Village of ROYAL PALM BEACH

Florida



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT VILLAGE OF ROYAL PALM BEACH, FLORIDA FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

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Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411

Telephone (561) 790-5112 Fax (561) 790-5174 E-mail: shochman@royalpalmbeach.com

Department of Finance Stanley G. Hochman, Director

March 9, 2023

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

The Honorable Mayor and Village Council and Citizens:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Village of Royal Palm Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

The Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial statements have been audited by Marcum LLP a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village of Royal Palm Beach for the fiscal year ended, September 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The Village of Royal Palm Beach, incorporated in 1959, is located in the central part of Palm Beach County, which is considered to be a top growth area in the County, and one of the top growth areas in the State. The Village of Royal Palm Beach currently occupies a land area of 12 square miles and serves a population of approximately 39,100 The Village of Royal Palm Beach is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the Village Council.

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy: Overall, the projected value of the Village increased from \$3.386 billion to \$3.831 billion during FY 2022 representing a 13.13% increase. This increase in overall valuation is a result of new residential, commercial and industrial construction, as well as a general increase in the value of existing property.

This past year the Village experienced a dramatic uptick in the number of development applications compared to recent years for both residential and commercial developments. During the past ten (14) fiscal years the Village annexed approximately 528.62 acres of vacant land (Southern Boulevard Properties; Heritage Oaks Commercial; Heritage Oaks Residential and Heron Cove, now known as Weldon Commercial; Sunshine Properties; Corporate Center West). It is projected that this land along with Cypress Key MXD; ALDI Park; Southern Boulevard Properties; and various other smaller vacant and infill properties along Southern Blvd., State Rd. 7 and Okeechobee Blvd., will be the focal point of much of the new development within the Village.

Non-residential development will continue to occur along Okeechobee Boulevard, Southern Boulevard and State Road 7, however, not at the rapid pace experienced in past years. These areas do however offer new development and redevelopment opportunities. Much of the immediate and short term development opportunity will occur within properties that are vacant and have received site plan approval and within properties that have already experienced development of portions of their site plan such as: Corporate Center West 30,000 ft²; completion of Carmax 6,846 ft²; ALDI Park 151,172 ft²; Cypress Key MXD 25,749 ft²; Sawgrass PID 33,935 ft²; Fox Property Parcel 4C 51,231 ft²; Southstar Self Storage 28,000 ft², Southern Boulevard Properties Pod 777,674 square feet for a Charter School. When evaluating the Village's build out potential it is important to also assess the vacant properties which do not currently have site plan approval. The Southern Boulevard Properties 41.12 acres; Regal Industrial 13.08 acres; Weldon Commercial 51.94 acres; and various smaller properties 17.23 acres, have a build out potential of 2,192,542 ft². These development opportunities will continue along these roadways until the remaining development opportunities have been exhausted. Opportunities for annexations for both developed and vacant parcels remain possible along Southern Boulevard. It is important to note that considering current market conditions it is reasonable to believe that renovations to older nonresidential developments will play an increasing role in the non-residential market in the future.

It is anticipated much of the near term residential development will occur within the Southern Boulevard Property sites. Specifically Pod 2 (401 multi-family units), Pod 3 (318 multi-family units), Pod 4 (100 single-family units). Opportunities still remain at various vacant land locations within the Village that would lend itself to either single family or multifamily development specifically within the recently annexed areas south of Southern Boulevard know as Pod 6 that just recently has been Rezoned to Mixed Use Social Center Zoning District MXS that will for 10 units to the acre. It is important to note that considering current market conditions it is reasonable to believe that renovations to older single family and multifamily units will play an increasing role in the residential market in the future.

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

Currently, it is anticipated that there are about 819 approved but unconstructed residential units (Southern Boulevard Properties' Pods 2, 3, and 4) available for actual construction during this timeframe without additional annexation. There are Development Applications that are approaching completion for Council approval that will add 500 multi-family units within the vacant Waterway Plaza Development and Southern Blvd Properties Pod 6. In the near future it is anticipated that the residential construction within the Village will revolve around these projects for the remainder of FY 23 / 24 and beyond.

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

It is anticipated that commercial development will occur in the near future within the Cypress Key MXD. Other developments such as Pod 6, Corporate Center West, Parcel 115, Sawgrass PID, Southstar Self Storage, and Village Professional Park; along with additional properties that haven't received Site Plan approval but totals 128.55 acres will provide development potential for the Village in the longer term.

For the Year:

During the year the following major accomplishments occurred:

- Updated the strategic plan for the Village with the continued assistance of a third party consultant who facilitated input from the Council, senior staff and the general public.
- Adopted a budget that maintains the Village's high levels of service while maintaining the current ad valorem tax rate.
- Commons Pathway Lighting
- Robiner Park kayak launch & ADA improvements
- FPL Pathway Lighting
- License Plate Reader Cameras
- Converting the meeting hall into Cypress Hall design
- Street light conversion to LED: Crestwood Unit 3, Park Road North, Cypress Head
- Recreation Center Renovation and Expansion Design
- New Village Hall building Design and Bidding

For the Future:

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

The following are priority goals that the Village has adopted for fiscal year 2023:

- New Village Hall building Construction
- Road Resurfacing: Saratoga West, La Mancha North, Valencia Street neighborhood, Royal Pine Circle neighborhood, Barcelona Drive, Bilbao Street, Royal Palm Beach Boulevard South,

Sparrow Drive West, Park Road North, Cocoplum Lane neighborhood, Nottingham Road, Sandpiper Avenue, Bobwhite Road, Wildcat Way, and Crestwood Court North.

- FPL Pathway Dry Detention ponds
- Canal system dredging
- Street light conversion to LED: The Willows and Saratoga West
- Crestwood North Park
- Earth Day Lake Bank Stabilization
- Corporate Picnic Pavilions
- Bridge Slope Stabilization
- La Mancha Subdivision Underdrain Design
- Park Road North Parking and Pathway
- Recreation Center Renovation and Expansion Construction

Financial Policies: The Village has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies including, operating policies, revenue policies, investment policies, contingency policies, budgetary control, debt management and reserve policies for all major funds. The establishment of specific reserve policies is an important part of prudent financial management. Reserve policies reduce ambiguity and guide the creation, maintenance and use of resources for financial stabilization purposes. The Village was in compliance with all of its financial policies as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Royal Palm Beach for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the 30th consecutive year that the Village has received this prestigious award.

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

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

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and Council members for their

unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Village of Royal Palm Beach's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Raymond C. Liggins

Village Manager

Stanley G Hochman CGFM

Director of Finance

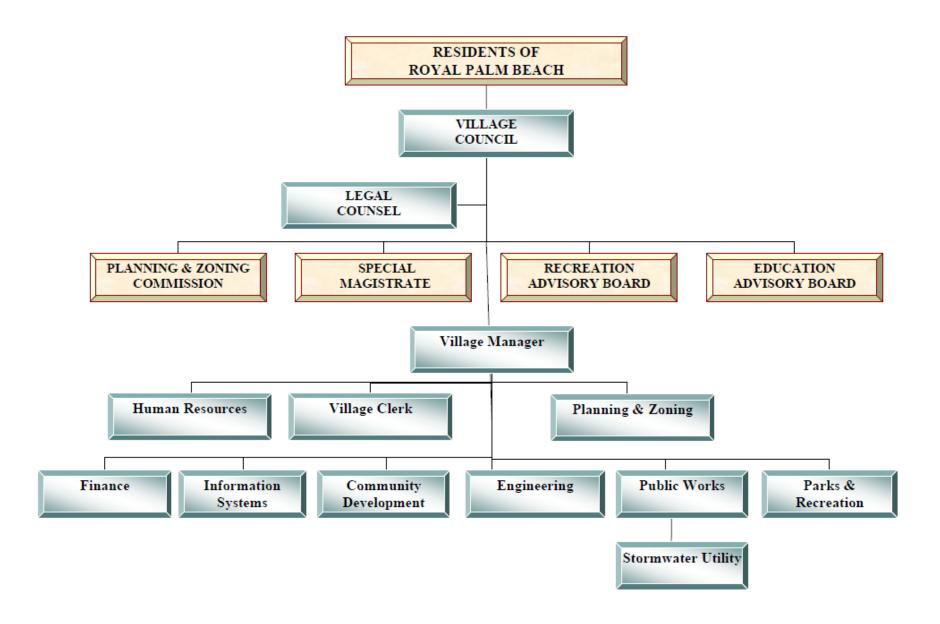
VILLAGE OF ROYAL PALM BEACH

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

The Village of Royal Palm Beach Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Royal Palm Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

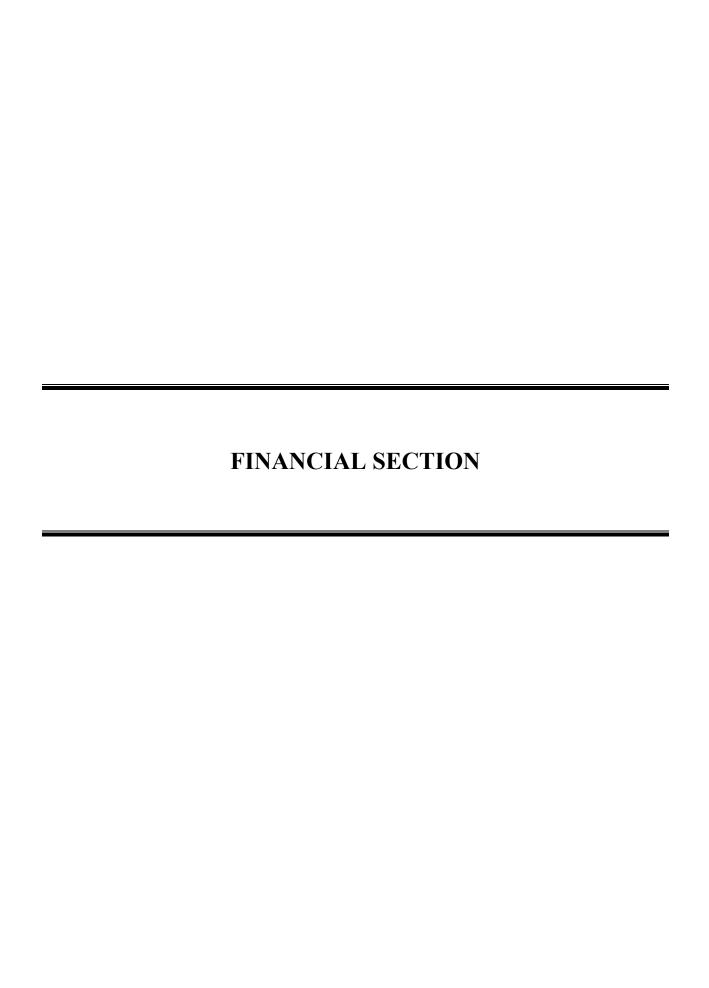
Village of Royal Palm Beach Florida

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2021

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 10, budgetary comparing schedule – general fund on pages 61 - 65, and the required supplementary information for FRS, HIS and OPEB on pages 68 - 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the

information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2023 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL March 9, 2023

Marcune LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Royal Palm Beach exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2022, by \$162,350,119. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$68,559,861 may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position of the Village decreased by \$667,124. Of this amount, a decrease of \$759,348 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$92,224 was associated with the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Royal Palm Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,614,103, a decrease of \$5,292,156 in comparison with that of the prior year. Of this amount, \$73,155,289 is unassigned, while \$2,469,528 has been assigned for subsequent year's expenditures, \$565,495 has been committed for capital projects, recreation facilities and community beautification, \$113,584 has been restricted for law enforcement and police education, \$8,057,982 has been restricted for capital projects, and \$252,225 of prepaid items have been classified as non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$73,564,244, or 277% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate legal compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Village's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. The Village has three major governmental funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, ARPA Fund and Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund which are reported individually in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are reported as a combined total.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. The Village's Fiduciary Funds at September 30, 2022, were the General Employees Pension Trust Fund and the Police Pension Trust Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2022, the Village's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$162,350,119. A large portion of the Village's net position (53%) reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending.

