COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Prepared By:

The Finance Department

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA

4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Florida 33308-3610 Telephone: (954) 640-4200 / Fax (954) 640-4236

May 20, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners:

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea. Consequently, we assume 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, the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town'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. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Grau & Associates, a licensed certified public accounting firm, has audited the Town's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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 their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 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.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, incorporated in 1947, is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway in the east-central part of Broward County, Florida directly north of Fort Lauderdale and 33 miles south of Palm Beach County. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is primarily a residential community but, because of the Town's prime seaside location, the hospitality industry has

historically been significant to the Town's economy and character. The major industries within the Town are hospitality, retail (including restaurants), finance, insurance and real estate. Most residents are retired or employed in South Florida. The Town is 1.5 square miles in land area and has a year-round population of approximately 6,500 residents. We estimate the peak seasonal population to be approximately 12,000.

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea provides a full range of municipal services for its citizens. These include executive administration, financial accounting and reporting, public works, parks and recreation facilities, and planning and zoning. Police, fire prevention and suppression, emergency medical service, building inspections, code enforcement, and parking enforcement are all delivered via contracts with third party providers: Broward's Sherriff's Office for police services, the Lauderdale-By-the-Sea Volunteer Fire Department for fire services, American Medical Response for emergency medical services, C.A.P. Government for building inspections, Calvin, Giordano & Associates for code enforcement, and Republic Parking for parking enforcement. Water service is provided to our residents and businesses by the cities of Fort Lauderdale and Pompano Beach. Sewer services are provided to residents and commercial businesses in the north end of Town by the city of Pompano Beach. The Town provides sewer collection and transmission services in the south portion of Town, but the wastewater is transmitted to the city of Pompano Beach, which then transports it to Broward County's Wastewater Treatment Plant on Copans Road for treatment and disposal.

The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Town Commission, which consists of a Mayor, a Vice-Mayor and three Commissioners. Commissioners (including the Vice Mayor) are elected for four-year terms and must live in a specified district, but are elected at large (by voters of the entire Town). The Mayor serves a two-year term and is also elected at large. The Town Commission is responsible for setting Town policy, setting most Town fees, passing ordinances, adopting and amending the annual budget, approving large purchases, adopting resolutions, and appointing the Town Manager and Town Attorney.

The Town Manager is the chief executive officer of the Town. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Commission, enforcing the Town's code of ordinances, appointing, directing, and removing all Town employees, overseeing the Town's contracts, preparing and submitting the annual budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

The Town Commission meets in regular session on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in Jarvis Hall, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida. The Commission schedules additional workshops and meetings on an as-needed basis.

The Town's Budget

The annual budget serves as the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial planning and control mechanism. All departments of the Town submit requests for funding to the Town Manager and these requests are the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance/Budget Director reviews revenue trends and projects revenue for the current and upcoming fiscal year. The Broward County Property Appraiser advises the Town in late June or early July of the valuation of properties in the Town and the ad valorem tax millage rate required to raise the same amount of tax revenue as in the preceding year.

The Town Manager seeks budget policy direction from the Town Commission, then crafts a budget consistent with that policy direction and presents it to the Commission for review in July of each year. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Town's fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution which adopts the budget by fund and department. This administration's policy is that the classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of the unencumbered balance of an appropriation within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the Town Commission.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are reported monthly to the Town Commission by the Finance Director. Revenue and expenditure projections for the current fiscal year are provided to the Commission during the budget preparation process.

Economic Condition

As shown in the following chart, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2018 increased by \$156,559,166 or approximately 7.1% from 2017 (including net new construction). New construction, which represents improvements to real property that were not on the tax roll in the prior year, accounted for \$39,675,195 of the increase in the tax roll. Fiscal year 2018 marks the culmination of the recovery since property values peaked in fiscal year 2008 and subsequently declined.

Tax Roll	Fiscal	WCC Taxable	Year-to-Year Year-to-F						800
Year	Year	Values	Comparison					Compariso	n
2007	2008	\$ 2,321,901,228	*	\$	-				
2008	2009	\$ 2,117,169,658	*	\$	(204,731,570)	-8.8%	\$	(204,731,570)	-8.8%
2009	2010	\$ 1,911,499,581	*	\$	(205,670,077)	-9.7%	\$	(410,401,647)	-17.7%
2010	2011	\$ 1,766,370,472	*	\$	(145,129,109)	-7.6%	\$	(555,530,756)	-23.9%
2011	2012	\$ 1,729,711,519	*	\$	(36,658,953)	-2.1%	\$	(592,189,709)	-25.5%
2012	2013	\$ 1,758,499,775	*	\$	28,788,256	1.7%	\$	(563,401,453)	-24.3%
2013	2014	\$ 1,811,104,269	*	\$	52,604,494	3.0%	\$	(510,796,959)	-22.0%
2014	2015	\$ 1,928,187,948	*	\$	117,083,679	6.5%	\$	(393,713,280)	-17.0%
2015	2016	\$ 2,073,594,801	*	\$	145,406,853	7.5%	\$	(248,306,427)	-10.7%
2016	2017	\$ 2,219,593,247	*	\$	145,998,446	7.0%	\$	(102,307,981)	-4.4%
2017	2018	\$ 2,376,152,413		\$	156,559,166	7.1%	\$	54,251,185	2.3%

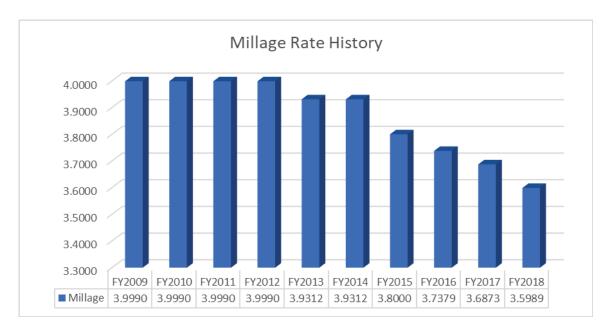
^{*} Total Taxable Value with correction certificates (Source: Taxable Value Report, BCPA)

The following chart shows the size of the labor force, the number employed and unemployed, and the unemployment rate for the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach metropolitan area for each of the past eleven years. The table shows that the unemployment rate reached a high of 10.2 percent in 2010 and has steadily declined since then. During the same period, the size of the labor force has continued to increase. This is a good indicator that the local economy is doing well.

