPRAISER



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits
Property Appraiser
Palm Beach County, Florida

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, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Property Appraiser's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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 as of September 30, 2012, 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.

In our opinion, the 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, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 14, 2013 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser'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 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,359,271
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 2,359,271
<hr/> <hr/>	
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 579,320
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,561,926
Due to other governments	218,025
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	2,359,271
<hr/>	
Fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,359,271
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 21,625,425
Less - excess fees paid out	(1,731,003)
Investment income	8,895
<hr/>	
Total revenues	19,903,317
<hr/>	
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	19,585,044
Capital outlay	318,273
<hr/>	
Total expenditures	19,903,317
<hr/>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-
<hr/>	
Net change in fund balance	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-
<hr/>	
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 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 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.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 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*:

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

- 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.

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) and the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B), both of which are 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 Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating net asset value pool. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions from Fund B, as determined by the SBA, are effected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Florida Prime Investment Pool, consistent with the pro rata allocation of pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as liquid balance within the Florida Prime Investment Pool. The investments in the Florida Prime Investment Pool and Fund B 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.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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. 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:

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012, cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 465,329	\$ 233,193	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		425	n/a	n/a
Investments:				
Florida Prime Investment Pool (SBA)		1,308,172	AAAm	39.3 days WAM
Federated Government Obligation Fund IS		781,433	AAAm	45 days WAM
Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA)		36,048	Not rated	4.08 yrs WAM
Total		<u>\$ 2,359,271</u>		

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 Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	Governmental Funds
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,359,271
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 2,359,271</u>

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 Local Government Surplus Trust Fund.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The risk is mitigated by investing for liquidity and the shortest of maturities. 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 2012:

Compensated absences at October 1, 2011	\$2,312,380
Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,846,929
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(1,705,953)</u>
Compensated absences at September 30, 2012	<u>\$2,453,356</u>

4. PENSION PLAN

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The Property Appraiser 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.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$0.7 million, \$1.3 million, and \$1.5 million, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

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, 2012 amounted to \$10,476.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Future minimum rental and lease payments under noncancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 6,354
2014	6,354
2015	<u>6,354</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,062</u>

6. COMMITMENTS

Purchase orders and contracts had been executed, but certain goods and services were not received for \$142,377. 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, 2012, the BOCC charged the Property Appraiser \$25,529 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.

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County:

Plan Description: 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.

Funding Policy: 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 than the premium cost applicable to active employees which results in an implicit subsidy as defined by GASB 45. At September 30, 2012, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$385 to 1,605 monthly for medical coverage.

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. 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, 2012:

Annual required contribution	\$ 23,310
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,906
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,135)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	29,081
Contributions made	(10,527)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	18,554
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	138,118
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 156,672

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	\$ 38,397	0.0%	\$ 98,471
9/30/2011	39,674	0.0%	138,118
9/30/2012	29,081	36.2%	156,672

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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)	\$192,396
Actuarial value of plan assets	0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$192,396</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$11,597,574
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.

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	10/1/2012
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%
Projected salary increases	4.0%
Healthcare inflation rate - initial	8.0%
Healthcare trend rate - ultimate	5.0%

**PROPERTY APPRAISER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Property Appraiser of Palm Beach County
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2007	\$0	\$312,788	\$312,788	0.0%	\$14,237,382	2.2%
10/1/2009	\$0	\$348,156	\$348,156	0.0%	\$14,286,192	2.4%
10/1/2012	\$0	\$192,396	\$192,396	0.0%	\$11,597,574	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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 21,572,104	\$ 21,572,104	\$ 21,625,425	\$ 53,321
Less - excess fees paid out	-	-	(1,731,003)	(1,731,003)
Investment income	-	-	8,895	8,895
Total revenues	21,572,104	21,572,104	19,903,317	(1,668,787)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	21,563,254	21,269,254	19,585,044	1,684,210
Capital outlay	8,850	302,850	318,273	(15,423)
Total expenditures	21,572,104	21,572,104	19,903,317	1,668,787
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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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**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***

The Honorable Gary R. Nikolits
Property Appraiser
Palm Beach County, Florida

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 year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013. 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. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Property Appraiser's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

2011-1 Segregation of Duties related to Cash Management

Finding: We noted in our testing of controls over the cash and payments cycle that one individual has access to transfer all funds into the checking account and has complete check writing authority.

Status: Corrective action has been taken.