The following analysis summarizes the net position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Village of Royal Palm Beach Net Position Summary

	Government	rnmental Activities Business-type Activitie		pe Activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						_
Current and						
other assets	\$ 107,143,554	\$ 102,457,069	\$ 1,757,635	\$ 1,683,745	\$ 108,901,189	\$ 104,140,814
Capital assets, net	85,879,789	81,092,244	112,328	112,328	85,992,117	81,204,572
Total Assets	193,023,343	183,549,313	1,869,963	1,796,073	194,893,306	185,345,386
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	2,446,568	2,116,092	117,780	102,030	2,218,122	2,218,122
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	22,529,451	12,550,810	507,517	533,746	23,036,968	13,084,556
Noncurrent liabilities	10,688,456	5,404,314	477,219	226,381	11,165,675	5,630,695
Total Liabilities	33,217,907	17,955,124	984,736	760,127	34,202,643	18,715,251
Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	863,870	5,562,799	41,022	268,215	904,892	5,831,014
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	85,506,364	80,933,284	112,328	112,328	85,618,692	81,045,612
Restricted	8,171,566	8,612,003			8,171,566	8,612,003
Unrestricted	67,710,204	72,602,195	849,657	757,433	68,559,861	73,359,628
Total Net Position	\$ 161,388,134	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 961,985	\$ 869,761	\$ 162,350,119	\$ 163,017,243

An additional portion of net position (\$8,171,566 or 5 %) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$68,559,861 or 42%) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The following analysis summarizes the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Village of Royal Palm Beach Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2022 2021		2021	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 4,262,369	\$ 3,396,665	\$ 1,063,561	\$ 1,075,148	\$ 5,325,930	\$ 4,471,813	
Operating grants							
and contributions	439,668	434,702			439,668	434,702	
Capital grants							
and contributions	1,357,825				1,357,825		
General Revenues							
Taxes	15,668,388	14,531,676			15,668,388	14,531,676	
State shared revenue	11,091,441	9,313,803		43	11,091,441	9,313,846	
Investment earnings (loss)	(3,374,524)	237,543	1,463	32,100	(3,373,061)	269,643	
Miscellaneous	495,290	433,200	32,100		527,390	433,200	
Gain on sale of							
capital assets	84,103	92,663			84,103	92,663	
Total Revenues	30,024,560	28,440,252	1,097,124	1,107,291	31,121,684	29,547,543	
Expenses							
Program Expenses							
General government	7,268,250	5,919,803			7,268,250	5,919,803	
Public safety	10,051,979	9,975,237			10,051,979	9,975,237	
Public works	7,029,786	6,883,260			7,029,786	6,883,260	
Culture and recreation	6,433,893	5,779,597			6,433,893	5,779,597	
Stormwater utility			1,004,900	749,309	1,004,900	749,309	
Total Expenses	30,783,908	28,557,897	1,004,900	749,309	31,788,808	29,307,206	
Changes in Net Position	(759,348)	(117,645)	92,224	357,982	(667,124)	240,337	
Net Position -							
Beginning of Year	162,147,482	162,265,127	869,761	511,779	163,017,243	162,776,906	
Net Position -							
Ending of Year	\$ 161,388,134	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 961,985	\$ 869,761	\$ 162,350,119	\$ 163,017,243	

The Village's net position decreased by \$667,124 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This decrease is explained as follows:

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$759,348 compared to the prior year decrease of \$117,645. This change is primarily attributable to the significant increase in overall Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liability and when compared to prior year.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities net position of the Village increased by \$92,224 compared to the prior year increase of \$357,982. This change is primarily attributable to the significant increase in overall Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liability when compared to prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

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

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

At September 30, 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,614,103, a decrease of \$5,292,156 in comparison to that of the prior year. Of this amount, \$73,155,289 (86%) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the total fund balance, \$2,469,528 has been assigned by the Village for subsequent years' expenditures. Funds have been committed for capital projects, recreation facilities and community beautification in the amount of \$565,495. Restricted funds for police education and law enforcement total \$113,584, while restricted funds for capital projects total \$8,057,982. The remaining fund balance of \$252,225 is nonspendable and consists of prepaid items.

The General Fund is the Village's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$73,561,244, while the total General Fund balance was \$76,399,581. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 277% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 288% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$2,367,233 in the current fiscal year compared to a decrease of \$107,016 in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of a reduction investment earnings when compared to prior year as the overall market significantly underperformed during fiscal year 2022.

The fund balance of the Village's ARPA Fund increased by \$10,101 in the current fiscal year compared to a no change in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of an increase investment earnings when compared to prior year as the unspent funds generated interest income during fiscal year 2022.

The fund balance of the Village's Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund decreased by \$943,340 in the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$1,978,849 in the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of capital projects beginning in fiscal year 2022 that were postponed due to COVID during the prior fiscal year.

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

At September 30, 2022, the Village's enterprise funds reported a net position of \$961,985. Of this amount, the net position for the Village's Stormwater Utility Fund was \$761,821 at September 30, 2022, representing an increase of \$91,718 compared to an increase of \$357,966 in the prior fiscal year. This change is primarily attributable to the significant increase in overall Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liability and when compared to prior year and some maintenance and repair projects during FY 2022. The remaining enterprise fund, the Village's Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund, reported a net position of \$200,164 at September 30, 2022, representing an increase in net position of \$506 in 2022 as a result of investment earnings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Executive expenditures were approximately \$404,000 under budget primarily due to over budgeting of regular salaries, health and life insurance, election expenses and other services.
- Culture and Recreation department expenditures were approximately \$960,000 under budget as a result of unfilled positions and over-budgeted health and life insurance costs and retirement contributions, as well as other contractual services costs.

Capital Assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2022, amounts to approximately \$85,992,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Governmental activities capital asset additions totaled approximately \$9,500,000. The majority of the increases were for park improvements, road improvements and buildings. Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

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

Economic Factors

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

While property taxes are important to the Village, they represented only 26% of budgeted General Fund revenues for 2022. However, when combined with other tax related revenues, such as utility service taxes, franchise fees, and business taxes, the percentage increases to 66%. Because of the decreased dependence upon property taxes, the Village's resources tend to keep pace with increased demand for services. Nevertheless, the Village monitors all of its resources and determines the need for program adjustment or fee increases accordingly.

Next Year's Budget

The 2023 budget will be somewhat less of a challenge than in previous years based on additional federal grant related revenues provided by the American Rescue Plan. All intergovernmental revenues, as well as all recreation program activity fees, are anticipated to be more in 2023. With inflation on the rise Property values will again increase and are expected to continue that trend in the future. The Village will maintain the millage rate of 1.9200 mills for 2023.

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

Requests for Information

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

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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	T 4.1
America	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	e 21.925.066	e 1.650.062	e 22.405.120
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,835,066		\$ 33,485,128
Investments	71,927,474		71,927,474
Accrued interest receivable	188,191		188,191
Accounts receivable	950,119		950,119
Due from other governments	1,367,316	107,573	1,474,889
Prepaid expenses	875,388		875,388
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	17,411,529	112,328	17,523,857
Capital assets being depreciated, net	68,468,260	<u> </u>	68,468,260
Total Assets	193,023,343	1,869,963	194,893,306
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,326,803	112,189	2,438,992
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	119,765	5,591	125,356
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,446,568	117,780	2,564,348
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	735,335	2,936	738,271
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	188,757		193,338
Other liabilities	215,136		215,136
Contracts and retainage payable	373,425		373,425
Unearned revenue	21,016,798		21,016,798
Noncurrent liabilities:	21,010,770		21,010,770
Due within one year	38,487	500,000	538,487
Due in more than one year:	30,407	300,000	330,407
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	721 252		721 252
Compensated absences	731,253	446 122	731,253
Net pension liability	9,252,811	446,133	9,698,944
Total OPEB liability	665,905	31,086	696,991
Total Liabilities	33,217,907	984,736	34,202,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	453,077	21,845	474,922
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	410,793	19,177	429,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	863,870	41,022	904,892
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	85,506,364	112,328	85,618,692
Restricted for:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•
Restricted for public safety	113,584		113,584
Restricted for capital projects	8,057,982		8,057,982
Unrestricted	67,710,204	849,657	68,559,861
Total Net Position	\$ 161,388,134	\$ 961,985	\$ 162,350,119

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Pi	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	es in Net Position
			Operating	Capital		Business -	_
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 7,268,250	\$ 2,170,473	\$ 239,091	\$	\$ (4,858,686)	\$	\$ (4,858,686)
Public safety	10,051,979	544,840			(9,507,139)		(9,507,139)
Public works	7,029,786		200,577	1,002,254	(5,826,955)		(5,826,955)
Culture and recreation	6,433,893	1,547,056		355,571	(4,531,266)		(4,531,266)
Total Governmental Activities	30,783,908	4,262,369	439,668	1,357,825	(24,724,046)		(24,724,046)
Business-type Activities							
Stormwater	1,004,900	1,063,561				58,661	58,661
Total Business-type Activities	1,004,900	1,063,561				58,661	58,661
Total	\$ 31,788,808	\$ 5,325,930	\$ 439,668	\$ 1,357,825	(24,724,046)	58,661	(24,665,385)
		General Revenu	ie				
		Property taxes			6,261,280		6,261,280
		Franchise fees			3,681,989		3,681,989
		Utility service t	axes		4,944,305		4,944,305
		Business taxes			780,814		780,814
		State shared rev	enue, unrestricted	i	11,091,441		11,091,441
		Investment loss	;		(3,374,524)	1,463	(3,373,061)
		Miscellaneous			495,290	32,100	527,390
		Gain on sale of	capital assets		84,103		84,103
		Total General R	Revenue		23,964,698	33,563	23,998,261
		Change in Net P	Position		(759,348)	92,224	(667,124)
		Net Position, Be	ginning		162,147,482	869,761	163,017,243
		Net Position, En	ding		\$ 161,388,134	\$ 961,985	\$ 162,350,119

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Major Governmental Funds		_	
	Local Discretionary General ARPA Sales Surtax (Fund Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$ 2,857,988 71,927,474 188,191 950,119 1,305,271 471,000 252,225	\$ 20,003,494	\$ 7,022,996 623,163	\$ 1,950,588 62,045 	\$ 31,835,066 71,927,474 188,191 950,119 1,367,316 471,000 875,388
Total Assets	\$ 77,952,268	\$ 20,003,494	\$ 7,646,159	\$ 2,012,633	\$ 107,614,554
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities Retainage payable Due to other funds	\$ 125,389 188,757 215,136 	\$ 	\$ 301,526 234,550	\$ 308,420 138,875 471,000	\$ 735,335 188,757 215,136 373,425 471,000
Total Liabilities	529,282		536,076	918,295	1,983,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	1,023,405	19,993,393			21,016,798
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaid items	252,225				252,225
Restricted for: Police education Law enforcement Capital projects	91,107 22,477 	 10,101	 7,110,083	 937,798	91,107 22,477 8,057,982
Committed for: Capital projects Community beautification Assigned for:	 	 	 	186,101 379,394	186,101 379,394
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	2,469,528 73,564,244			 (408,955)	2,469,528 73,155,289
Total Fund Balances	76,399,581	10,101	7,110,083	1,094,338	84,614,103
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 77,952,268	\$ 20,003,494	\$ 7,646,159	\$ 2,012,633	\$ 107,614,554

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 84,614,103
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	223,085,461	
Less accumulated depreciation	(137,205,672)	85,879,789
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions for defined benefit pension plans and OPEB are reported in the statement of net		
position but are not reported in the governmental funds.	2 226 902	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,326,803	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	119,765	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(453,077)	1 502 600
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(410,793)	1,582,698
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(769,740)	
Net pension liability	(9,252,811)	
Total OPEB liability	(665,905)	(10,688,456)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 161,388,134</u>

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Funds Local Discretionary Other Total General Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Fu	
Revenue \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ 1,081,098 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,081,098 \$ \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 \$ 1,092,002 <th< th=""><th></th></th<>	
General Fund ARPA Fund Sales Surtax Fund Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Revenue Fund Fund Funds Funds Funds Ad valorem taxes \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$<	
Revenue Fund Fund Funds Funds Funds Ad valorem taxes \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,281 Franchise fees 3,681,989 3,681,981 Utility service taxes 4,944,305 4,944,33 Business taxes 780,814 780,88 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,77 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,90 Charges for services 453,048 - 453,00	
Revenue Ad valorem taxes \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,261,2 Franchise fees 3,681,989 3,681,9 Utility service taxes 4,944,305 4,944,3 Business taxes 780,814 780,8 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,7 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Ad valorem taxes \$ 6,261,280 \$ \$ \$ 6,261,280 Franchise fees 3,681,989 3,681,989 Utility service taxes 4,944,305 4,944,305 Business taxes 780,814 780,8 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,7 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	<u>. </u>
Franchise fees 3,681,989 3,681,989 Utility service taxes 4,944,305 4,944,3 Business taxes 780,814 780,8 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,7 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	200
Utility service taxes 4,944,305 4,944,3 Business taxes 780,814 780,8 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,7 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Business taxes 780,814 780,8 Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,7 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Licenses and permits 1,673,776 1,673,77 Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Intergovernmental revenue 7,483,565 239,091 4,127,453 1,038,825 12,888,9 Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Charges for services 453,048 453,0	
Fines and forfeitures 544,840 544,8	
	,840
Miscellaneous:	
Investment earnings (loss) (3,393,738) 10,100 6,370 2,744 (3,374,5	
Impact fees 394,730 394,7	
Rent and royalties 1,195,975 1,195,9	,975
Other	,067
Total Revenue 24,076,061 249,191 4,133,823 1,447,159 29,906,2	,234
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government 6,679,516 239,090 77,297 6,995,9	903
Public safety 9,959,358 9,959,3	
Public works 3,754,950 34,226 350,565 4,139,7	
Culture and recreation 4,660,394 69,925 4,730,3	
Capital outlay 7,643 5,042,937 4,441,056 9,491,6	
Total Expenditures 25,061,861 239,090 5,077,163 4,938,843 35,316,9	<u>,957</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (985,800) 10,101 (943,340) (3,491,684) (5,410,7	<u>,723</u>)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Insurance recoveries 34,223 34,2	,223
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 84,344 84,3	,344
Transfers in 1,500,000 1,500,0	,000
Transfers out (1,500,000) (1,500,0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,381,433) 1,500,000 118,5	
Net Change in Fund Balances (2,367,233) 10,101 (943,340) (1,991,684) (5,292,1	
Fund Balances, Beginning 78,766,814 8,053,423 3,086,022 89,906,2	
Fund Balances, Ending \$ 76,399,581 \$ 10,101 \$ 7,110,083 \$ 1,094,338 \$ 84,614,1	