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2008	1,011,156	947,625	63,531	6.30%
2009	981,779	887,079	94,700	9.60%
2010	953,592	855,943	97,649	10.20%
2011	963,707	873,140	90,567	9.40%
2012	978,286	902,489	75,797	7.70%
2013	987,928	923,202	64,726	6.60%
2014	995,699	937,586	58,113	5.80%
2015	991,365	941,948	49,417	5.00%
2016	1,013,909	967,406	46,503	4.60%
2017	1,036,383	996,992	39,391	3.80%
2018	1,043,978	1,011,659	32,319	3.10%

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

As indicated in the following chart, during fiscal year 2018 the Town dropped the millage rate to 3.5989 per 1,000 of assessed taxable value, the third lowest millage rate of any city in Broward County.



Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, As of September 30, 2018

The table below shows the balances of the governmental funds as of September 30, 2018. The unassigned balance of the general fund was \$4,301,685. The other significant component of the general fund balance is the \$2,500,000 assigned to the emergency reserve. The balance of \$91,466 is the prepaid items as of September 30, 2018 which consists contractual services; and a \$350,925 appropriation from the General Fund balance which is reflected in the fiscal year 2019 budget.

As of September 30, 2018, the balance of the capital projects fund was \$3,629,768. Of that amount, \$677,566 is contractually restricted to be used to make El Mar Drive more pedestrian friendly. This represents the balance of a \$1,000,000 settlement the Town received from Pier Pointe Developers in fiscal year 2009. The remaining \$2,952,202 is for future capital projects.

The Town's non-major funds are the fire fund and the law enforcement trust fund (LETF). Excluding the \$67,399 amount that was prepaid, as of September 30, 2018 these funds had \$1,140,910 and \$12,439 which are legally restricted to be used for fire protection and law enforcement purposes, respectively.

	General			Capital Projects	N	lon-Major			
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Fund balances									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	\$	91,466	\$	-	\$	67,399	\$	158,865	
Restricted for:									
Fire department		-		-		1,140,910		1,140,910	
El Mar beautification per contract		-		677,566		-		677,566	
Law enforcement		-		-		12,439		12,439	
Assigned to:									
Emergency reserve		2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000	
Subsequent year's expenditures		350,925		-		-		350,925	
Capital projects		-		2,952,202		-		2,952,202	
Unassigned		4,301,685				-		4,301,685	
Total fund balances	\$	7,244,076	\$	3,629,768	\$	1,220,748	\$	12,094,592	

Proprietary Funds

As of September 30, 2018, the unrestricted balance of the sewer fund was \$1,033,340, and the unrestricted balance of the parking fund was \$3,979,300. The table below shows the history of the proprietary fund unrestricted balances over the past ten years.

					Total
					Proprietary
Year	S	ewer Fund	Ρ	arking Fund	Funds
2009	\$	1,613,946	\$	238,710	\$ 1,852,656
2010	\$	1,529,090	\$	138,844	\$ 1,667,934
2011	\$	1,750,052	\$	136,550	\$ 1,886,602
2012	\$	1,500,755	\$	810,907	\$ 2,311,662
2013	\$	1,512,624	\$	1,309,848	\$ 2,822,472
2014	\$	1,281,780	\$	1,384,554	\$ 2,666,334
2015	\$	1,546,085	\$	2,744,722	\$ 4,290,807
2016	\$	1,424,365	\$	3,814,981	\$ 5,239,346
2017	\$	1,103,464	\$	2,764,649	\$ 3,868,113
2018	\$	1,033,340	\$	3,979,300	\$ 5,012,640

Acknowledgements

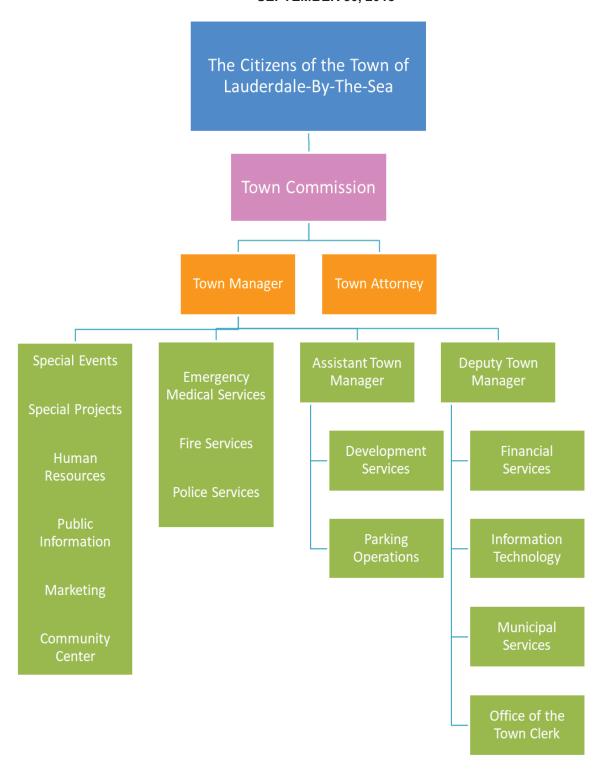
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Edner Saint-Jean of our Finance staff. We would also like to extend our thanks to the firm of Grau & Associates for their cooperation, assistance and professional conduct of the Town's annual audit. Finally, we wish to acknowledge the Town Commission for their commitment to sound accounting, transparency, financial management and the diligent manner in which they exercise their financial oversight responsibilities

Respectfully submitted,

Town Manager

Deputy Town Manager

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA ORGANIZATION CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TOWN OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TOWN COMMISSION