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

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013 which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

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. 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*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated June 14, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports:

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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Property Appraiser complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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 violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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 Property Appraiser's financial statements.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Property Appraiser, management of the Property Appraiser's Office and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

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Section VII

SHERIFF



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Ric L. Bradshaw
Sheriff
Palm Beach County, Florida

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, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Sheriff's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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 as of September 30, 2012, 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.

In our opinion, the 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2013 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, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and the schedule 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 inquires 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.

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 purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities- Agency Fund 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 financial statements taken as a whole.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 55,920,756	\$ 10,076,247	\$ 65,997,003
Accounts receivable, net	250,459	44,037	294,496
Due from Board of County Commissioners	-	4,618	4,618
Due from other governments	184,792	2,377,217	2,562,009
Inventory	2,976,766	-	2,976,766
Other assets	177,078	-	177,078
Total assets	\$ 59,509,851	\$ 12,502,119	\$ 72,011,970
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,202,320	\$ 1,064,198	\$ 21,266,518
Due to Board of County Commissioners	18,575,975	7,821,296	26,397,271
Due to other governments	6,091,842	10,968	6,102,810
Due to individuals	2,592	-	2,592
Insurance claims payable	1,834,775	-	1,834,775
Other liabilities	9,335,418	-	9,335,418
Total liabilities	56,042,922	8,896,462	64,939,384
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	2,976,766	-	2,976,766
Prepaid Items	52,738	-	52,738
Spendable			
Restricted	-	3,605,657	3,605,657
Assigned	437,425	-	437,425
Total fund balances	3,466,929	3,605,657	7,072,586
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 59,509,851	\$ 12,502,119	\$ 72,011,970

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

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,628,499	\$ 1,628,499
Fines and forfeitures	-	171,260	171,260
Investment income	-	126,255	126,255
Miscellaneous	-	187,456	187,456
Total revenues	-	2,113,470	2,113,470
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	22,397,970	20,026	22,417,996
Public safety	406,934,823	9,865,959	416,800,782
Capital outlay	20,031,151	3,081,397	23,112,548
Total expenditures	449,363,944	12,967,382	462,331,326
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(449,363,944)	(10,853,912)	(460,217,856)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfer from Board of County Commissioners	467,153,807	11,058,429	478,212,236
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(17,889,890)	-	(17,889,890)
Total other financing sources	449,263,917	11,058,429	460,322,346
Net change in fund balances	(100,027)	204,517	104,490
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	3,566,956	3,401,140	6,968,096
Fund balances, September 30, 2012	\$ 3,466,929	\$ 3,605,657	\$ 7,072,586

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

SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
AGENCY FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 960,573
Accounts receivable, net	562,080
Due from other governments	1,394,916
Other assets	315
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 2,917,884
<hr/>	

LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 56,805
Due to other governments	311,579
Due to individuals	2,549,500
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Total liabilities	\$ 2,917,884
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 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 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 and funds used by the Sheriff are described as follows:

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, Parking Enforcement, 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 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.

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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, 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. Expenditures for insurance and similar

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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, 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 Assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets 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 200 hours each in compensatory and 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, compensatory and holiday leave are accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employees, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the liability and it is probable the Sheriff will compensate the employees in cash upon termination or retirement. The Sheriff 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 4.

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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.

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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, 2012 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 2,149,423	\$ 2,149,423	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		53,697	n/a	n/a
County Internal Investment Pool		<u>64,754,456</u>	AA	3.1 yrs WAM
Total		<u>\$ 66,957,576</u>		

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 Statement of Net Assets as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 65,997,003	\$ 960,573	\$ 66,957,576

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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. Please refer to the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosure of risks related to the County's internal investment pool.

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.

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:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>10/01/11</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>09/30/12</u>
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$157,178,525	\$ 25,673,063	\$(9,330,956)	\$173,520,632
Accumulated depreciation	(93,493,406)	(18,521,836)	7,685,631	(104,329,611)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 63,685,119</u>	<u>\$ (7,151,227)</u>	<u>\$ (1,645,325)</u>	<u>\$ 69,191,021</u>

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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, 2011	\$80,274,838	
Increase in accrued compensated absences	42,900,354	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>(37,302,210)</u>	
Compensated absences at September 30, 2012		\$85,872,982
Claims and judgments at October 1, 2011	31,583,607	
Increase in claims and judgments	12,405,453	
Decrease in claims and judgments	<u>(10,404,918)</u>	
Claims and judgments at September 30, 2012		<u>33,584,142</u>
Total		<u>\$119,457,124</u>

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description. The Sheriff 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

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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.