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (5,292,156)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however,		
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated		
over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets and cost related to expansion of useful lives	9,491,636	
Less current year depreciation	(4,703,850)	4,787,786
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of		
capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds		
the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources.		
The change in net position differs from the change in fund		
balance by the net book value of the assets retired.		(241)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(60,575)	
Other postemployment benefits expense	(30,263)	
Pension expense	(163,899)	(254,737)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (759,348)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Majo		
	Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 587,836	\$ 1,062,226 107,573	\$ 1,650,062 107,573
Total Current Assets	587,836	1,169,799	1,757,635
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets - land	112,328		112,328
Total Assets	700,164	1,169,799	1,869,963
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 	112,189 5,591	112,189 5,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		117,780	117,780
Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		2,936 4,581	2,936 4,581
Total Current Liabilities		7,517	7,517
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued decommissioning costs	500,000		500,000
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability		446,133 31,086	446,133 31,086
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	500,000	477,219	977,219
Total Liabilities	500,000	484,736	984,736
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	 	21,845 19,177	21,845 19,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		41,022	41,022
Net Position	_	_	-
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	112,328 87,836	761,821	112,328 849,657
Total Net Position	\$ 200,164	\$ 761,821	\$ 961,985

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major	_	
	Water and	Stormwater	
	Wastewater	Total	
	Utility System	Utility	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
O			
Operating Revenue	Ф	Ф 1.0 <i>C</i> 2.7 <i>C</i> 1	Φ 1.0/2.5/1
Charges for services	\$	\$ 1,063,561	\$ 1,063,561
Total Operating Revenue		1,063,561	1,063,561
Operating Expenses			
Personal services		561,473	561,473
General operating expenses		443,427	443,427
Total Operating Expenses		1,004,900	1,004,900
Operating Income		58,661	58,661
Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses			
Miscellaneous revenue		32,100	32,100
Interest earnings	506	957	1,463
Total Nonoperating Revenue	506	33,057	33,563
Change in Net Position	506	91,718	92,224
Net Position, Beginning	199,658	670,103	869,761
Net Position, Ending	\$ 200,164	\$ 761,821	\$ 961,985

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds					
	Water and Wastewater		C.			T . 4 . 1
		lity System	5	Stormwater Utility		Total Enterprise
	Oti	Fund		Fund	1	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1 0.110		1 0110		1 0.1100
Cash received from customers	\$		\$	1,063,561	\$	1,063,561
Cash received from others				32,100		32,100
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors				(437,442)		(437,442)
Cash paid to employees				(563,561)		(563,561)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities				94,658		94,658
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest earnings		506		957		1,463
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activity		506		957		1,463
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		506		95,615		96,121
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		587,330		966,611		1,553,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	587,836	\$	1,062,226	\$	1,650,062
onon and onon Equivalent, Ending	Ψ	207,020	Ψ	1,002,220	=	1,000,002
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities	¢		Φ	50 ((1	ø	5 0 ((1
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$		\$	58,661	\$	58,661
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Miscellaneous revenue				32,100		32,100
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:				32,100		32,100
(Increase) decrease in:						
Due from other governments				22,231		22,231
Deferred outflows for OPEB				1,109		1,109
Deferred outflows for pension				(16,859)		(16,859)
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable				(16,246)		(16,246)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities				(9,983)		(9,983)
Deferred inflows for OPEB				13,766		13,766
Deferred inflows for pension				(240,959)		(240,959)
Net pension liability				265,721		265,721
Total OPEB liability			_	(14,883)	_	(14,883)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$		\$	94,658	\$	94,658

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Pension Trusts	
Assets			
Cash	\$	80,001	
Investments			
Mutual funds		1,871,222	
Guaranteed interest account	_	486,547	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,437,770	
Net Position			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$</u>	2,437,770	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Pension Trusts
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 20,075
Employee	10,038
State	 404,507
Total Contributions	434,620
Investment Income	
Net depreciation in fair value of plan assets	(505,576)
Interest and dividend income	 26,800
Net Investment Loss	 (478,776)
Total Additions	(44,156)
Deductions	
Distributions to plan participants	788,199
Administrative expenses	 3,833
Total Deductions	 792,032
Change in Net Position	(836,188)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year	 3,273,958
Net Position Restricted for Pension	
End of Year	\$ 2,437,770

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds used by the Village are classified into three categories: *governmental*, *proprietary* and *fiduciary*. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Village's major individual governmental fund and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized in the period in which it becomes both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 6 months of the end of the current fiscal year, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Unearned/unavailable revenue consists primarily of occupational licenses and other fees collected in advance of the year to which they relate. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees, charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the Village. Insurance recoveries received in 2022 primarily relate to repair costs incurred as a result of various minor property damage incidents during the year. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Village received approximately \$34,000 in insurance recoveries.

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

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

PROPERTY TAX REFORM

During 2007, the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments in the State of Florida and increasing the homestead exemption. Local governments that adopt a property tax levy in excess of the limit under State law will lose their Half-Cent Sales Tax distribution from the State for the succeeding twelve months. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is generally based on a percentage

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAX REFORM (CONTINUED)

applied to the prior year (2020/2021) property tax revenue. The percentage is calculated based on the compound annual growth rate in the per capita property taxes levied for five preceding fiscal years. The State law allows local governments to adopt a higher tax rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year "rolled-back" tax rate; 2) a unanimous vote to adopt a rate equal to the prior year tax rate; or, 3) any tax rate approved by referendum. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Village adopted a millage rate of 1.92 mills (\$1.92 per \$1,000 of taxable property value) which is less than the maximum tax rate permitted. This tax rate resulted in a tax levy of \$6,261,280 for 2022. Future property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income plus the value of new construction. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. Since Palm Beach County provides fire rescue services to the Village, the Palm Beach County Fire Rescue MSTU (municipal services taxing unit) taxes Village property owners 3.46 mills. This millage rate is deducted from the Village's legal millage rate limit of 10 mills, thereby limiting the 2021/2022 Village millage rate to 6.54.

POOLED CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PREPAID ITEMS/EXPENSES

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

UNEARNED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid annual leave amounts and a portion of accumulated sick leave are accrued when earned. Benefits that were earned but not used during the current year were accrued at employees' pay rates in effect at September 30, 2022. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Village's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is recorded in the governmental funds for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

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

INTERNAL BALANCES

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if any. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. The Village had no outstanding capital related debt at September 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TAX RATE STABILIZATION

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

MINIMUM FUND BALANCES POLICY

The Village Council has adopted a formal minimum fund balances policy whereby the Village strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the following year's budgeted expenditures. In the event that the unassigned fund balance exceeds the minimum amount, the excess may be utilized for any lawful purpose of the Village or for one-time costs including the establishment of or increase in commitments or assignments of fund balances. As of September 30, 2022, the Village was in compliance with its minimum fund balances policy.

ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Village receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police pension benefits. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenses/expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and General Fund financial statements. On-behalf payments to the Village totaled \$404,507 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village purchases commercial and cyber insurance to cover all risks of loss to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage for 2022. The amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

GRANTS

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

ESTIMATES

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes guidance regarding the accounting and reporting for leases. The adoption of GASB No. 87 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, establishes guidance regarding reporting of fiduciary component units and section 457 plans. The adoption of GASB No. 97 did not have an impact on the Village's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village maintains a pooled cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by all funds. At September 30, 2022, pooled cash and cash equivalents included deposits with financial institutions of \$33,485,128. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and cash equivalents". In addition, investments are held separately by the General Fund, and the Pension Trust Funds.

DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits with financial institutions, excluding the Pension Trust Funds, was \$33,485,128 and the bank balance was \$33,730,180. The Police Pension Trust Fund's deposits are held in an interest bearing checking account with a balance of \$80,001 at September 30, 2022. All of the deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal deposit insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions, which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool.

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

INVESTMENTS

Florida Statutes and Village ordinances authorize the Village to invest in Florida PRIME, an investment pool administered by the State of Florida; negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in financial institutions located in Florida and/or in national banks organized under federal or Florida laws, provided that deposits are secured by the Florida Public Security for Public Deposits Act; obligations of U.S. Government Agencies such as the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration Debentures, or Government National Mortgage Association; obligations of Federal Instrumentalities such as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks or the Federal National Mortgage Association; supranationals where the U.S. is a shareholder and voting member; prime commercial paper, corporate notes, and bankers acceptances, subject to certain minimum ratings; repurchase agreements subject to certain

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS(CONTINUED)

minimum rating requirements; state and/or local government taxable debt; certain mutual funds; intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; and mortgage and asset-backed securities. Pension trust funds are authorized by Village ordinance to also invest in mutual fund investments in money market funds, stocks and debt securities, guaranteed investment contracts and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust. The General Employees Pension Trust Fund allows employees to direct their contributions into any of the various investment options offered by the Plan. All investments are reported at their fair value, except for the guaranteed interest account that is reported at contract value.

The Village held the following investments at September 30, 2022:

Governmental Funds

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 71,927,474
Supranational agency notes	2,936,517
Asset-backed bonds	12,080,988
Municipal bonds	1,248,177
Corporate notes	17,732,643
U.S. Government Agency notes	14,834,091
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 23,095,058

The general employees pension trust fund held the following investments at September 30, 2022:

Pension Trust Fund

General Employees Pension Trust Fund:

Mutual Funds:

Total Pension Trust Funds	\$ 2,357,769
Guaranteed interest account	 486,547
Fixed income funds	146,633
Equity funds	\$ 1,724,589

The guaranteed interest account is a group annuity contract with Prudential Insurance Company of America (Prudential). This account is valued at contract value based upon the participant contributions made to the fund, plus earnings at guaranteed crediting rates, less

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

withdrawals and fees, which approximates fair value. Prudential is contractually obligated to repay the principal and a specified minimum interest rate that is guaranteed to the Plan and may not terminate the investment contract prior to scheduled maturity dates. The investment is part of the general account of Prudential and is not insured or collateralized.

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

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

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

Level 3

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

VALUATION METHODOLOGIES

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

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

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

The methods and assumptions described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Village believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the Village's investments in securities and equity and fixed income mutual funds. There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2022. The fair value of the Village's investments at September 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Fair Values at September 30, 2022							
	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2		Total				
Governmental Funds								
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 23,095,058	\$	\$	\$ 23,095,058				
U.S. Government Agency notes		14,834,091		14,834,091				
Corporate notes		17,732,643		17,732,643				
Municipal bonds		1,248,177		1,248,177				
Asset-backed bonds		12,080,988		12,080,988				
Supranational agency notes		2,936,517		2,936,517				
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 23,095,058	\$ 48,832,416	\$	\$ 71,927,474				

The fair value of the Pension Trust Funds investments at September 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Fair Values at September 30, 2022							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Pension Trust Funds								
Equity mutual funds	\$ 1,724,589	\$	\$	\$ 1,724,589				
Fixed income mutual funds	146,633			146,633				
Total Pension Trust Funds	1,871,222			1,871,222				
Total Investments by Level	\$ 24,966,280	\$ 48,832,416	\$	\$ 73,798,696				

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The Village's investment policy generally limits the maturities of its investments to a maximum of 10 years, with maturities of 3 years or less

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

for interest bearing time deposits, commercial paper, corporate notes, and bankers' acceptances. Money market mutual funds have a weighted average maturity of ninety days or less, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The table below summarizes the scheduled maturities of all other fixed income investments at September 30, 2022.