CHRIS VINCENT Mayor

EDMUND MALKOON

Commissioner

iviay

Vice-Mayor

BUZ OLDAKER

Commissioner

Commissioner

Commissioner

TOWN ATTORNEYSusan L. Trevarthen

MANAGEMENT TEAM

TOWN MANAGERRalph Bentley

DEPUTY TOWN MANAGERTony Bryan

ASSISTANT TOWN MANAGER
Sharon Ragoonan

MUNICIPAL SERVICES DIRECTOR

Donald Prince

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTORLinda Connors

TOWN CLERKTedra Smith

CHIEF OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

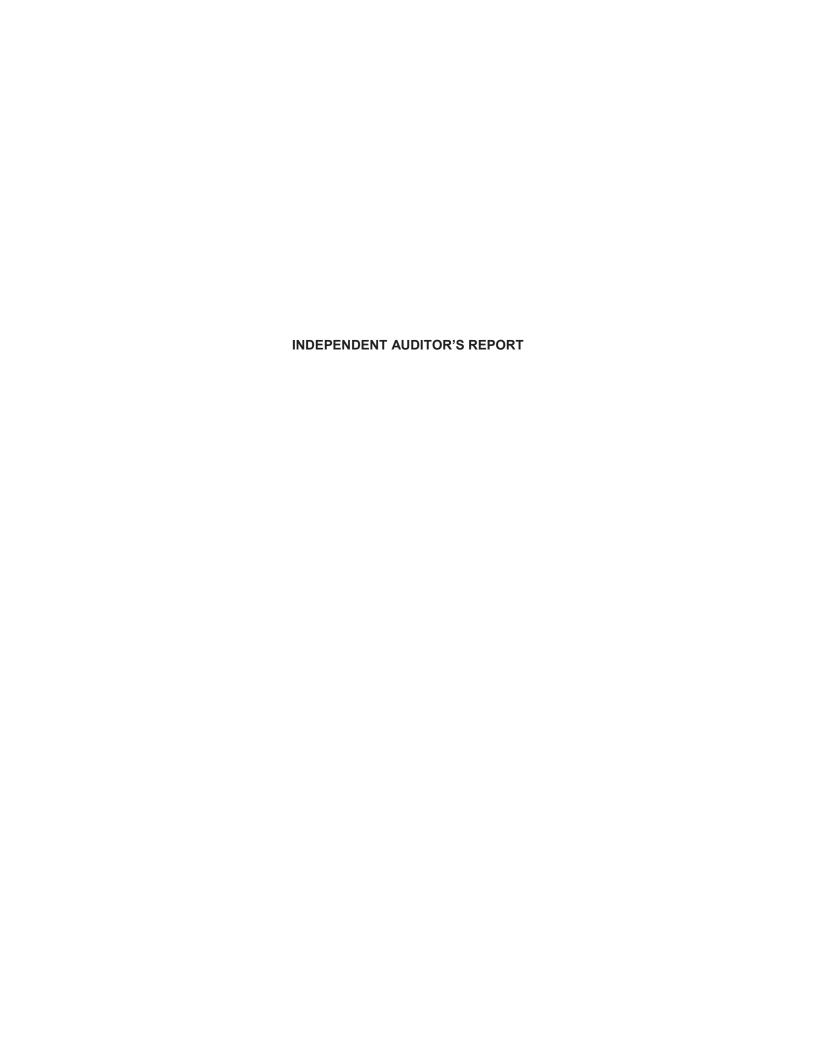
Brooke Liddle

FIRE CHIEF
Judson Hopping

POLICE CHIEFThomas Palmer

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951 Yamato Road • Suite 280 Boca Raton, Florida 33431 (561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728 Fax (561) 994-5823 www.graucpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining fund statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, the combining fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida Page Three

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated May 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

May 20, 2019

Dear & association

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$50,955,685 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$13,622,412 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased by \$2,006,286 from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of the Town's parking fund having generated operating income of \$1,555,829 during the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2018 the Town started to renovate the Poinciana / Bougainvilla Roadway and expand the A1A Parking lot to include the property at 4410 Bougainvilla Drive (i.e., the former Majestica Apartment Building). The project is being done in two phases. The first phase was completed in February 2019 and the second phase is expected to be completed in November 2019.

At the close of the fiscal year 2018, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,094,592, an increase of \$1,520,558 from the prior fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,301,685 or approximately 38% of total general fund expenditures. It is the Town's intent to continue to use the general fund balance to pay for capital projects.

Long-Term Debt

The Town has no debt in any of its governmental or proprietary funds.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of third parties.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's basic financial statements which have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indictor of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Lauderdale-By- The-Sea that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include general government, public safety, physical environment, recreation, and transportation services. The business-type activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include parking and sewer operations.

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

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

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

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains four individual governmental funds (general, capital projects, and two special revenue funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and the total of the two special revenue funds. The general fund and capital projects funds are both considered to be major funds. The two special revenue funds are both considered to be non-major funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its parking and sewer operations.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and parking operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Lauderdale-By- The-Sea.

Fiduciary funds The Town is the sponsor for the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan. The *Pension Trust Fund* uses the accrual basis of accounting and is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the basic financial statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial position. The Town's total net position was \$50,955,655 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roadways, improvements, equipment, buildings, and land). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. A portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position is subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used such as the remaining balance (\$677,566) of the \$1 million settlement received from Pier Pointe which is contractually restricted to El Mar Drive improvements. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$324,591 in fiscal year 2018. The increase represents the extent to which the cost of operations and depreciation expense exceeded ongoing program and general revenues.

Business-type activities Business-type activities increased the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position by \$1,807,632, \$1,484,149 of which, is attributable to the parking fund.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Key components of the Town's net position are reflected in the following table:

Net Position September 30,

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
		2017		2017		2017
	2018	(Restated)	2018	(Restated)	2018	(Restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 13,135,163	\$ 11,851,141	\$ 6,052,240	\$ 4,356,573	\$ 19,187,403	\$ 16,207,714
Capital assets, net	22,702,253	23,632,462	12,800,105	12,147,853	35,502,358	35,780,315
Total assets	35,837,416	35,483,603	18,852,345	16,504,426	54,689,761	51,988,029
Deferred outflows of resources	1,618,034	1,631,965	136,794	138,763	1,754,828	1,770,728
Long-term liabilities	3,155,488	2,912,673	300,238	287,020	3,455,726	3,199,693
Other liabilities	848,874	1,226,999	850,514	338,278	1,699,388	1,565,277
Total liabilities	4,004,362	4,139,672	1,150,752	625,298	5,155,114	4,764,970
Deferred inflows of resources	308,148	157,547	25,642	12,778	333,790	170,325
Net position:						_
Investment in capital assets	22,702,253	23,632,462	12,800,105	12,147,853	35,502,358	35,780,315
Restricted for:						
El Mar beautification per						
contractual agreement	677,566	677,566	-	-	677,566	677,566
Fire department	1,140,910	945,954	-	-	1,140,910	945,954
Law enforcement	12,439	5,613	-	-	12,439	5,613
Unrestricted	8,609,772	7,556,754	5,012,640	3,857,260	13,622,412	11,414,014
Total net position	\$ 33,142,940	\$ 32,818,349	\$ 17,812,745	\$ 16,005,113	\$ 50,955,685	\$ 48,823,462