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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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$28.7 million, \$43.3 million, and \$46.6 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, 2012:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

The rates above include the appropriate retirement contribution rate, 1.11% Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) contribution rate plus administrative expense.

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 \$227,038 for the year ended September 30, 2012.

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.

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6. 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, 2012 amounted to \$1,413,278. There are no future minimum leases or rental payments.

7. 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 \$1,834,775. The amount not due and payable from current available resources is reported in the governmental activities in the County's basic financial statements in the amount of \$33,584,142. 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, 2012 is \$12,702,551. This amount is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the 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 2012 and 2011, 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	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
2011	\$12,810,571	\$3,828,633	\$(3,853,278)	\$12,785,926
2012	12,785,926	3,311,072	(3,394,447)	12,702,551

**SHERIFF
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Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Sheriff's Office is self-funded for its workers' compensation exposure. The claims liability reported at September 30, 2012 is \$22,716,366. This amount is the actuarially determined claims liability based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 which specifies that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

During claim years 2012 and 2011, changes recorded to the claims liability for workers' compensation were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
2011	\$23,215,313	\$3,695,870	\$(6,591,550)	\$20,319,633
2012	20,319,633	9,407,204	(7,010,471)	22,716,366

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

8. 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 footnote 7.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Healthcare Plan for the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (PBSO):

Plan Description: 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.

Funding Policy: 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.

**SHERIFF
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012, retirees receiving benefits contributed \$534 to \$2,234 monthly for medical coverage and \$27 to \$95 monthly for dental.

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 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, 2012:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 21,010,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,250,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,000,000)
Annual OPEB cost	21,260,000
Contributions made	(4,570,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	16,690,000
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	50,120,000
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$ 66,810,000

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	\$18,000,000	25.0	\$36,000,000
9/30/2011	\$19,250,000	26.6	\$50,120,000
9/30/2012	\$21,260,000	21.8	\$66,810,000

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Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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)	\$ 240,478,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$ 240,478,000</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 257,194,182
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	93.5%

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.

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	1/1/2012
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	4.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5%
Healthcare inflation rate- initial	7.2%
Healthcare trend rate- ultimate	5.0%
Dental trend rate - ultimate	3.00%

**SHERIFF
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Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for PBSO
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$0	\$169,700,000	\$169,700,000	0.0%	\$222,956,243	76.1%
1/1/2010	\$0	\$190,600,000	\$190,600,000	0.0%	\$269,750,942	70.7%
1/1/2012	\$0	\$240,478,000	\$240,478,000	0.0%	\$257,194,182	93.5%

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	23,048,837	23,174,555	22,397,970	776,585
Public safety	440,987,837	423,939,570	406,934,823	17,004,747
Capital outlay	3,117,133	20,039,682	20,031,151	8,531
Total expenditures	467,153,807	467,153,807	449,363,944	17,789,863
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures	(467,153,807)	(467,153,807)	(449,363,944)	17,789,863
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	467,153,807	467,153,807	467,153,807	-
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(17,889,890)	(17,889,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)	467,153,807	467,153,807	449,263,917	(17,889,890)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(100,027)	(100,027)
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	3,566,956	3,566,956
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,466,929	\$ 3,466,929

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,628,499	\$ 1,628,499
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	171,260	171,260
Investment income	-	-	126,255	126,255
Miscellaneous	-	-	187,456	187,456
Total revenues	-	-	2,113,470	2,113,470
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	20,026	(20,026)
Public safety	616,273	9,122,046	9,865,959	(743,913)
Capital outlay	190,891	3,680,458	3,081,397	599,061
Total expenditures	807,164	12,802,504	12,967,382	(164,878)
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures	(807,164)	(12,802,504)	(10,853,912)	1,948,592
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	807,164	12,802,504	11,058,429	(1,744,075)
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	807,164	12,802,504	11,058,429	(1,744,075)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	204,517	204,517
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	3,401,140	3,401,140
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,605,657	\$ 3,605,657