	Fair Value of Investment Maturities							
	Less Than		One to	More than				
	Level 1		Five Years	Five years		Total		
Governmental Funds						_		
U.S. Treasury notes	\$		\$ 23,095,058	\$		\$ 23,095,058		
U.S. Government Agency notes		491,510	12,648,167		1,694,414	14,834,091		
Corporate notes		408,284	17,324,359			17,732,643		
Municipal bonds		167,397	1,080,780			1,248,177		
Asset-backed bonds			12,080,988			12,080,988		
Supranational agency notes			2,936,517	_		2,936,517		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,067,191	\$ 69,165,869	\$	1,694,414	\$ 71,927,474		

CREDIT RISK

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

Corporate notes require a minimum rating of A by Moody's and A by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. State and/or local government taxable debt and mortgage and asset-backed securities require a minimum rating of Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. Money market mutual funds require a minimum rating of AAm by Moody's or AAm-G by Standard & Poor's. U.S. Treasury notes with a fair value of \$23,095,058 are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The governmental funds' investments and the fixed income and money market mutual funds included in the pension trust funds' investments had credit quality ratings at September 30, 2022, as listed below. All other funds were unrated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

		NRSRO Rating	Fair Value
Governmental Funds			
U.S. Government Agency notes		AA	\$ 14,834,091
Corporate notes		A	13,677,641
Corporate notes		AA	2,049,498
Corporate notes		AAA	78,900
Corporate notes		BBB	1,926,604
Municipal bonds		AA	1,248,177
Asset-backed bonds		AAA	12,080,988
Supranational agency notes		AAA	2,936,517
Total Governmental Funds			\$ 48,832,416
	NRSRO	Effective	Fair
	Rating	Duration	Value
Pension Trust Fund			
PGIM Total Return Bond Fund	A	6.32 years	\$ 140,442
PGIM Government Income Fund	AAA	6.04 years	6,191
Total Pension Trust Fund			\$ 146,633

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Village may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Village does not have any specific policy for custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2022, all investments were held in independent custodial safekeeping accounts, except money market mutual funds, equity and fixed income mutual funds, and the guaranteed interest account which are considered *unclassified* pursuant to GASB Statements, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Generally, a maximum of 10% of available investment funds may be invested in any one issuer. Federal instrumentalities are limited to a maximum of 30% in any one issuer and asset-backed securities are limited to a maximum of 5% in any one issuer. Investments in U.S. Government securities, mutual funds and pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirement. In addition, with the exception of Florida PRIME and U.S. Government Securities, all other security types have varying limits as to how much of the investment portfolio may be invested in a given security type. At September 30, 2022, there were no issuers representing more than 5% of the Village's total investments or for Pension Trust Fund, none that exceeded 5% of total pension investments.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the Village's investments at September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities	Balances		Increases	Decreases		Balances
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 7,875,107	\$		\$	\$	7,875,107
Construction in progress	 5,918,966		9,323,265	(5,705,809)		9,536,422
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	 13,794,073	_	9,323,265	(5,705,809)		17,411,529
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Buildings	27,930,774		957,377			28,888,151
Improvements other						
than buildings	44,915,348		4,572,801	(2,408)		49,485,741
Infrastructure	119,748,458					119,748,458
Equipment	5,139,874		307,590	(83,514)		5,363,950
Vehicles	 2,152,020		36,412	(800)		2,187,632
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 199,886,474	_	5,874,180	(86,722)		205,673,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	8,612,418		790,316			9,402,734
Improvements other						
than buildings	23,778,185		1,454,133	(2,167)		25,230,151
Infrastructure	95,683,507		2,157,881			97,841,388
Equipment	3,145,340		192,289	(83,514)		3,254,115
Vehicles	 1,368,853	_	109,231	(800)	_	1,477,284
Total Accumulation Depreciation	 132,588,303	_	4,703,850	(86,481)		137,205,672
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 67,298,171		1,170,330	(173,203)		68,468,260
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 81,092,244	\$	10,493,595	\$ (5,879,012)	\$	85,879,789

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	4,703,850
Culture and recreation		1,688,286
Public works		2,877,852
Public safety		89,857
General government	\$	47,855
Governmental Activities		

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

In April 2006, the Village sold its Water and Wastewater Utility, except for land and the existing water and wastewater plants, to Palm Beach County. Under the terms of the agreement, the Village was required to lease the water and wastewater plants to the County for a period of up to 10 years and 2 years, respectively. At the point when the plants were no longer needed by the County, the Village was required to decommission the plants. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

estimated cost to decommission the plants of \$1 million was accrued in the Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund in conjunction with the sale of the utility. The wastewater plant was fully decommissioned as of September 30, 2011 and the land was sold in 2016.

On August 1, 2013, Palm Beach County provided notice to the Village that the County had vacated the leased portions of the water treatment site, thereby terminating the lease. At September 30, 2022, the Village has not decommissioned the remaining water plant. The Village accounts for its legal obligation to decommission the water plant in accordance with GASB Statement No. 83. At September 30, 2022, the Village has an accrued decommissioning liability of \$500,000, which is based on the best estimate of current values of outlays expected to be incurred to decommission the water plant, including the effects of inflation. The Village anticipates meeting its asset retirement obligation with available liquid assets from the Water and Wastewater Utility System Fund. The water plant and related assets are fully depreciated and, accordingly, no deferred outflows are reported in relation to the Village's asset retirement obligation.

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Beginning						Ending	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	В	Balance		Increases	Ι	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	709,165	\$	791,801	\$	(731,226)	\$ 769,740	\$ 38,487

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

DEFEASED BONDS

In conjunction with the sale of the Utility System on April 27, 2006, the Village defeased its Series 1998 Revenue Bonds. As of September 30, 2022, defeased Series 1998 revenue bonds are outstanding in the amount of \$1,740,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	\$	1,500,000	
Capital Improvements Fund	1,50	0,000	<u></u>	
Total	\$ 1,50	0,000 \$	1,500,000	

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

The Village offers pension benefits through three pension plans as of September 30, 2022. Effective October 1, 2008, the Village closed its defined contribution pension plan to new employees and gave its existing plan members a one-time election to terminate their membership in the defined contribution plan and use their accumulated monies to become a member of the Florida Retirement System and purchase past service in the plan. All employees hired on or after October 1, 2008 must participate in the Florida Retirement System. In addition, the Village has the Police Pension Trust Fund that is also closed and has only retirees remaining in that plan. The details of each plan are as follows:

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

FRS includes a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") available for eligible employees. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation is optional for municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations.

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

FRS members are required to contribute 3.0% and no contribution is required for HIS members. Participating governments, including the Village, contribute to FRS at actuarially determined rates for various classes of employees, which are presently 10.0% of annual covered payroll for employees covered in the regular class, 27.29% for the senior management class, 49.18% for elected officials and 16.98% for employees covered in the FRS DROP program. Participating governments, including the Village, contribute to HIS based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members, which is presently 1.66%. The Village's contributions to FRS and HIS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$994,703 which was equal to 100% of the required contributions for the year.

Funding Policy

FRS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due based upon plan assumptions. HIS uses a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy (continued)

pay-as-you-go funding policy based on monthly employer contributions at a flat percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by State law as a level percentage of payroll. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The consulting actuary recommends rates based on the annual valuation, but actual contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. The FRS and HIS net pension liabilities have historically been and will continue to be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Publicly Available Financial Report

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At September 30, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$7,655,454 and \$2,043,490 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS, respectively. The net pension liability of each plan was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2022. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Village's FRS proportionate share was 0.00020574 percent. The HIS proportionate share was 0.000192935 percent at June 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to FRS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	363,590	\$ 	
Changes in assumptions		942,801		
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		505,489		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Village contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		114,169	69,281	
Village contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		246,642	 	
Total	\$	2,172,691	\$ 69,281	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

STATE OF FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At September 30, 2022, the Village reported net deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to HIS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	62,025	\$ 8,992	
Changes in assumptions		117,134	316,127	
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		2,959		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Village contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		53,802	80,522	
Village contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		30,381	 	
Total	\$	266,301	\$ 405,641	

Deferred outflows of resources related to FRS and HIS pensions of \$277,023 resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending	FRS	HIS
September 30,	Amount	Amount
2023	\$ 454,420	\$ (29,522)
2024	185,379	(27,200)
2025	(125,772)	(18,250)
2026	1,279,102	(28,641)
2027	63,639	(47,173)
Thereafter	 	 (18,935)
Total	\$ 1,856,768	\$ (169,721)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

	FRS	HIS
Valuation date	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry	Individual Entry
	Age	Age
Amortization method	Level percent of	Level percent of
	pay, closed	pay, closed
Equivalent single amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed	Fair Market value
Discount rate	6.7%	3.54%
Inflation	2.4%	2.4%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of		
of investment expenses	6.7%	N/A
Municipal bond rate	N/A	3.54%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% pre-July	
	2011; 0% thereafter	N/A
Mortality rates	Mortality rates	Mortality rates
	PUB-2010 base	PUB-2010 base
	table with	table with
	Scale MP-2018	Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 FRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN (CONTINUED)

percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation 1	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.2%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
	100%			
Assumed inflation-Mean			2.4%	1.3%

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

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of FRS at June 30, 2022 was 6.70% for FRS and 3.54% for HIS. The FRS discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on FRS investments. The HIS discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member contribution will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of FRS was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of FRS was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the projected total pension liability. Because the HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS at September 30, 2022, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	FRS			HIS	
	Current			Current	
1.0%	Discount	1.0%	1.0%	Discount	1.0%
Decrease	Rate	Increase	Decrease	Rate	Increase
(5.70)%	(6.70)%	(7.70)%	(2.54)%	(3.54)%	(4.54)%
\$ 13,239,582	\$ 7,655,454	\$ 2,986,459	\$ 2,337,921	\$ 2,043,490	\$ 1,799,855

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:

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

PAYABLES TO FRS

There were no amounts payable to FRS by the Village at September 30, 2022.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

In July 2008, the Village amended its defined contribution pension plan to close the plan to new employees as of October 1, 2008, and require new employees to participate in the Florida Retirement System. In addition, the amendment provided for a one-time election for existing plan members to terminate their membership in the existing plan and use their accumulated monies to become a member of the Florida Retirement System and purchase past service in that plan. The amendment also allowed certain plan members to rollover monies from other qualified plans to purchase additional past service credits. At September 30, 2022, there were three active plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees were eligible to participate after completion of one year of continuous service and attainment of the age of 18. The Village makes monthly contributions to the plan equal to 5% of each participant's total earnings. In addition, participants may contribute up to 5% of their total earnings and the Village will match this contribution. Each participant's interest in their accrued benefits from employer contributions, investment earnings, and forfeitures is vested at 20% after two years of credited service and 20% for each additional year of service. Contributions made by the Village and plan members for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to \$20,075 and \$10,038, respectively. The Village's pension trust fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Plan investments in mutual funds are reported at fair value and investments in the guaranteed interest account are reported at contract value, which approximates fair value. The investments are valued based on the last reported sales price of mutual fund shares traded on a national exchange. The plan holds no securities issued by the Village.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

FUNDING POLICY

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

ACTUARIAL AND TREND INFORMATION

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

A separate stand-alone financial report is not prepared for the General Employees Pension Trust Fund or the Police Pension Trust Fund and, accordingly, a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for each Plan at September 30, 2022, and for the fiscal year then ended is available in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL AND TREND INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Village recognized an increase in pension expense of \$171,802 as the result of GASB Statement No. 68. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and Net Pension Liability related to pensions are as follows:

	FRS Pension		HIS Pension	Total Pension		
Deferred outflows	\$	2,172,691	\$ 266,301	\$	2,438,992	
Deferred inflows	\$	(69,281)	\$ (405,641)	\$	(474,922)	
Net pension liability	\$	(7,655,454)	\$ (2,043,490)	\$	(9,698,944)	
Pension expense (income)	\$	172,561	\$ (759)	\$	171,802	

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

PLAN MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the OPEB Plan was comprised of the following at October 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

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

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$696,991 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. The OPEB liability has historically been and will continue to be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

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

Valuation Date	October 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal

Post-retirement benefit increase None

Health care cost trend rates 8.00% per year initially, reduced annually by

.50% to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Amortization method Level percent of projected salary – closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 4.77%⁽²⁾
Projected salary increases 3.0%

Amortization

Method Average of expected future working lifetime

of the active group

Remaining amortization period 13 years

Mortality rates PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational

improvements using Scale MP-2020

(1) The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

(2) Since there are currently no invested plan assets held in trust to finance the OPEB obligation, the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds based on the *Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index*.