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	Government	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	То	tal
		2017		2017		2017
	2018	(Restated)	2018	(Restated)	2018	(Restated)
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services, including fire						
assessments	\$ 2,730,633	\$ 2,452,508	\$ 3,414,989	\$ 3,458,628	\$ 6,145,622	\$ 5,911,136
Operating grants and contributions	84,696	84,237	-	-	84,696	84,237
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	8,271,252	7,920,011	-	-	8,271,252	7,920,011
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	1,794,609	1,799,511	-	-	1,794,609	1,799,511
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	1,029,976	1,019,977	-	-	1,029,976	1,019,977
Unrestricted investment earnings	25,317	17,081	6,561	134	31,878	17,215
Miscellaneous revenues	207,760	202,005	7,500	-	215,260	202,005
Total revenues	14,144,243	13,495,330	3,429,050	3,458,762	17,573,293	16,954,092
Expenses:						
General government	2,535,113	2,513,736	-	-	2,535,113	2,513,736
Public safety	7,427,617	7,338,209	-	-	7,427,617	7,338,209
Transportation	1,977,665	1,855,963	-	-	1,977,665	1,855,963
Recreation	444,051	470,066	-	-	444,051	470,066
Physical environment	1,435,206	1,590,521	-	-	1,435,206	1,590,521
Sewer	_	-	855,750	955,498	855,750	955,498
Parking	_	-	765,668	753,075	765,668	753,075
Total expenses	13,819,652	13,768,495	1,621,418	1,708,573	15,441,070	15,477,068
Increase in net position	324,591	(273,165)	1,807,632	1,750,189	2,132,223	1,477,024
Net position - beginning, as restated						
(Note 1)	32,818,349	33,091,514	16,005,113	14,254,924	48,823,462	47,346,438
Net position - ending	\$ 33,142,940	\$ 32,818,349	\$ 17,812,745	\$ 16,005,113	\$ 50,955,685	\$ 48,823,462

Property tax revenue increased by \$351,241 primarily as the result of the Town increasing taxes by approximately \$300,000 in order to raise funds for future capital projects.

In the governmental funds, revenue from charges for services increased by \$278,125. This increase is largely attributable to the difference between a \$324,003 increase in code enforcement fines and \$62,287 decline in building permit fees collected during the fiscal year. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$9,999. The increase is largely attributable to the difference between an \$18,374 increase in sales tax revenue and an \$11,801 (or 76%) decline in recycling revenue. Franchise tax and utility tax revenues remained relatively flat.

In the proprietary funds, revenue from charges for services declined by \$43,639 due to a \$27,900 increase in sewer revenue and a parking revenue and a \$71,539 decline in parking revenue.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

General Government and Public Safety expense remained relatively flat. Transportation expense increased by \$121,702. The increase is the result of increased costs within Municipal Services including staff, contracts, equipment maintenance, storm drain maintenance, building maintenance, street maintenance and other operating expenses. The cost increase is partially offset by the \$88,803 decline in hurricane related expenditures in fiscal year 2018, relative to fiscal year 2017. Specifically, at the end of fiscal year 2017 expenditures related to Hurricane Irma were estimated at \$183,521 however the Town made another \$94,718 of Hurricane Irma related expenditures in fiscal year 2018.

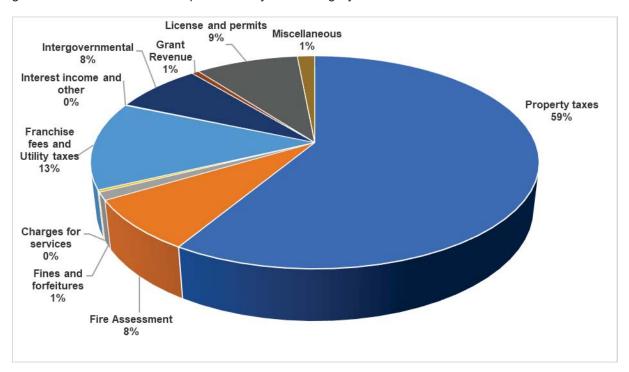
Recreation expense declined by \$26,015 as a result of cost saving initiatives that were undertaken in 2018, including utilizing Town staff to install decorative holiday lights rather than a contractor.

Physical Environment expense declined by \$155,315 primarily because of a large one-time expenditure in fiscal 2017. Specifically, the Town purchased new upgraded radios for the Volunteer Fire Department, as a requirement of participation in the pending Regional E-911 Public Safety Intranet.

Sewer expense declined by \$99,748 primarily as a result of declines in professional services, payments to Pompano for wastewater treatment, and pump station maintenance. Parking expense remained relatively flat.

Revenues - Governmental Activities

The pie chart shows the major categories of revenue in the governmental funds and the percentage of governmental fund revenue represented by each category.



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,094,592 an increase of \$1,520,558 from the prior fiscal year.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year 2018, the fund balance of the general fund was \$7,244,076, an increase of \$1,232,616. The increase is the result of revenues being \$1,043,778 more than budgeted and spending \$388,838 less than budgeted. The more significant revenue surplus items were as follows: Property taxes (\$132,280), Franchise and utility taxes (\$102,609), Fines and forfeitures (\$399,086), and Licenses and permits (\$332,773). There was less spending than expected on Business Development & marketing (\$164,122) and Recreation (\$103,063).

The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased by \$86,160 to \$3,629,768 as budgeted transfers from the General Fund (\$489,022) and interest income exceeded expenditures. The most significant expenditure in the Capital Fund was \$298,128 for street resurfacing.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Revenues declined from the prior fiscal year in the proprietary funds. Parking revenues declined by \$71,539 or approximately 3% from the prior fiscal year. Sewer revenues increased by \$27,900 or approximately 2% as the result of a 2½ percent rate increase. Operating expenses in the sewer fund declined by \$99,748 or approximately 10%. The decline is a result of several factors including a reduction in the payments to the City of Pompano Beach for wastewater treatment (\$26,728), a decline in expenditures related to pump station and sewer line maintenance (\$30,587) relative to prior year, and decline in professional expenditures related to the installation of cured-in-place sewer lining (\$24,365). Operating expenses in the parking fund increased by \$12,593 or approximately 2% primarily as the result of lease payments associated with a new street sweeper (\$20,078). The unrestricted net position of the Sewer and Parking Funds combined at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$5,012,640, an increase of \$1,144,527 or approximately 30% from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily the result of the parking fund generating operating income of \$1,471,697.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences in the actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the budget are summarized as follows:

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted at 95% of anticipated revenue to provide an allowance for uncollected taxes and adjustment in property values as a result of appeals that occur after the millage rate is set. The Broward County Value Adjustment Board did lower the property valuations of many properties in Town after the millage rate was adopted. Property tax collections amounted to 96.5% of possible revenues.