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, 2012

	Balance 10/1/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2012
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 1,434,748	\$ 87,718,162	\$ 88,192,337	\$ 960,573
Accounts receivable, net	305,192	7,125,121	6,868,233	562,080
Due from Board of County Commissioners	-	12,285,191	12,285,191	-
Due from other governments	1,544,733	44,954,521	45,104,338	1,394,916
Other assets	325	807	817	315
Total assets	\$ 3,284,998	\$ 152,083,802	\$ 152,450,916	\$ 2,917,884
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 92,480	\$ 4,500,158	\$ 4,535,833	\$ 56,805
Due to Board of County Commissioners	-	127,003,149	127,003,149	-
Due to other governments	302,563	1,008,679	999,663	311,579
Due to individuals	2,889,955	10,097,443	10,437,898	2,549,500
Other liabilities	-	43,455,554	43,455,554	-
Total liabilities	\$ 3,284,998	\$ 186,064,983	\$ 186,432,097	\$ 2,917,884



**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***

To the Honorable Ric L Bradshaw
Sheriff
Palm Beach County, Florida

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013. 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. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Sheriff is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Sheriff's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free of 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*.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013



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

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, if any, which is dated June 14, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports:

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 findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Sheriff complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4. Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.



Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff, management of the Sheriff's Office, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by another other than these specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

Section VIII

CLERK & COMPTROLLER



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Clerk's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557 (3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*. These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the Clerk as of September 30, 2012, and changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the 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, 2012, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2013 on our consideration of the Clerk'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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement 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 Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 6,839,501	\$ 13,468,613	\$ 20,308,114
Accounts receivable, net	162,804	-	162,804
Due from Board of County Commissioners	503,448	-	503,448
Due from other funds	1,077,381	1,563,540	2,640,921
Due from other governments	491,980	-	491,980
Total assets	\$ 9,075,114	\$ 15,032,153	\$ 24,107,267
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,070,155	\$ -	\$ 3,070,155
Due to Board of County Commissioners	2,299,013	-	2,299,013
Due to other funds	2,208,047	988,876	3,196,923
Due to other governments	629,022	-	629,022
Due to individuals	360,000	-	360,000
Other liabilities	508,877	-	508,877
Total liabilities	9,075,114	988,876	10,063,990
FUND BALANCES			
Spendable			
Restricted	-	14,043,277	14,043,277
Total fund balances	-	14,043,277	14,043,277
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,075,114	\$ 15,032,153	\$ 24,107,267

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,301,847	\$ -	\$ 34,301,847
Charges for services	7,858,481	2,692,149	10,550,630
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,574,319	1,574,319
Investment income	-	269	269
Miscellaneous	10	-	10
Total revenues	42,160,338	4,266,737	46,427,075
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	53,274,609	-	53,274,609
Capital outlay	1,244,561	-	1,244,561
Total expenditures	54,519,170	-	54,519,170
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,358,832)	4,266,737	(8,092,095)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	11,850,286	-	11,850,286
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(1,929,119)	-	(1,929,119)
Transfers from other funds	2,437,665	-	2,437,665
Transfers to other funds	-	(2,437,665)	(2,437,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,358,832	(2,437,665)	9,921,167
Net change in fund balances	-	1,829,072	1,829,072
Fund balances, October 1, 2011	-	12,214,205	12,214,205
Fund balances, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ 14,043,277	\$ 14,043,277

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
September 30, 2012

	Self- Insurance Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,954,943
Accounts receivable, net	24,604
Due from other funds	644,507
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 3,624,054
<hr/>	
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,755
Due to other funds	88,505
Insurance claims payable	750,000
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	842,260
<hr/>	
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	2,781,794
<hr/>	
Total net assets	\$ 2,781,794
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,420,854
Total operating revenues	8,420,854
Operating Expenses:	
Current:	
Self-insurance services	8,215,653
Total operating expenses	8,215,653
Operating Income	205,201
Nonoperating revenues :	
Investment income	26
Total nonoperating revenues	26
Change in net assets	205,227
Net Assets, October 1, 2011	2,576,567
Net Assets, September 30, 2012	\$ 2,781,794

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012

	Self- Insurance Fund
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Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from participants	\$ 1,280,640
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	6,635,917
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(2,810,397)
Cash payments to employees for services	(86,601)
Claims paid	(5,413,109)
<hr/>	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(393,550)
<hr/>	
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	26
<hr/>	
Net cash provided by investing activities	26
<hr/>	
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(393,524)
<hr/>	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2011	3,348,467
<hr/>	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2012	\$ 2,954,943
<hr/> <hr/>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash (used in) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 205,201
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(24,604)
(Increase) in due from other funds	(479,694)
Increase in vouchers payable and accrued liabilities	756
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(181)
(Decrease) in due to individuals	(103,028)
Increase in insurance claims payable	8,000
<hr/>	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (393,550)
<hr/> <hr/>	