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

Total OPEB Liability at October 1, 2021	\$ 999,361
Changes for the Current Year	
Service cost	48,534
Interest	49,227
Demographic experience changes	(137,477)
Assumption changes	(230,502)
Benefit payments	(32,152)
Net Change	(302,370)
Total OPEB Liability at September 30, 2022	\$ 696,991

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Since prior year, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% to 4.77%; and, healthcare cost trent rates were changed from 6.00% for the 2021/2022 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% for the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the current discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.77%) or one percentage point higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	748,880	\$	696,991	\$	649,536	
	_	Decrease (3.77)%	(Rate 4.77)%	Increase (5.77)%		
		1.0%		Current Discount	1.0%		
				Current			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Village calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or one percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost								
	1.0%	6 Decrease		Trend Rates	1.0% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6%)				
	(7.0% d	ecrease to 4%)	(8.0%	% decreasing to 5%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	626,322	\$	696,991	\$	780,102			

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$30,263. At September 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

]	Deferred	Deferred			
Description	(Outflows		Inflows		
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$	125,356	\$	429,970		

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount
2023	\$ (35,354)
2024	(35,354)
2025	(35,354)
2026	(35,354)
2027	(35,743)
Thereafter	(127,455)
Total	\$ (304,614)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

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

CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The Village has several uncompleted construction contracts for improvements to Village facilities. The capital improvement projects are being funded primarily from accumulated funds in the Capital Improvements Fund, the Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund, and the Local Discretionary Sales Surtax Fund. At September 30, 2022, the remaining commitments are summarized as follows:

	Contract	Approved	Retainage	Remaining		
	Amounts	Payments	Payable	Commitments		
Governmental capital						
improvements	\$ 15,059,203	\$ 7,161,952	\$ 373,425	\$ 7,523,826		

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES CONTRACT

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

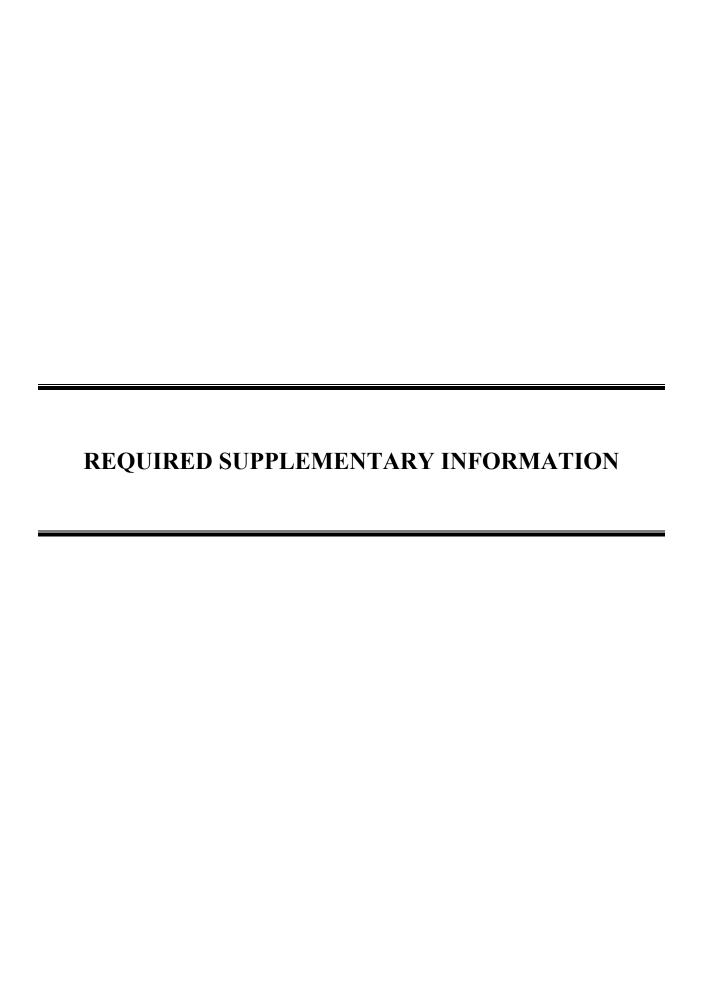
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 9 – General Employees Pension Trust Fund and the Police Pension Trust Fund

A statement of net position and statement of changes in net position for each Plan at September 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, are presented as follows:

Statement	of Net	<u>Position</u>				
		GE	Police			
		ension	I	Pension		
	Tri	ıst Fund	Tr	ust Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$		\$	80,001	\$	80,001
Investments						
Mutual funds]	1,871,222				1,871,222
Guaranteed interest account	Φ	486,547	Ф		Ф	486,547
Total Assets	\$ 2	2,357,769	\$	80,001	\$	2,437,770
Net Position						
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 2	2,357,769	\$	80,001	\$	2,437,770
Statement of Ch	anges in	Net Position				
		GE		Police		
		Pension	Pension			
		Trust Fund	Trust Fund			Total
Additions	_		_		_	
Contributions:						
Employer		\$ 20,075		\$		\$ 20,075
Employee		10,038				10,038
State				404,507		404,507
Total Contributions		30,113		404,507		434,620
Investment Income						
Net depreciation in fair value of plan assets		(505,576)				(505,576)
Interest and dividend income		26,800				26,800
Net Investment Loss		(478,776)				(478,776)
Total Additions		(448,663)		404,507		(44,156)
Deductions						
Distributions to plan participants		405,924		382,275		788,199
Administrative expenses		1,602		2,231		3,833
Total Deductions		407,526		384,506		792,032
Change in Net Position		(856,189)		20,001		(836,188)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - Beg,		3,213,958		60,000	·	3,273,958
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - End of Year	r	\$ 2,357,769		\$ 80,001	1	\$ 2,437,770



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)

			2021		
	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	1
Revenue	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Ad valorem taxes					
Current	¢ 6 200 046	¢ 6 200 046	¢ 6.259.250	¢ 57.212	¢ 5054.494
	\$ 6,200,946	\$ 6,200,946	\$ 6,258,259	\$ 57,313	\$ 5,954,484
Delinquent	10,000	10,000	3,021	(6,979)	18,253
Total revenue	6,210,946	6,210,946	6,261,280	50,334	5,972,737
Franchise fees					
Electricity	2,211,270	2,211,270	2,524,353	313,083	2,183,767
Water	670,872	670,872	905,830	234,958	869,575
Gas	15,000	15,000	29,081	14,081	21,890
Solid waste	150,617	150,617	222,725	72,108	220,998
Total franchise fees	3,047,759	3,047,759	3,681,989	634,230	3,296,230
Utility service taxes					
Electricity	2,977,270	2 077 270	2 127 452	160,183	2 012 179
Water		2,977,270	3,137,453		3,013,178
Gas	652,345	652,345	685,615 124,005	33,270	666,085
Telecommunications	102,000 844,105	102,000 844,105	997,232	22,005 153,127	118,610 943,237
refeconfinumeations	011,103	011,103	771,232	155,127	773,231
Total utility services taxes	4,575,720	4,575,720	4,944,305	368,585	4,741,110
Business taxes	511,687	511,687	780,814	269,127	521,599
Licenses and permits					
Building permits	830,255	830,255	1,320,798	490,543	1,202,948
Site plan fees	145,457	145,457	352,978	207,521	231,355
Total license permits	975,712	975,712	1,673,776	698,064	1,434,303
Intergovernmental revenue					
Grants			200,577	200,577	434,702
State revenue sharing	1,191,080	1,327,580	1,953,737	626,157	1,516,125
Alcoholic beverage license	15,000	15,000	20,649	5,649	16,101
Half-cent sales tax	3,249,155	3,249,155	4,046,225	797,070	3,386,533
Motor fuel tax rebate	4,000	4,000	5,066	1,066	5,255
Local option gas tax	680,609	680,609	746,163	65,554	711,281
Business tax	70,538		86,849	16,311	81,941
	3,500	70,538 3,500	19,792	16,292	5,618
Recycling program	3,300	3,300	17,792	10,272	5,016
Total intergovernmental revenue	5,213,882	5,350,382	7,079,058	1,728,676	6,157,556

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)

				202	2				2021	
								iance with		
	0							al Budget		
	Origi			Final		A . 1		avorable		A . 1
Channel for a series	Budg	get		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)			Actual
Charges for services Zoning fees	\$	12,000	\$	12 000	\$	12.075	\$	1 075	ø	0.000
Certification, copying	\$	12,000	Þ	12,000	Э	13,875	Э	1,875	\$	8,900
and research		75,100		75,100		88,012		12,912		97,767
Lot mowing and clearing		1,200		1,200		80		(1,120)		640
Program activity fees		215,000		215,000		351,081		136,081		172,423
Trogram activity rees	-	213,000		213,000	-	331,001	-	150,001		172,123
Total charges for services		303,300		303,300	_	453,048		149,748		279,750
Fines and forfeitures										
Court fines		25,000		25,000		44,261		19,261		35,024
Police education fees		0		0		3,548		3,548		3,837
Other fines and forfeitures		374,000	_	374,000		497,031		123,031	_	283,882
Total fines and forfeitures		399,000		399,000	_	544,840		145,840	_	322,743
Miscellaneous										
Investment earnings (loss)		131,500		131,500		(3,393,738)		(3,525,238)		236,663
Rents and royalties		792,676		792,676		1,195,975		403,299		851,488
Sale of surplus materials/										
capital assets		12,000		12,000		84,344		72,344		96,863
Insurance recoveries		10,000		10,000		34,223		24,223		133,308
Contributions and										
donations		5,000		5,000		8,057		3,057		
Other miscellaneous										
revenue		137,000	_	137,000	_	442,150		305,150	_	284,200
Total Miscellaneous	1,	088,176		1,088,176		(1,628,989)		(2,717,165)	_	1,602,522
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 22,</u>	326,182	\$	22,462,682	<u>\$</u>	23,790,121	\$	1,327,439	<u>\$</u>	24,328,550

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures					
General Government					
Legislative - Council					
Personal services	\$ 141,464		\$ 154,059	\$ (12,595)	\$ 161,762
Operating expenditures	162,261	159,761	140,963	18,798	127,227
Total legislative - council	303,725	301,225	295,022	6,203	288,989
Executive					
Personal services	1,553,118	1,555,618	1,377,702	177,916	1,284,870
Operating expenditures	458,604	557,604	331,681	225,923	280,165
Total executive - council	2,011,722	2,113,222	1,709,383	403,839	1,565,035
Finance and administrative					
Personal services	721,955	721,955	646,862	75,093	637,669
Operating expenditures	277,389	277,389	237,231	40,158	242,195
Total finance and administrative	999,344	999,344	884,093	115,251	879,864
Information Systems					
Personal services	639,252	639,252	652,572	(13,320)	622,088
Operating expenditures	558,898	558,898	456,965	101,933	422,211
Total information systems	1,198,150	1,198,150	1,109,537	88,613	1,044,299
Legal					
Operating expenditures	322,000	361,000	358,877	2,123	354,721
Non-departmental					
Utility services	1,082,540	1,177,540	1,211,171	(33,631)	1,088,195
Insurance	950,886	950,886	946,425	4,461	905,949
Other	188,000	188,000	165,008	22,992	159,315
Total non-departmental	2,221,426	2,316,426	2,322,604	(6,178)	2,153,459
Total General Government	7,056,367	7,289,367	6,679,516	609,851	6,286,367

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)

		2022	2		2021
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Public Safety					
Law enforcement					
Operating expenditures	\$ 8,260,478	\$ 8,262,978	\$ 8,262,721	\$ 257	\$ 8,102,262
Capital outlay					24,899
Total law enforcement	8,260,478	8,262,978	8,262,721	257	8,127,161
Community Development					
Personal services	1,194,496	1,194,496	1,200,377	(5,881)	1,159,508
Operating expenditures	119,375	119,375	91,753	27,622	65,381
Total community development	1,313,871	1,313,871	1,292,130	21,741	1,224,889
Total Public Safety	9,574,349	9,576,849	9,554,851	21,998	9,352,050
Engineering					
Personal services	989,946	989,946	1,055,833	(65,887)	1,022,932
Operating expenditures	124,138	124,138	40,950	83,188	35,020
Total engineering	1,114,084	1,114,084	1,096,783	17,301	1,057,952
Public Works					
Personal services	2,091,514	2,091,514	1,769,802	321,712	1,914,533
Operating expenditures	798,532	798,532	888,365	(89,833)	862,032
Capital outlay	14,000	14,000	7,643	6,357	8,614
Total Public Works	2,904,046	2,904,046	2,665,810	238,236	2,785,179

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021)

	2022	2021		
	Variance with Final Budget Original Final Favorable Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable)	Actual		
Culture and Recreation Personal services	\$ 3,849,698 \$ 3,849,698 \$ 3,169,405 \$ 680,293	\$ 2,949,187		
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,754,254 1,754,254 1,490,989 263,265 16,000 16,000 16,000	974,497 30,334		
Total Culture and Recreation	5,619,952 5,619,952 4,660,394 959,558	3,954,018		
Total Expenditures	26,268,798 26,504,298 24,657,354 1,846,944	23,435,566		
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(1,500,000) (1,500,000) (1,500,000)	(1,000,000)		
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,500,000) (1,500,000) (1,500,000)	(1,000,000)		
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (3,970,306) \$ (4,205,806) \$ (2,367,233) \$ 1,838,573	\$ (107,016)		

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

BUDGETS

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

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

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

ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

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

	Revenue	Expenditures
Budgetary Basis	\$23,790,121	\$ 24,657,354
State on-behalf pension payments	404,507	404,507
Insurance recoveries	(34,223)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(84,344)	
GAAP Basis	\$ 24,076,061	\$ 25,061,861