Utility taxes came in at 108.3% of budgeted levels. Franchise fee collections came in at 103.1% of budgeted levels. Utility taxes increased 0.9% from the prior fiscal year and franchise fees declined 1.9% from the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Intergovernmental revenues collected were 100.1% of budget.

Licenses, permits and fees revenue came in at 140.8% of budgeted levels. This represents a 4% decline relative to the prior fiscal year.

Actual expenditures of the general fund were approximately 3.3% less than budgeted.

Please refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for more detailed information.

Capital Assets

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounted to \$35,502,358 (net of accumulated depreciation). These are investments in capital assets which include land, buildings, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

According to the University of Central Florida's Institute for Economic Competitiveness' March 2019 report, the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach area is expected to show mixed levels of growth in key economic indicators. Specifically, personal income is expected to grow at an average of 4.9% per year while average annual wage growth Is expected to average 3.7% per year. Employment is expected to grow at an average rate of 3.5% each year, while unemployment is expected to be moderate at an average rate of 3.4%.

In preparing the fiscal year 2019 budget, the Town provided funding for the following projects:

- Expand the A1A Parking Lot
- Install drainage in the East Terra Mar neighborhood
- Construct sidewalks long Hibiscus Avenue (from Seagrape to state road A1A).
- Design the Palm Club Sewer
- Improve the Friedt Municipal Park.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Budget and Finance, Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida 33308, or at financedepartment@lbts-fl.gov.



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TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,148,027	\$	5,864,256	\$ 18,012,283
Investments		248,664		-	248,664
Accounts receivable, net		285,009		160,733	445,742
Due from business/governmental type activities		102,901		12,251	115,152
Prepaid items		158,865		15,000	173,865
Net pension asset - Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		191,697		-	191,697
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,939,254		8,901,392	10,840,646
Depreciable capital assets, net		20,762,999		3,898,713	24,661,712
Total assets		35,837,416		18,852,345	54,689,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		235,333		_	235,333
Other Post Employment Benefits		14,127		1,439	15,566
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		1,368,574		135,355	1,503,929
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,618,034		136,794	1,754,828
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other liabilities		557,763		741,853	1,299,616
Contracts and retainage payable		8,843		-	8,843
Accrued liabilities		153,315		1,578	154,893
Due to business/governmental type activities		12,251		102,901	115,152
Unearned revenues		100,308		4,182	104,490
Deposits		16,394		-	16,394
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year		12,355		-	12,355
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net Other Post Employment Benefit obligation		125,491		12,784	138,275
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		2,906,447		287,454	3,193,901
Due in more than one year		111,195		-	111,195
Total liabilities		4,004,362		1,150,752	5,155,114
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		48,900		-	48,900
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		259,248		25,642	284,890
Total deferred outflows of resources		308,148		25,642	333,790
Net position: Investment in capital assets Restricted for:		22,702,253		12,800,105	35,502,358
El Mar beautification per contractual agreement		677,566		-	677,566
Law enforcement		12,439		-	12,439
Fire department		1,140,910		-	1,140,910
Unrestricted		8,609,772		5,012,640	13,622,412
Total net position	\$	33,142,940	\$	17,812,745	\$ 50,955,685

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

	ļ	Program	Program Revenues	Chan	Changes in Net Position	
		Charges	Operating		Business-	
		for	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 2,535,113 \$	\$ 1,631,859	. ⇔	\$ (903,254) \$	⇔ '	(903,254)
Public safety	7,427,617	1,098,774	•	(6, 328, 843)	•	(6,328,843)
Transportation	1,977,665	•	•	(1,977,665)		(1,977,665)
Recreation	444,051	•	84,696	(359, 355)		(359,355)
Physical environment	1,435,206	•	•	(1,435,206)		(1,435,206)
Total government activities	13,819,652	2,730,633	84,696	(11,004,323)		(11,004,323)
Business-type activities:						
Sewer	855,750	1,177,624	•	,	321,874	321,874
Parking	765,668	2,237,365			1,471,697	1,471,697
Total business-type activities	1,621,418	3,414,989			1,793,571	1,793,571
Total primary government	\$ 15,441,070 \$	6,145,622	\$ 84,696	(11,004,323)	1,793,571	(9,210,752)
	General revenues:					
	Property taxes			8,271,252	•	8,271,252
	Franchise taxes and utility taxes	and utility taxes		1,794,609	,	1,794,609
	Grants and contr	Grants and contributions not restricted	icted			
	to specific programs	grams		1,029,976	,	1,029,976
	Unrestricted investment earnings	stment earnings		25,317	6,561	31,878
	Miscellaneous revenues	sennes	,	207,760	7,500	215,260
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ansfers	11,328,914	14,061	11,342,975
	Change in net position	ion		324,591	1,807,632	2,132,223
	Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)	ıning, as restated	(Note 1)	32,818,349	16,005,113	48,823,462
	Net position - ending	D.		\$ 33,142,940 \$	17,812,745 \$	50,955,685

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Major	Fur	ıds				
			Capital	-			Total
	General		Projects	N	lon-Major	Go	vernmental
	 Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,443,341	\$	3,524,241	\$	1,180,445	\$	12,148,027
Investments	248,664		-		-		248,664
Accounts receivable, net	285,009		-		-		285,009
Due from other funds	114,109		126,078		-		240,187
Prepaid items	91,466		-		67,399		158,865
Total assets	\$ 8,182,589	\$	3,650,319	\$	1,247,844	\$	13,080,752
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 553,936	\$	-	\$	3,827	\$	557,763
Contracts and retainage payable	-		8,843		_		8,843
Accrued liabilities	153,315		-		-		153,315
Due to other funds	138,329		11,208		_		149,537
Unearned revenue	76,539		500		23,269		100,308
Deposits	16,394		-		-		16,394
Total liabilities	 938,513		20,551		27,096		986,160
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	91,466		-		67,399		158,865
Restricted for:							
Fire department	-		-		1,140,910		1,140,910
El Mar beautification per contract	-		677,566		-		677,566
Law enforcement	-		-		12,439		12,439
Assigned to:							
Emergency reserve	2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	350,925		-		-		350,925
Capital projects	-		2,952,202		-		2,952,202
Unassigned	4,301,685		-		-		4,301,685
Total fund balances	7,244,076		3,629,768		1,220,748		12,094,592
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,182,589	\$	3,650,319	\$	1,247,844	\$	13,080,752