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

CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUND
September 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 67,078,659
Accounts receivable, net	159,374
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 67,238,033
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LIABILITIES

Due to other governments	\$ 9,930,015
Due to individuals	57,308,018
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Total liabilities	\$ 67,238,033
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 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 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 and 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.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

Internal Service Fund:

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the assessed premiums, claims and administration of the Clerk’s employee group health insurance program.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for cash held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, organizations or other governments received for fines, forfeitures, filing fees, documentary stamps and intangible tax.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized if they are susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of 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. An exception to this general rule is other post-employment benefits, which is 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

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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 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*:

- 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, 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.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. 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).

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

L. 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.

M. Net Assets

The \$2,781,794 net asset balance at September 30, 2012 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.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2012 the cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value	Credit Rating	Term
Deposits in Financial Institutions	\$ 98,540,928	\$ 88,157,007	n/a	n/a
Cash on hand		65,884	n/a	n/a
Investments:				
Invesco AIM Institutional Money Market Fund		2,118,825	AAAm	43.41 days WAM
Total		\$ 90,341,716		

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 Funds	Agency Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 20,308,114	\$ 67,078,659	\$ 2,954,943	\$ 90,341,716

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Clerk & Comptroller follows the local government investment policies 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 accounts 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.

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	<u>Balances at September 30, 2012</u>	
	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$1,077,381	\$2,208,047
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	1,563,540	988,876
Self-Insurance Fund	<u>644,507</u>	<u>88,505</u>
 Total	 <u>\$3,285,428</u>	 <u>\$3,285,428</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.

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	<u>Balances at September 30, 2012</u>	
	<u>Transfers From</u>	<u>Transfers To</u>
	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$2,437,665	\$ -
Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>2,437,665</u>
 Total	 <u>\$2,437,665</u>	 <u>\$2,437,665</u>

The transfers from the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund to the General Fund represent reimbursements of Clerk technology costs.

5. 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,

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy: 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1.6 million, \$3.1 million, and \$3.3 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, 2012:

<u>Membership Class</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	3.00%	5.18%
Special Risk	3.00%	14.90%
Judges	3.00%	11.93%
Legislators	3.00%	8.53%
Governor/Lieutenant Governor/Cabinet	3.00%	8.53%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	8.53%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	10.23%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	5.91%
IFAS Supplemental	0.00%	18.75%
Senior Management	3.00%	6.30%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	5.44%

6. 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, 2012 amounted to \$268,614.

Future minimum rental payments under noncancellable operating leases as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	<u>\$ 179,591</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 179,591</u>

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

7. 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, 2012, the BOCC charged the Clerk \$87,390 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, 2012 for employee group health insurance is \$750,000 and is actuarially determined.

During claim years 2011 and 2012, changes to the claims liability for health insurance were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
2011	\$806,000	\$7,553,113	\$(7,617,113)	\$742,000
2012	742,000	8,215,654	(8,207,654)	750,000

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for the Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County:

Plan Description: The defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependants. The plan is a single employer plan which is administered by the Clerk & Comptroller. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Funding Policy: 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 than the premium cost applicable to

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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, 2012 retirees receiving benefits contributed \$525 to \$1,147 monthly for medical coverage.

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. 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, 2012:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 491,917
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,880
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(17,905)
Annual OPEB cost	<u>486,892</u>
Contributions made	(243,747)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	<u>243,145</u>
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	172,966
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	<u><u>\$ 416,111</u></u>

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.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	\$413,000	92.4%	\$134,482
9/30/2011	\$430,000	91.1%	\$172,966
9/30/2012	\$486,892	50.1%	\$416,111

Funded Status and Funding Progress: 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)	\$6,200,857
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$6,200,857</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$31,154,225
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	19.9%

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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.