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Measurement Date June 30,											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.020574733%	0.020783556%	<u>0.020730555</u> %	<u>0.019983101</u> %	<u>0.019930033</u> %	0.020504108%	0.019904538%	<u>0.019853481</u> %	<u>0.018714460</u> %			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,655,454	\$ 1,569,961	\$ 8,984,928	\$ 6,881,902	\$ 6,003,029	\$ 6,064,977	\$ 5,025,911	\$ 2,564,343	\$ 1,141,857			
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,873,000	\$ 6,794,000	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 6,461,000	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 5,841,000	\$ 5,463,000	\$ 5,268,000			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>111.38</u> %	<u>23.12</u> %	128.08%	103.72%	<u>92.91</u> %	<u>95.44</u> %	<u>86.05</u> %	<u>46.94</u> %	<u>21.68</u> %			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>82.89</u> %	<u>96.40</u> %	<u>78.80</u> %	<u>82.60</u> %	<u>84.30</u> %	<u>83.90</u> %	<u>84.90</u> %	<u>92.00</u> %	<u>96.10</u> %			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Measurement Date June 30,										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.019293505%	<u>0.019175861</u> %	<u>0.020169162</u> %	0.019828574%	<u>0.019779122</u> %	<u>0.019930053</u> %	<u>0.018916681</u> %	<u>0.018008213</u> %	<u>0.017729512</u> %		
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,043,490	\$ 2,352,208	\$ 2,462,622	\$ 2,218,619	\$ 2,093,444	\$ 2,131,013	\$ 2,204,661	\$ 1,836,554	\$ 1,657,753		
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,873,000	\$ 6,794,000	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 6,461,000	\$ 6,355,000	\$ 5,841,000	\$ 5,463,000	\$ 5,268,000		
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>29.73</u> %	<u>34.62</u> %	<u>35.11</u> %	33.44%	32.40%	33.53%	<u>37.74</u> %	33.62%	31.47%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>3.56</u> %	<u>3.56</u> %	<u>2.60</u> %	<u>2.10</u> %	<u>1.60</u> %	<u>1.00</u> %	<u>0.50</u> %	<u>0.50</u> %	<u>1.00</u> %		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HIS PLANS

	Fiscal Year								
September 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan									
Contractually required Village contribution	\$ 877,961	\$ 791,764	\$ 716,995	\$ 634,034	\$ 576,619	\$ 522,127	\$ 500,767	\$ 480,540	\$ 432,730
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Village contribution	877,961	791,764	716,995	634,034	576,619	522,127	500,767	480,540	432,730
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,891,000	\$ 6,830,000	\$ 7,014,000	\$ 6,731,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 6,231,000	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,518,000	\$ 5,292,000
Contributions as a percentage of Village covered payroll	12.74%	11.59%	10.22%	9.42%	<u>8.93</u> %	8.38%	8.43%	<u>8.71</u> %	<u>8.18</u> %
Florida Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund									
Contractually required Village contribution	\$ 116,742	\$ 112,716	\$ 116,239	\$ 111,687	\$ 107,260	\$ 103,430	\$ 98,587	\$ 75,375	\$ 63,275
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Village contribution	116,742	112,716	116,239	111,687	107,260	103,430	98,587	75,375	63,275
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$
Village covered payroll	\$ 6,891,000	\$ 6,830,000	\$ 7,014,000	\$ 6,731,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 6,231,000	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,518,000	\$ 5,292,000
Contributions as a percentage of Village covered payroll	<u>1.69</u> %	<u>1.65</u> %	<u>1.66</u> %	<u>1.37</u> %	<u>1.20</u> %				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Measurement Date September 30,									
	2022			2021		2020	2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	48,534	\$	81,017	\$	84,833	\$	65,751	\$	59,509
Interest		49,227		24,627		18,927		10,829		9,801
Demographic experience changes		(137,477)		16,283		184,164				
Assumption changes		(230,502)		(36,185)		(127,906)				
Benefit payments		(32,152)		(37,382)		(15,668)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(302,370)		48,360		144,350		76,580		69,310
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Fiscal Year		999,361		951,001		806,651		730,071	_	660,761
Total OPEB Liability - End of Fiscal Year	\$	696,991	\$	999,361	\$	951,001	<u>\$</u>	806,651	\$	730,071
Village Covered Employee Payroll	\$	6,010,181	\$	5,435,763	\$	7,191,000	\$	6,899,000	\$	6,618,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Village Covered Employee Payroll		<u>11.6</u> %		<u>18.4</u> %		<u>13.2</u> %		<u>11.7</u> %		11.0%

Notes to Schedule:

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds					
				Community Beautification Fund		Capital Improvements Fund		Impact Fee apital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,031	\$	379,394	\$	760,781	\$	594,382	\$	1,950,588
Investments Accrued interest receivable										
Due from other governments		62.045								62,045
Due from other governments		02,043	_				_		_	02,043
Total Assets	\$	278,076	\$	379,394	\$	760,781	\$	594,382	\$	2,012,633
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	29,021	\$	279,399	\$	308,420
Retainage payable						9,993		128,882		138,875
Due to other funds	_	471,000		<u></u>	_			<u></u>		471,000
Total Liabilities	_	471,000			_	39,014	_	408,281	_	918,295
Fund Balances										
Restricted for capital projects		216,031				721,767				937,798
Committed for capital projects								186,101		186,101
Committed for community beautification				379,394						379,394
Unassigned	_	(408,955)		<u></u>			_		_	(408,955)
Total Fund Balances		(192,924)		379,394		721,767	_	186,101	_	1,094,338
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	278,076	\$	379,394	\$	760,781	\$	594,382	\$	2,012,633

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
	Recreation Facility Fund	Community Beautification Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue		_			
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,002,254	\$	\$ 36,571	\$	\$ 1,038,825
Miscellaneous:					
Investment earnings		326	1,131	1,287	2,744
Impact fees				394,730	394,730
Other		10,860			10,860
Total Revenue	1,002,254	11,186	37,702	396,017	1,447,159
Expenditures					
Current					
General government			77,297		77,297
Public works		1,600	348,965		350,565
Culture and recreation			69,925		69,925
Capital outlay	969,294		766,649	2,705,113	4,441,056
Total Expenditures	969,294	1,600	1,262,836	2,705,113	4,938,843
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	32,960	9,586	_(1,225,134)	(2,309,096)	(3,491,684)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			1,500,000		1,500,000
Transfers out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,500,000		1,500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	32,960	9,586	274,866	(2,309,096)	(1,991,684)
Fund Balances, Beginning	(225,884)	369,808	446,901	2,495,197	3,086,022
Fund balances, Ending	\$ (192,924)	\$ 379,394	\$ 721,767	\$ 186,101	\$ 1,094,338

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Employees Pension Trust Fund		P	Police Tension Last Fund	Total		
Assets							
Cash	\$		\$	80,001	\$	80,001	
Investments							
Mutual funds	1,87	1,222			1	,871,222	
Guaranteed interest account	48	6,547	_	<u></u>		486,547	
Total Assets	2,35	7,769		80,001	2	.,437,770	
Net Position Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 2,35	7,769	\$	80,001	<u>\$ 2</u>	4,437,770	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Employees Pension Trust Fund	Police Pension Trust Fund	
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 20,075	\$	\$ 20,075
Employee	10,038		10,038
State		404,507	404,507
Total Contributions	30,113	404,507	434,620
Investment earnings			
Net depreciation in			
fair value of plan assets	(505,576)		(505,576)
Interest and dividend income	26,800		26,800
Net Investment Loss	(478,776)		(478,776)
Total Additions	(448,663)	404,507	(44,156)
Deductions			
Distributions to plan participants	405,924	382,275	788,199
Administrative expenses	1,602	2,231	3,833
Total Deductions	407,526	384,506	792,032
Change in Net Position	(856,189)	20,001	(836,188)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits Beginning of Year	3,213,958	60,000	3,273,958
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits End of Year	\$ 2,357,769	\$ 80,001	\$ 2,437,770



STATISTICAL SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand Village of Royal Palm Beach's financial performance and well-being has over time.	
Revenue Capacity	83-87
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village Palm Beach's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax service tax.	, ,
Debt Capacity	88-90
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordate Village of Royal Palm Beach's current levels of outstanding debt and the Royal Palm Beach's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	• •
Demographic and Economic Information	91-92
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help understand the environment within which the Village of Royal Palm Beach activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and governments.	's financial
Operating Information	93-95
These schedules contain information about the Village's operations and r help the reader understand how the information in the Village of Royal Pa financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the performs.	ılm Beach's

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 68,896,899	\$ 67,253,260	\$ 66,182,131	\$ 82,344,700	\$ 82,460,016	\$ 83,534,506	\$ 83,338,042	\$ 82,470,935	\$ 80,933,284	\$ 85,506,364
Restricted	108,882	125,642	128,583	123,721	1,978,001	4,088,102	6,084,401	6,823,535	8,612,003	8,171,566
Unrestricted	79,367,162	75,875,696	69,582,386	83,134,120	79,301,795	75,621,166	74,965,530	72,970,657	72,602,195	67,710,204
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 148,372,943	\$ 143,254,598	\$ 135,893,100	\$ 165,602,541	\$ 163,739,812	\$ 163,243,774	\$ 164,387,973	\$ 162,265,127	\$ 162,147,482	\$ 161,388,134
Business-type Activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,462,328	\$ 1,462,328	\$ 1,462,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328	\$ 112,328
Unrestricted (deficit)	199,403	295,878	147,915	133,342	160,308	231,314	510,514	399,451	757,433	849,657
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,661,731	\$ 1,758,206	\$ 1,610,243	\$ 245,670	\$ 272,636	\$ 343,642	\$ 622,842	\$ 511,779	\$ 869,761	\$ 961,985
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,359,227	\$ 68,715,588	\$ 67,644,459	\$ 82,457,028	\$ 82,572,344	\$ 83,646,834	\$ 83,450,370	\$ 82,583,263	\$ 81,045,612	\$ 85,618,692
Restricted	108,882	125,642	128,583	123,721	1,978,001	4,088,102	6,084,401	6,823,535	8,612,003	8,171,566
Unrestricted	79,566,565	76,171,574	69,730,301	83,267,462	79,462,103	75,852,480	75,476,044	73,370,108	73,359,628	68,559,861
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 150,034,674	\$ 145,012,804	\$ 137,503,343	\$ 165,848,211	\$ 164,012,448	\$ 163,587,416	\$ 165,010,815	\$ 162,776,906	\$ 163,017,243	\$ 162,350,119

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,511,520	\$ 5,055,361	\$ 5,077,561	\$ 5,436,143	\$ 5,863,876	\$ 5,966,518	\$ 6,456,215	\$ 7,211,134	\$ 5,919,803	\$ 7,268,250
Public safety	8,497,276	8,675,596	8,779,942	9,083,219	9,317,725	9,480,280	9,853,312	9,663,356	9,975,237	10,051,979
Public works	5,828,782	5,887,755	5,873,381	5,973,824	6,667,053	7,237,176	6,877,689	7,273,093	6,883,260	7,029,786
Culture and recreation	4,396,098	4,927,803	5,310,937	5,936,648	6,411,165	6,895,654	7,113,180	6,904,888	5,779,597	6,433,893
Interest on long-term debt	512,834	479,660	445,549	468,418						
Total governmental activities expenses	23,746,510	25,026,175	25,487,370	26,898,252	28,259,819	29,579,628	30,300,396	31,052,471	28,557,897	30,783,908
Business-type activities:										
Water and wastewater	4,191,488			354,802						
Stormwater	628,544	670,174	737,943	808,863	771,144	833,234	888,386	1,166,192	749,309	1,004,900
Total business-type activities expenses	4,820,032	670,174	737,943	1,163,665	771,144	833,234	888,386	1,166,192	749,309	1,004,900
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 28,566,542	\$ 25,696,349	\$ 26,225,313	\$ 28,061,917	\$ 29,030,963	\$ 30,412,862	\$ 31,188,782	\$ 32,218,663	\$ 29,307,206	\$ 31,788,808
Program Revenue										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 685,131	\$ 821,766	\$ 818,357	\$ 668,106	\$ 744,490	\$ 685,627	\$ 566,858	\$ 519,256	\$ 2,049,371	\$ 2,170,473
Public safety	1,983,027	1,425,309	1,705,893	1,755,132	1,424,655	1,955,000	1,870,694	1,751,453	322,743	544,840
Public works	3,280	5,360	3,440	5,200	5,995	745	480	800	640	
Culture and recreation	680,517	831,774	902,784	885,528	821,920	944,934	976,771	652,271	1,023,911	1,547,056
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	48,500	63,000	46,850	42,500	42,633	216,143	105,298	65,755		239,091
Public safety	235,832	252,448	266,018	306,237	306,793	329,939	364,344	384,122	121,455	
Public works	34,758	35,505	135,808	137,650	179,504	171,644	621,257	342,735	313,247	200,577
Culture and recreation										
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	20,233	11,838	14,919	184,082	344,148	162,615	337,958	94,375		
Public safety	151,878	50,798	83,512	101,577	181,838					
Public works	586,770	221,395	323,938	29,194	997,245	1,590,025	1,094,562	755,034		1,002,254
Culture and recreation	214,413	114,159	186,589	1,083,578	941,833	512,029	529,066	27,557		355,571
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	4,644,339	3,833,352	4,488,108	5,198,784	5,991,054	6,568,701	6,467,288	4,593,358	3,831,367	6,059,862
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and wastewater	4,191,488									
Stormwater	756,296	766,045	766,045	794,059	798,110	905,257	1,116,573	1,013,424	1,075,148	1,063,561
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	4,947,784	766,045	766,045	794,059	798,110	905,257	1,116,573	1,013,424	1,075,148	1,063,561
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$ 9,592,123	\$ 4,599,397	\$ 5,254,153	\$ 5,992,843	\$ 6,789,164	\$ 7,473,958	\$ 7,583,861	\$ 5,606,782	\$ 4,906,515	\$ 7,123,423