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	12,094,592
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial assets and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the assets of the government as a whole. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation 40,533,709 (17,831,456)		22,702,253
The net pension asset is not reported as a fund asset in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.	•	191,697
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other post employment benefits are recorded in the statement of net position.		1,618,034
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are recorded in the statement of net position.		(308,148)
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Compensated absences		(123,550)
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		(2,906,447)
Other Post Employment Benefit obligation		(125,491)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	33,142,940

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Major Funds								
				Capital		•		Total	
	General			Projects		Non-Major		Governmental	
	F	und		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Revenues:								_	
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 8	3,271,252	\$	-	\$	1,051,761	\$	9,323,013	
Franchise fees and utility taxes	•	1,794,609		-		-		1,794,609	
Intergovernmental		1,029,976		-		-		1,029,976	
Fines and forfeitures		484,086		-		-		484,086	
Charges for services		13,281		-		33,732		47,013	
Licenses and permits		1,147,773		-		-		1,147,773	
Interest income and other		21,055		4,262		-		25,317	
Grant revenue		84,696		-		-		84,696	
Miscellaneous revenues		200,934		-		6,826		207,760	
Total revenues	13	3,047,662		4,262		1,092,319		14,144,243	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2	2,313,067		72,988		-		2,386,055	
Public safety	6	5,493,691		-		832,217		7,325,908	
Transportation		1,750,558		-		-		1,750,558	
Recreation		431,725		-		-		431,725	
Physical environment		233,592		-		-		233,592	
Capital outlay		98,591		334,136		63,120		495,847	
Total expenditures	1	1,321,224		407,124		895,337		12,623,685	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		1,726,438		(402,862)		196,982		1,520,558	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		22,000		489,022		26,800		537,822	
Transfers out		(515,822)		-		(22,000)		(537,822)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(493,822)		489,022		4,800			
Net change in fund balances		1,232,616		86,160		201,782		1,520,558	
Fund balances, beginning	(5,011,460		3,543,608		1,018,966		10,574,034	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7	7,244,076	\$	3,629,768	\$	1,220,748	\$	12,094,592	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,520,558
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	455,700
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense on the statement of activities.	(1,385,909)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	6,008
Change in Other Post Employment Benefit obligation	17,306
Changes related to the FRS net pension liability (NPL)	(301,449)
Changes related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan NPL	 12,377
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 324,591

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Utility					
100570		System		Parking		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:	φ	1 517 070	Φ	4 247 406	ф	E 064 0E6
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,517,070	\$	4,347,186 8,145	\$	5,864,256
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		152,588 1,460		10,791		160,733
		1,400		15,000		12,251
Prepaid items Total current assets		1,671,118		4,381,122		15,000 6,052,240
Total Current assets		1,07 1,110		4,301,122		0,032,240
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		-		8,717,073		8,717,073
Equipment		39,504		146,724		186,228
Buildings and utility plant		4,199,413		1,438,088		5,637,501
Construction in progress		1		184,318		184,319
Total capital assets		4,238,918		10,486,203		14,725,121
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,609,354)		(315,662)		(1,925,016)
Net capital assets		2,629,564		10,170,541		12,800,105
Total noncurrent assets		2,629,564		10,170,541		12,800,105
Total assets		4,300,682		14,551,663		18,852,345
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION						
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		67,680		67 675		135,355
Other Post Employment Benefits		681		67,675 758		1,439
Total deferred outflows of resources		68,361		68,433		136,794
		00,001		00,100		100,701
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,						
AND FUND BALANCES						
Current Liabilities:		470.047		000 000		744.050
Accounts payable		472,847		269,006		741,853
Accrued liabilities		612		966		1,578
Due to other funds		70,080		32,821		102,901
Unearned revenue		-		4,182		4,182
Total current liabilities		543,539		306,975		850,514
Long-Term Liabilities:		6.053		6 724		10 704
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation		6,053		6,731		12,784
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		143,726		143,728		287,454
Total long-term liabilities Total Liabilities		149,779		150,459		300,238
Total Elabilities		693,318		457,434		1,150,752
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Florida Retirement system Pension Plan		12,821		12,821		25,642
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,821		12,821		25,642
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets		2,629,564		10,170,541		12,800,105
Unrestricted		1,033,340		3,979,300		5,012,640
Total net position	\$	3,662,904	\$	14,149,841	\$	17,812,745
•					_	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Utility			_		
	System			Parking		Total
Operating revenues:						_
Charges for services	\$	1,177,624	\$	2,237,365	\$	3,414,989
Total operating revenues		1,177,624		2,237,365		3,414,989
Operating expenses:						
Operating, administrative and maintenance		787,358		723,857		1,511,215
Depreciation and amortization		68,392		41,811		110,203
Total operating expenses		855,750		765,668		1,621,418
Operating income		321,874		1,471,697		1,793,571
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		1,609		4,952		6,561
Other nonoperating income		-		7,500		7,500
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,609		12,452		14,061
Change in net position		323,483		1,484,149		1,807,632
Net position - beginning, as restated (Note 1)		3,339,421		12,665,692		16,005,113
Net position - ending	\$	3,662,904	\$	14,149,841	\$	17,812,745

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Se	wer Utility				
		System	Parking	Total		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,282,607 \$	2,231,750 \$	3,514,357		
Payments to suppliers		(385,638)	(365,965)	(751,603)		
Payments to employees		(145,552)	(119,866)	(265,418)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		751,417	1,745,919	2,497,336		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities						
Miscellaneous		-	7,500	7,500		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		-	7,500	7,500		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(456,177)	(306,278)	(762,455)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(456,177)	(306,278)	(762,455)		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Investing Activities						
Interest received		1,609	4,952	6,561		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,609	4,952	6,561		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		296,849	1,452,093	1,748,942		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,220,221	2,895,093	4,115,314		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,517,070 \$	4,347,186 \$	5,864,256		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities operating income	\$	321,874 \$	1,471,697 \$	1,793,571		
(loss):						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		68,392	41,811	110,203		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		60,513	1,870	62,383		
(Increase)/Decrease in interfund receivable		(1,460)	(7,648)	(9,108)		
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		1,023	946	1,969		
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		242,516	223,922	466,438		
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(420)	125	(295)		
Increase/(Decrease) in interfund payable		45,930	6,212	52,142		
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(6,049)	(6,049)		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Post Employment Benefit		(154)	(170)	(324)		
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability		6,771	6,771	13,542		
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		6,432	6,432	12,864		
Total adjustments		429,543	274,222	703,765		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	751,417 \$	1,745,919 \$	2,497,336		

See notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Pe	Pension Trust Fund			
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	91,540			
Investments, at fair value:					
US government obligations		221,970			
Corporate bonds		500,179			
Foreign bonds		49,578			
Common stock		1,433,518			
Accrued income		4,234			
Receivables:					
Due from State		2,203			
Total assets		2,303,222			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		2,298			
Total liabilities	\$	2,298			
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	2,300,924			

See notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Pei	nsion Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Plan member	\$	14,625
Employer		14,625
State		113,804
Member return of refunds plus interest		3,206
Total contributions		146,260
Investment income (loss):		
Net appriciation in fair value of investments		199,295
Interest and dividends		38,806
Less: investment expenses		8,217
Net investment income (loss)		229,884
Total additions		376,144
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits		87,100
Refunds of contributions		2,984
Administrative expenses		36,441
Total deductions		126,525
Net increase (decrease)		249,619
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning, previously stated		2,088,421
Prior period adjustment (Note 1)		(37,116)
Beginning, as restated		2,051,305
Ending	\$	2,300,924

See notes to the financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") was incorporated in 1947. The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation, public works, building, zoning and code enforcement, and general administrative services. The Town also operates two enterprise activities: sewer and parking.

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

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards, which establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if an organization is fiscally dependent on it and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Town regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the Town. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Property taxes, charges for services, franchise fees and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. Other receipts and fees, including fines, become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all or most of the Town's general activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *Police Training and Forfeiture Fund* is used to account for the portion of traffic citation revenue dedicated to police training, the confiscation of property and the related authorized law enforcement expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Fire Fund* is used to account for the fire assessment revenues dedicated to fire protection and fire prevention services and the related authorized volunteer fire department expenditures.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing sewer services within the Town.

The Parking Fund accounts for parking meter revenue in the Town's business district.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan and the accumulation of resources for pension benefits.

Prior period adjustment - The beginning net position of the pension trust fund is being adjusted for a state contribution to the pension being improperly accrued as of September 30, 2017:

 Net position - beginning, prior to restatement
 \$2,088,421

 Prior period adjustment - overstatement of receivable
 (37,116)

 Net position - beginning, as restated
 \$2,051,305

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's various utility functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2018, the Town adopted the following new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

The implementation of GASB 75 had the following effect on beginning net position in fiscal year 2018:

	<u>C</u>	<u>Sovernmental</u>			Į	Business-Type
		<u>Activities</u>	Sewer Fund	Parking Fund		<u>Activities</u>
Net position - beginning, previously stated	\$	32,933,433	\$ 3,345,243	\$ 12,670,723	\$	16,015,966
Prior period ajdustment		(115,084)	(5,822)	(5,031)		(10,853)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	32,818,349	\$ 3,339,421	\$ 12,665,692	\$	16,005,113

GASB Statement No. 81 - Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

GASB Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017

The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and all infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, bike paths, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The Town has elected to retroactively apply the capitalization requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 to major general infrastructure assets acquired since 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the fiscal year ended 2018, there was no interest to be capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30 - 50
Utility plant	25 - 75
Infrastructure	50
Improvements other than buildings	25
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Motor vehicles	5 - 7

6. Deposits and Investments

Town administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida statutes.

Investments are measured at amortized cost or fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments and amortized cost is disclosed in Note 2.

Cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, include cash and investments which are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

8. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances for uncollectible receivables, if any, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

9. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

10. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service and sick leave at the rate of one day per month. For employees hired after September 30, 2011, up to 15 days of annual leave may be carried forward from one calendar year into the next calendar year. Accumulated leave in excess of 15 days must be used by December 31st of each calendar year or it will be lost. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. Up to 60 days of sick leave may be accrued and carried forward into the next year. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2011 are reimbursed for 25% of accumulated sick leave upon leaving Town employment in good standing. Employees hired after September 30, 2011 will be reimbursed for 0% - 15% of accumulated sick leave, depending on their number of years of continuous service.

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements or resignations. The general fund has been used to liquidate these amounts.

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

12. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them.

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at fiscal year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

15. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the Town's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

16. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. Fund Equity (Continued)

The Town can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution or ordinance) of the Town Commission, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town Commission taking the same formal action (resolution or ordinance) that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Town Commission that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

The Town first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

17. Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenditures/expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, pension and postretirement obligations, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

18. Pensions

Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund

Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits paid directly to participants and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Town funds the contributions to its Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan based on the actuarial required contribution. The net pension asset is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between the plan's fiduciary net position and the total pension liability.

Florida Retirement System

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System pension plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System defined benefit pension plan (FRS Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program defined benefit pension plan (HIS Program), and additions to/deductions from the FRS Pension Plan's and the HIS Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels. The pledging level may range from 25% to 125% of the average monthly balance of public deposits depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

Investments - Town

The Town has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Florida Statutes to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. The Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, the State Board of Administration investment pool, any intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, and securities of any interest in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S. government obligations and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

The State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") is a "2a-7 like" pool. A "2a-7 like" pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds. Thus, the pool operates essentially as a money market fund. The Town has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

As of September 30, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

Amortize	d Cost	Credit Risk	Average Maturity
\$	248,664	S&P AAAm	33
\$	248,664		
	\$	Amortized Cost \$ 248,664 \$ 248,664	\$ 248,664 S&P AAAm

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Credit Risk - Credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Town's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by two of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) (Standard and Poor's and Moody's investment services).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town (Continued)</u>

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. The Town has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The Town's investment policy limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than two years.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy states that assets shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets to a specific maturity, instrument, issue, dealer, or bank through which these securities are bought and sold.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Town has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the Town's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

External Investment Pool - With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments - Town (Continued)

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan

As of September 30, 2018, the Pension Plan had the following investments:

	F	air Value
Fixed income		
US government obligations	\$	221,970
Corporate bonds		500,179
Foreign bonds		49,578
Equities		
Common stocks		1,433,518
	\$	2,205,245

Credit Risk - For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Fixed income securities shall be one of the four highest classifications of Standard & Poor's or Moody's. The composite credit ratings of applicable investments by type are currently unavailable.

Concentration Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the Plan contains limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of the total assets of the portfolio.

Foreign currency risk – Foreign current risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. Dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk derives mainly from its investments in international debt securities and international equity mutual funds. The Plan participates in international equity mutual funds but does not own any foreign individual equity securities. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is \$49,578.