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	10/1/2011
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%
Projected salary increases	2.5%
Healthcare inflation rate - initial	8.0%
Healthcare trend rate - ultimate	4.5%

**CLERK & COMPTROLLER
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Required Supplemental Information (RSI)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Healthcare Plan for Clerk & Comptroller of Palm Beach County
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
10/1/2007	\$0	\$5,445,000	\$5,445,000	0.0%	\$35,775,864	15.2%
10/1/2009	\$0	\$5,202,000	\$5,202,000	0.0%	\$27,581,451	18.9%
10/1/2011	\$0	\$6,200,857	\$6,200,857	0.0%	\$31,154,225	19.9%

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,170,148	\$ 34,188,698	\$ 34,301,847	\$ 113,149
Charges for services	6,000,325	8,165,790	7,858,481	(307,309)
Investment income	5,800	5,800	-	(5,800)
Miscellaneous	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	40,176,273	42,360,288	42,160,338	(199,950)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	55,469,033	57,468,731	53,274,609	4,194,122
Capital outlay	1,184,855	1,369,172	1,244,561	124,611
Total expenditures	56,653,888	58,837,903	54,519,170	4,318,733
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures	(16,477,615)	(16,477,615)	(12,358,832)	4,118,783
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,906,854	4,906,854	2,437,665	(2,469,189)
Transfers out to Board of County Commissioners	12,070,761	12,070,761	11,850,286	(220,475)
Transfer out - BOCC excess fee	(500,000)	(500,000)	(1,929,119)	(1,429,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,477,615	16,477,615	12,358,832	(4,118,783)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,345,976	\$ 2,345,976	\$ 2,692,149	\$ 346,173
Fines and forfeitures	1,767,921	1,767,921	1,574,319	(193,602)
Investment income	6,978	6,978	269	(6,709)
Total revenues	4,120,875	4,120,875	4,266,737	145,862
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,033,820	-	-	-
Capital outlay	26,930	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,060,750	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(939,875)	4,120,875	4,266,737	145,862
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out to other funds	(4,906,854)	(4,906,854)	(2,437,665)	2,469,189
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,906,854)	(4,906,854)	(2,437,665)	2,469,189
Net change in fund balance	(5,846,729)	(785,979)	1,829,072	2,615,051
Fund balance, October 1, 2011	12,214,205	12,214,205	12,214,205	-
Fund balance, September 30, 2012	\$ 6,367,476	\$ 11,428,226	\$ 14,043,277	\$ 2,615,051

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, 2012

	Balance 10/1/2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance 9/30/2012
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 41,686,810	\$ 544,456,457	\$ 519,064,608	\$ 67,078,659
Accounts receivable, net	75,984	757,541	674,151	159,374
Total assets	\$ 41,762,794	\$ 545,213,998	\$ 519,738,759	\$ 67,238,033
LIABILITIES				
Due to other county funds	\$ -	25,873,023	25,873,023	\$ -
Due to other governments	9,654,206	287,872,584	287,596,775	9,930,015
Due to individuals	32,108,588	191,012,611	165,813,181	57,308,018
Total liabilities	\$ 41,762,794	\$ 504,758,218	\$ 479,282,979	\$ 67,238,033



**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***

The Honorable Sharon R. Bock Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County, Florida

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013. 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. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Clerk is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Clerk's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

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

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013



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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated June 14, 2013 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports:

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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Clerk complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.



Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.554(1)(i)6., 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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)8., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement as to whether or not the Clerk complied with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Clerk complied with such requirements except as already communicated in the Corrective Action Plan submitted by the Clerk.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Clerk, management of the Clerk's Office and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

McGladrey LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida
June 14, 2013

Section IX

IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE



SHARON R. BOCK
 Clerk & Comptroller
 Palm Beach County

May 21, 2013

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 Mr. Tony F. DeBlasio, Manager of Accounting & Financial Reporting in my office at 561-355-3448.

Best regards,

Sharon R. Bock, Esq.
 Clerk & Comptroller,
 Palm Beach County, Florida

SRB/tfd/pag
 Attachment

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF FLORIDA
 Nancy Jill Ardell
 Commission # EE070110
 Expires: MAR. 03, 2015
 BONDED THRU ATLANTIC BONDING CO., INC.

Witnessed before me this
 21st day of May, 2013,
 by Sharon R. Bock,
 personally known to me.

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

FINANCE
SHARON R. BOCK, CLERK
BOARD OF CO. COMM PBC

2013 MAY 15 AM 12:43

To: Sharon R. Bock
Palm Beach County Clerk & Comptroller

RECEIVED

From: Elizabeth Bloeser, Director
Office of Financial Management & Budget



Date: May 13, 2013

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
✓		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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