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue										 -
Governmental activities	\$ (19,102,171) \$	(21,192,823)	\$ (20,999,262)	\$ (21,699,468)	\$ (22,268,765) \$	\$ (23,010,927) \$	\$ (23,833,108)	\$ (26,459,113) \$	(24,726,530)	(24,724,046)
Business-type activities		127,752	95,871	(369,606)	26,966	72,023	228,187	(152,768)	325,839	58,661
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (19,102,171)</u> §	(21,065,071)	\$ (20,903,391)	\$ (22,069,074)	\$ (22,241,799)	\$ (22,938,904)	\$ (23,604,921)	<u>\$ (26,611,881)</u> <u>\$</u>	(24,400,691)	(24,665,385)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 3,527,985	3,342,150	\$ 3,463,389	\$ 4,272,825	\$ 4,658,932	\$ 4,996,956 \$	\$ 5,278,156	\$ 5,489,761 \$	5,972,737	6,261,280
Franchise fees	2,471,640	2,487,385	2,737,903	2,829,621	2,760,818	2,708,888	2,945,827	3,099,076	3,296,230	3,681,989
Utility service taxes	4,142,025	4,265,188	4,479,608	4,499,054	4,557,505	4,642,324	4,634,148	4,672,259	4,741,110	4,944,305
Business taxes	607,786	674,687	732,620	695,591	693,524	686,382	645,288	651,866	521,599	780,814
State shared revenue, unrestricted	3,386,274	3,945,021	4,234,389	4,883,138	6,893,200	7,752,017	7,950,246	7,421,874	9,313,803	11,091,441
Investment earnings	1,054,230	318,975	417,401	922,983	572,871	462,214	3,521,218	2,999,074	237,543	(3,374,524)
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,556	9,168	137,499	269,186	1,673,752	2,424	2,357	433,200	495,290
Transfers	200,000			33,168,198					92,663	84,103
Total governmental activities	15,389,940	15,035,962	16,074,478	51,408,909	20,406,036	22,922,533	24,977,307	24,336,267	24,608,885	23,964,698
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	774	636	604				18,913	9,605	43	1,463
Miscellaneous	200,000					32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100	32,100
Gain on sale of capital assets				32,173,231						
Transfers	(200,000)	<u></u>		(33,168,198)		 -	<u></u>	<u></u>	 -	<u></u>
Total business-type activities	774	636	604	(994,967)		32,100	51,013	41,705	32,143	33,563
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,390,714	15,036,598	\$ 16,075,082	\$ 50,413,942	\$ 20,406,036	\$ 22,954,633	\$ 25,028,320	\$ 24,377,972 \$	24,641,028	33,998,261
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,712,231) \$	(6,156,861)	\$ (4,924,784)	\$ 29,709,441	\$ (1,862,729) \$	\$ (88,394) \$	\$ 1,144,199	\$ (2,122,846) \$	(117,645)	(759,348)
Business-type activities	774	128,388	96,475	(1,364,573)	26,966	104,123	279,200	(111,063)	357,982	92,224
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ (3,711,457)</u> <u>\$</u>	6,028,473)	\$ (4,828,309)	\$ 28,344,868	\$ (1,835,763)	\$ 15,729	\$ 1,423,399	<u>\$ (2,233,909)</u> <u>\$</u>	240,337	(667,124)

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

						al Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 152,536	\$ 155,949	\$ 153,656	\$ 154,156	\$ 167,209	\$ 181,935	\$ 201,774	\$ 225,702	\$ 293,962	\$ 252,225
Restricted for:										
Police education	96,952	97,830	98,233	94,548	88,414	89,328	87,932	89,118	89,202	91,107
Law enforcement	11,930	27,812	30,350	29,173	30,797	22,477	22,477	22,477	22,477	22,477
Assigned for:										
Debt service	19,997,759	15,785,200	14,539,400							
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,524,333	2,227,995	2,284,478	3,046,224	3,352,350	3,896,580	4,192,646	5,472,509	4,959,790	2,469,528
Unassigned	49,852,893	51,342,701	50,651,117	76,262,937	73,977,435	72,829,298	74,721,386	73,064,024	73,401,383	73,564,244
Total General Fund	\$ 72,636,403	\$ 69,637,487	\$ 67,757,234	\$ 79,587,038	\$ 77,616,205	\$ 77,019,618	\$ 79,226,215	\$ 78,873,830	\$ 78,766,814	\$ 76,399,581
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,858,790	\$ 3,976,297	\$ 5,973,992	\$ 6,711,940	\$ 8,500,324	\$ 8,057,982
Committed for:										
Capital projects	7,124,473	7,045,481	6,132,637	8,154,815	6,077,940	4,076,343	2,577,895	2,394,699	2,495,197	186,101
Recreation facilities	258,018	159,099	107,660	105,377	982,945	848,534	904,774	888,354	-	_
Community beautification	289,981	1,438	73,512	73,512	172,684	380,586	330,830	354,999	369,808	379,394
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(225,884)	(408,955)
5						·		-		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,672,472	\$ 7,206,018	\$ 6,313,809	\$ 8,333,704	\$ 9,092,359	\$ 9,281,760	\$ 9,787,491	\$ 10,349,992	\$ 11,139,445	\$ 8,214,522

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2022
Revenue										
Taxes	\$ 10,769,410 \$	11,413,520	11,746,888	\$ 12,297,091	\$ 12,670,779	\$ 13,034,550	\$ 13,503,419	\$ 13,912,962	\$ 14,531,676	\$ 15,668,388
Licenses and permits	1,337,180	766,467	998,828	993,621	854,834	1,354,439	1,265,113	1,133,630	1,434,303	1,673,776
Intergovernmental	4,616,697	4,638,627	5,041,090	5,742,404	8,491,588	9,428,760	9,807,486	8,829,787	9,748,505	12,888,934
Charges for services	576,233	645,001	699,120	601,550	603,248	628,403	521,190	303,208	279,750	453,048
Fines and forfeitures	420,847	433,842	482,065	536,824	485,613	513,019	522,063	531,148	322,743	544,840
Investment earnings	318,975	417,401	825,024	922,983	572,871	462,214	3,521,218	2,999,074	237,543	(3,374,524)
Impact fees	604,285	314,960	426,318	174,590	400,684	984,430	1,099,171	239,368	508,381	394,730
Other	1,034,118	1,268,844	1,461,444	1,204,491	2,048,287	1,228,674	1,114,213	939,336	1,151,380	461,067
Total Revenues	19,677,745	19,898,662	21,680,777	22,473,554	26,127,904	27,634,489	31,353,873	28,888,513	28,214,281	28,710,259
Expenditures										
General government	4,449,801	5,064,449	5,030,545	5,212,267	5,548,986	5,661,639	5,936,024	6,254,256	6,444,069	6,995,903
Public safety	8,327,729	8,503,007	8,628,119	8,856,418	9,104,060	9,289,712	9,594,390	9,788,842	9,882,671	9,959,358
Public works	2,643,062	2,801,013	2,890,297	2,939,957	3,451,372	3,854,869	3,557,868	3,972,689	4,044,026	4,139,741
Culture and recreation	3,478,336	4,090,582	4,517,487	4,499,375	4,390,440	4,845,428	4,901,906	4,699,060	4,072,292	4,730,319
Capital outlay	3,978,543	1,308,167	1,742,625	4,613,153	5,860,792	6,774,568	4,742,079	4,004,662	3,318,957	9,491,636
Debt service										
Principal	1,182,200	1,179,100	1,212,000	15,785,200						
Interest and fiscal charges	523,610	490,670	457,314	365,561						
Debt issue costs										
Bond prepayment fee				323,061						
Total Expenditures	24,583,281	23,436,988	24,478,387	42,594,992	28,355,650	30,426,216	28,732,267	28,719,509	27,762,015	35,316,957
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,905,536)	(3,538,326)	(2,797,610)	(20,121,438)	(2,227,746)	(2,791,727)	2,621,606	169,004	452,266	(6,606,698)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Insurance recoveries	28,217	63,788	5,800	32,657	35,024	182,993	88,298	38,755	133,308	34,223
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,556	9,168	19,348	770,282	980,544	2,201,548	2,424	2,357	96,863	84,344
Proceeds from issuance of debt										
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent										
Transfers in	1,271,401	1,444,000	900,000	34,433,000	2,705,000	2,550,000	1,000,000	1,423,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Transfers out	(1,271,401)	(1,444,000)	(900,000)	(1,264,802)	(2,705,000)	(2,550,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,423,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,773	72,956	25,148	33,971,137	1,015,568	2,384,541	90,722	41,112	230,171	118,567
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,874,763) \$	(3,465,370)	(2,772,462)	\$ 13,849,699	\$ (1,212,178)	\$ (407,186)	\$ 2,712,328	\$ 210,116	\$ 682,437	\$ (6,488,131)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	<u>8.83</u> %	<u>7.55</u> %	<u>7.34</u> %	45.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal	Ad Valorem	Franchise	Utility Service	Business	
Year	Taxes	Fees	Taxes	Taxes	Total
2013	3,342,150	2,487,385	4,265,188	674,687	10,769,410
2014	3,463,389	2,737,903	4,479,608	732,620	11,413,520
2015	3,766,974	2,799,075	4,476,157	704,682	11,746,888
2016	4,272,825	2,829,621	4,499,054	695,591	12,297,091
2017	4,658,932	2,760,818	4,557,505	693,524	12,670,779
2018	4,996,956	2,708,888	4,642,324	686,382	13,034,550
2019	5,278,156	2,945,827	4,634,148	645,288	13,503,419
2020	5,489,761	3,099,076	4,672,259	651,866	13,912,962
2021	5,972,737	3,296,230	4,741,110	521,599	14,531,676
2022	6,261,280	3,681,989	4,944,305	780,814	15,668,388

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2013	\$ 1,706,429,634	\$ 100,652,682	\$ 1,807,082,316	\$ 5.38	\$ 1,807,082,316
2014	1,776,535,613	101,636,831	1,878,172,444	5.38	1,878,172,444
2015	1,941,988,056	109,353,208	2,051,341,264	5.38	2,051,341,264
2016	2,397,218,755	112,830,630	2,510,049,385	5.38	2,510,049,385
2017	2,602,640,902	98,917,446	2,701,558,348	5.38	2,701,558,348
2018	2,762,019,330	107,358,757	2,869,378,087	5.38	2,869,378,087
2019	2,882,203,763	101,105,760	2,983,309,523	5.38	2,983,309,523
2020	3,119,428,753	104,651,627	3,224,080,380	5.38	3,224,080,380
2021	3,289,556,388	110,085,126	3,399,641,514	5.38	3,399,641,514
2022	3,716,505,092	129,626,524	3,846,131,616	5.38	3,846,131,616

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

	Villa	age Direct R	Rates		Overl	apping Rate	s		
				Palm		Special			
Fiscal	General	Debt	Total	Beach	School	Taxing	-	Γotal	
Year	Fund	Service	Direct	County	District	Districts	Ove	rlapping	Total
2013	\$ 5.38	\$	\$ 5.38	\$ 5.59	\$ 7.59	\$ 2.23	\$	15.41	\$ 20.79
2014	5.38		5.38	5.58	7.59	2.17		15.34	20.72
2015	5.38		5.38	5.53	7.51	2.10		15.14	20.52
2016	5.38		5.38	5.51	7.07	1.95		14.53	19.91
2017	5.38		5.38	5.49	6.77	1.78		14.04	19.42
2018	5.38		5.38	5.49	6.57	1.69		13.75	19.13
2019	5.38		5.38	5.45	7.16	1.69		14.30	19.68
2020	5.38		5.38	5.40	7.01	1.68		14.09	19.47
2021	5.38		5.38	5.40	6.88	1.64		13.92	19.30
2022	5.38		5.38	5.32	6.52	1.54		13.38	18.76

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXES

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022				2013	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
		Taxable		Total Village		Taxable		Total Village
		Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		Taxable
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Assessed Value		Value	Rank	Assessed Value
	¢.	101 214 202	1	2.620/	¢.			
PP Royal Palm Investors LLC	\$	101,214,303	1	2.63%	\$		=	-
IVT Southern Royal Palm Beach 1031 LLC		73,243,455	2	1.90%			-	-
Florida South Division LLC		72,942,755	3	1.90%			=	-
PP Park Aire Property Owner LLC		56,416,172	4	1.47%			-	-
Florida Power & Light Co		52,282,072	5	1.36%		42,004,644	1	2.32%
Verse at Royal Palm Beach LP		38,235,918	6	0.99%			-	-
Coral Sky Retail LLC		30,602,686	7	0.80%			-	-
JBL Village Shoppes LLC		28,248,113	8	0.73%			-	-
CubeSmart		22,985,583	9	0.60%			-	-
Wal Mart Stores East LP		22,600,633	10	0.59%		15,098,717	6	0.84%
Centre on Southern LLLP			-	-		40,736,001	2	2.25%
CP Ipers Coral LLC			-	-		18,811,916	3	1.04%
Centre on 441 LLLP			-	-		16,537,841	4	0.92%
Casco Properties			-	-		16,221,401	5	0.90%
Inland Western Royal			-	-		14,502,954	7	0.80%
Palms West Hospital			-	-		14,250,859	8	0.79%
Ramco Crossroads at Royal Palm			_	-		12,462,907	9	0.69%
Target Corporation				-		11,268,012	10	0.62%
Total	\$	498,771,690	<u>-</u>	12.97%	\$	201,895,252	- -	11.17%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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	Net Tax	Fiscal Year o	f the Levy	Co	llections	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal	Levy* for the		Percentage	in S	ubsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$3,469,598	\$ 3,315,060	95.55	\$	27,090	\$3,342,150	96.33
2014	3,606,091	3,446,962	95.59		16,427	3,463,389	96.04
2015	3,938,575	3,766,974	95.64			3,766,974	95.64
2016	4,386,429	4,272,825	97.41			4,272,825	97.41
2017	4,819,295	4,658,932	96.67			4,658,932	96.67
2018	5,170,985	4,990,187	96.50		6,769	4,996,956	96.63
2019	5,472,460	5,272,628	96.35		4,472	5,277,100	96.43
2020	5,702,818	5,486,009	96.20		3,752	5,489,761	96.26
2021	6,185,668	5,954,484	96.26		18,253	5,972,737	96.56
2022	6,503,040	6,258,259	96.24		3,021	6,261,280	96.28

Notes:

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

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

^{*}Tax levy, net of maximum allowance for discounts of 4% for fiscal years 2013–2022.

UTILITY SERVICE TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Electricity	Telecommun	ications	Water	Gas	Total
2013	\$ 2,340,259	\$ 1,3	357,696	\$466,457	\$ 100,77	76 \$ 4,265,188
2014	2,340,259	1,3	357,696	466,457	100,77	76 4,265,188
2015	2,603,701	1,2	282,944	474,730	118,23	33 4,479,608
2016	2,755,210	1,	134,368	487,357	122,11	19 4,499,054
2017	2,804,492	1,0	078,399	541,950	132,66	4,557,505
2018	2,877,854	1,0	072,454	571,141	120,87	75 4,642,324
2019	2,930,503	9	992,445	582,847	128,35	53 4,634,148
2020	2,995,180	9	979,468	629,964	107,64	4,712,259
2021	3,013,178	9	943,237	666,085	118,61	10 4,741,110
2022	3,137,453	9	997,232	685,615	124,00	05 4,944,305

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

- 1. Electricity 10%
- Telecommunications:5.22% for the period January 1, 2013 to September 30, 2022
- 3. Water 10%
- 4. Gas 10%

PRINCIPAL UTILITY SERVICE TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022				2013	
Taxpayer	Se	Utility rvice Taxes	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Utility Service Taxes	Se	Utility rvice Taxes	Rank	Percentage of Total Village Utility Service Taxes
	¢.	2 127 452	1	(2.4(0)/	Φ.	2 2 40 250	1	54.070/
Florida Power & Light Co	\$	3,137,453	1	63.46%	\$	2,340,259	1	54.87%
AT&T		997,232	2	20.17%		1,357,796	2	31.83%
Village of Royal Palm Beach	685,615 3		13.87%		466,457	3	10.94%	
Florida Public Utilities		52,363	4	1.06%		54,820	4	1.29%
AmeriGas Propane		23,901	5	0.48%		13,011	6	0.31%
Miscellaneous other		22,213	6	0.45%		8,236	5	0.19%
Lowes Home Centers, Inc		18,014	7	0.36%		16,918	7	0.40%
BJ'S Wholesale Club		7,514	8	0.15%		7,790	8	0.19%
Total	\$	4,944,305		100.00%	<u>\$</u>	4,265,286		100.02%

Source: Village Finance records

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$	\$	\$ 18,176,300	\$	18,176,300	2.00%	\$ 520.39
2014			16,997,200		16,997,200	1.73%	467.43
2015			15,785,200		15,785,200	1.57%	427.71
2016						-	
2017						-	
2018						-	
2019						-	
2020						-	
2021						-	
2022						-	

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

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Obl	eneral igation onds	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Actual Value of Property	Population	Per Capita
2013	\$		\$ 	\$ 		34,928	\$
2014						36,363	
2015						36,906	
2016						37,138	
2017						37,485	
2018						37,934	
2019						38,691	
2020						38,932	
2021						39,144	
2022						39,345	

Note: The Village did not have any outstanding General Obligation Bonds from 2013 through 2022.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	C	Total outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Village of Royal Palm Beach ⁽¹⁾	App Villaş	amount olicable to ge of Royal m Beach
Direct:					
Village of Royal Palm Beach	\$	<u></u>		\$	<u></u>
Overlapping:					
Palm Beach County ⁽²⁾		180,225	1.53%		2,757
Palm Beach County School District ⁽³⁾ Total overlapping debt		935,932 1,116,157	1.53%		14,320 17,077
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes	<u>\$</u>	1,116,157		<u>\$</u>	17,077
Estimated Population					39,345
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt per Capita				\$	0.43

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Based on Ratio of Assessed Taxable Values

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Total Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Education Level in Years of Schooling ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2013	34,928	\$ 908,093,072	\$ 25,999	37	13.4	6,338	5.9%
2014	36,363	982,164,630	27,010	37	13.4	6,378	5.2%
2015	36,906	1,008,235,014	27,319	37	13.6	4,893	5.2%
2016	37,138	1,070,131,470	28,815	37	13.5	4,971	4.1%
2017	37,485	1,079,043,210	28,786	37	13.6	4,894	3.3%
2018	37,934	1,169,770,758	30,837	38.4	13.6	5,103	3.2%
2019	38,691	1,240,549,533	32,063	38.18	13.6	5,458	2.7%
2020	38,932	1,308,348,792	33,606	38.18	16.0	5,458	5.5%
2021	39,144	1,315,473,264	33,418	38.9	20.0	5,311	3.5%
2022	39,345	1,322,228,070	33,606	38.9	20.0	6,700	2.4%

NOTES:

(2) Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County

(3) Source: School District of Palm Beach County

The population for 2013 thru 2015 was obtained from the Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. The population for 2016 thru 2019 was obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research. The population for 2020 was obtained from the 2020 U.S. Census Bureau count. The population for 2021 thru 2022 was obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic Business Administration.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022 ⁽¹)		2013	
	F 1	D 1	Percentage of Total County	г. 1	D 1	Percentage of Total County
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Employer						
Palm Beach County School District	22,426	1	2.90%	21,495	1	3.62%
Palm Beach County Government	5,753	2	0.74%	11,381	2	1.91%
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	5,734	3	0.74%	6,100	3	1.03%
NextEra Energy (Hqtrs) for FPL	5,330	4	0.69%	3,635	4	0.61%
Florida Atlantic University	5,059	5	0.65%	2,706	6	0.46%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	3,135	6	0.41%	2,250	8	0.38%
Veterans Health Administration	2,600	7	0.34%		-	0.00%
HCA Healthcare	2,419	8	0.31%	2,714	5	0.46%
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.30%		-	0.00%
Bethesda Hospital East/West	2,282	10	0.30%	2,391	7	0.40%
Office Depot (Headquarters)	2,000	11	0.26%	2,250	9	0.38%
Jupiter Medical Center	1,880	12	<u>0.24</u> %		-	<u>0.00</u> %
Totals	60,918		<u>7.88</u> %	54,922		<u>9.24</u> %

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

Palm Beach County School District

VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	18	18	18	18	19	20	21	22	22	22
Public Safety ⁽¹⁾										
Community Development	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Public Works										
Engineering	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	8	9
Public Works	30	29	29	30	31	26	26	26	32	32
Culture/Recreation	<u>77</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>75</u>
Total	<u>142</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>148</u>

Source: Village Human Resources office.

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests ⁽¹⁾	949	805	1,027	872	743	1,060	635	543	446	631
Parking violations ⁽²⁾	444	188	180	124	643	150	235	99	71	45
Traffic violations ⁽³⁾	8,943	4,245	4,862	3,455	4,199	4,166	5,200	4,522	2,379	3,982
Fire										
Number of calls ⁽⁴⁾	3,604	3,692	3,894	3,907	4,153	4,087	4,959	4,106	4,564	4,564
Parks and Recreation Services (2)										
Participants - Athletic Programs	1,747	2,308	2,133	1,937	1,372	3,493	3,457	550	1,320	2,100
Participants - Arts & Craft/Classes	437	508	406	459	435	464	236	60	600	650
Participants - Social/Special Events	498	540	559	575	566	71,000	72,400	20,800	21,150	58,650
Participants - Health/Fitness Programs	1,325	1,173	1,644	1,232	1,254	1,112	1,122	350	628	710
Participants - Spring/Summer Camps	621	359	604	525	628	679	547	401	425	525
Participants - Other Programs										
Participants - Seniors Programs	2,752	2,850	3,380	3,636	4,720	5,022	5,322	2,585	250	1,955
Participants - Teen Programs	884	698	755	565	120	112				
Roads and Streets ⁽²⁾										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	4			3	7	10	6	9		
Pot holes repaired	18	35	43	97	22	84	95	105	80	44

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function

Source:

⁽¹⁾ Florida Department of Law Enforcement

⁽²⁾ Village departments

⁽³⁾ Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

⁽⁴⁾ Palm Beach County Fire Rescue

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Roads and Streets										
Street lights	695	703	950	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Lane miles	148	148	149	149	149	149	149	149	148	148
Parks and Recreation Services										
Ballfields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	18	18
Basketball courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	18	18
Soccer fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Bocce courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Remote car track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
125	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hockey rink	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Village departments

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Royal, Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

West Palm Beach, FL March 9, 2023

Marcun LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village of Royal Palm Beach's (the "Village) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Village's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Village's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Village's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Village's compliance with the requirements the major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Village's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

March 9, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Number/ Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Florida Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205 20.205	G1632 G1857	\$ 31,571 926,253 957,824 957,824	\$
U.S. Department of Justice Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	3,527	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3,527	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 961,351	\$

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village") under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position of the Village.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Village has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

1	F	ĪΝ	J 4	17	ıc	14	I	2	TA'	TF	M	FΛ	J T S	C

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Unmodified Opinion Yes X No Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over its major federal program: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for its major federal program:	Unmodified Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	YesX_No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM	
Federal Program	AL No.
Highway Planning & Construction Cluster	20.205
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

I. PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None



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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated March 9, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Village was established by the Village's charter, which was adopted under the provisions of Chapter 59-1782 Laws of Florida in 1959. There are no component units related to the Village.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Village met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Village did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

West Palm Beach, FL March 9, 2023

Marcun LLP



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

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

We have examined the Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida (the "Village") compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

West Palm Beach, FL March 9, 2023

Marcun LLP

ROYAL PALM BEACH FIGHINA Inceptual Inceptual

Village of Royal Palm Beach, Florida

1050 Royal Palm Beach Boulevard Royal Palm Beach, Florida 33411
Telephone (561) 790-5100 Fax (561) 790-5174 E-mail: clerk@royalpalmbeach.com

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Village Manager, Raymond Liggins, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Village Manager for the Village of Royal Palm Beach, which is a local government entity of the State of Florida;
- The governing body of the Village of Royal Palm Beach adopted (Ordinance No. 953, dated July 6, 2017 which implemented impact fees for Buildings, Roads and Parks.
- 3. The Village of Royal Palm Beach has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Village Manager, Raymond C. Liggins

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Palm Beach

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this _9th_ day of March, 2023.

WAY PUR	CHRISTINE WAX
Δ.	MY COMMISSION # GG 977273
1000	EXPIRES: August 9, 2024
OF FLO	Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters

NOTARY PUBLIC

Print Name: Christine Wax

Personally known _____ or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires:

Fred Pinto Mayor Selena Samios Vice Mayor

Jeff Hmara Councilman Jan Rodusky Councilwoman Richard Valuntas Councilman Raymond C. Liggins P. E Village Manager