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. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments over time for the Plan to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

As of September 30, 2018, the Plan's debt security investments had the following maturities:

	Maturity	Fair Value
Federal Farm Credit Bank	March 13, 2026	\$ 23,895
Federal Farm Credit Bank	March 7, 2028	24,516
Federal Home Loan Bank	November 7, 2025	24,231
United States Treasury Notes	September 30, 2018	25,000
United States Treasury Notes	December 15, 2018	49,904
United States Treasury Notes	February 28, 2019	49,820
United States Treasury Notes	July 15, 2027	24,604
MetLife	December 19, 2018	24,965
American Express Credit	August 15, 2019	24,882
Goldman Sachs Group	December 13, 2019	24,781
Costco	December 15, 2019	24,663
National Rural Utilities Cooperative	June 15, 2020	24,681
Praxair	September 24, 2020	24,580
Kroger	November 1, 2021	24,603
Colgate-Palmolive	November 15, 2021	24,535
John Deere Capital	March 15, 2022	24,537
US Bancorp	July 15, 2022	24,480
Wells Fargo	January 24, 2023	24,401
Burlington North Santa Fe	March 15, 2023	24,581
Public Service Electric & Gas	May 15, 2023	23,710
JP Morgan Chase	September 10, 2024	24,761
Lowe's	September 15, 2024	34,231
Commonwealth Edison	November 1, 2024	24,062
Bank of America	August 1, 2025	24,850
IBM	February 19, 2026	24,707
Apple	February 9, 2027	24,455
Johnson & Johnson	January 15, 2028	23,714
Royal Bank of Canada	October 30, 2020	24,593
Schlumberger Investment	September 14, 2021	24,985
		\$ 771,727

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan has no formal policy for custodial risk. The underlying securities that comprise the Plan's investments are registered and held by the custodial bank, not in the Plan's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the Plan measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2018:

	Fair Value Level 1		Level 2	
US government obligations	\$	221,970	\$ 221,970	\$ -
Corporate bonds		500,179	-	500,179
Foreign bonds		49,578	-	49,578
Common stock		1,433,518	1,433,518	-
	\$	2,205,245	\$ 1,655,488	\$ 549,757

The investments were valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. government obligations were valued using prices quoted in active markets by a third party pricing service based on actual trades in the securities.
- Corporate bonds, certain common stock and foreign bonds were valued by a third party pricing service based on a combination of matrix pricing, actual observable trades in similar securities, and yield curve analysis.
- Common stock and foreign stock were valued at the regular trading session closing price on the exchange or market in which such securities are principally traded.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was 3.6873 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the local tax levy, which includes Broward County, Broward County School Board and special taxing districts.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year. Broward County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Broward County also collects the taxes for the Town. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Broward County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the Town's funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Receivables:	 General Fund	Se	ewer Utility System	Parking	Total
Billed	\$ -	\$	187,263	\$ 8,145	\$ 195,408
Taxes	33,291		-	-	33,291
Intergovernmental	69,938		-	-	69,938
Other	184,966		-	-	184,966
Gross receivables	288,195		187,263	8,145	483,603
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(3,186)		(34,675)	-	(37,861)
Net total receivables	\$ 285,009	\$	152,588	\$ 8,145	\$ 445,742

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds and the basic financial statements as of September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Occupational licenses	\$ 45,945	\$ -
Planning advances	6,201	-
Fire inspection fees	23,269	-
Other	 24,893	4,182
	\$ 100,308	\$ 4,182

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Receivable			Payable			
General Fund	\$	114,109	\$	138,329			
Capital Projects Fund		126,078		11,208			
Sewer Utility System Fund		1,460		70,080			
Parking Fund		10,791		32,821			
	\$	252,438	\$	252,438			

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
		In		Out		
General Fund	\$	22,000	\$	515,822		
Capital Projects Fund		489,022		-		
Fire Fund		26,800		22,000		
	\$	537,822	\$	537,822		

Transfers between the general fund and capital projects fund were to fund capital improvement projects. Transfers from the fire fund to and from the general fund were to move revenues from the fund where collection occurred to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use, in accordance with the fiscal year 2018 budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deduc	tions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,939,254	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,939,254
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,939,254	-		-	1,939,254
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and building improvements		4,304,874	25,314		-	4,330,188
Improvements other than buildings		25,812,797	312,845		-	26,125,642
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,350,986	75,197		-	1,426,183
Motor vehicles		767,977	42,344		-	810,321
Infrastructure		5,902,121	-		-	5,902,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated		38,138,755	455,700		-	38,594,455
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and building improvements		1,427,937	82,482		-	1,510,419
Improvements other than buildings		8,285,641	919,854		-	9,205,495
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,301,927	159,792		-	1,461,719
Motor vehicles		626,046	111,174		-	737,220
Infrastructure		4,803,996	112,607		-	4,916,603
Total accumulated depreciation		16,445,547	1,385,909		-	17,831,456
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		21,693,208	(930,209)		-	20,762,999
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	23,632,462	\$ (930,209)	\$	-	\$ 22,702,253

Capital assets for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	I	Beginning				Ending
	Balance		Additions Deducti		Deductions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	8,717,073	\$ -	\$	- \$	8,717,073
Construction in progress		194,822	184,318		(194,822)	184,318
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,911,895	184,318		(194,822)	8,901,391
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and utility plant		4,864,543	727,630		-	5,592,173
Equipment		186,228	45,329		-	231,557
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,050,771	772,959		-	5,823,730
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and utility plant		1,740,855	83,866		-	1,824,721
Equipment		73,958	26,337		-	100,295
Total accumulated depreciation		1,814,813	110,203		-	1,925,016
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,235,958	662,756		-	3,898,714
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	12,147,853	\$ 847,074	\$	(194,822) \$	12,800,105

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 39,676
Public safety	75,987
Transportation	104,413
Recreation	12,326
Physical environment	1,153,507
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,385,909
Business-type activities:	
Sewer utility	\$ 68,392
Parking	41,811
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 110,203

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

		eginning Salance	,	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	Φ.	400 550	φ.	470.054	Φ.	(404.000)	φ.	402 550	Φ.	40.055
Compensated absences	\$	129,558	Ф	178,254	Ъ	(184,262)	Ф	123,550	Ъ	12,355
	\$	129,558	\$	178,254	\$	(184,262)	\$	123,550	\$	12,355

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 – OPERATING LEASES (LESSOR)

On February 28, 2013, the Town entered into an agreement to lease certain real property for use as a restaurant. The initial term of the lease is for a period of five years commencing on March 1, 2013 and ending February 28, 2018, with an option for additional five year renewal options. The lease was renewed through February 28, 2023. Minimum future rental payments on this lease as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Annual				
Fiscal Year Ending		Minimum			
September 30,		Payments			
2019	\$	72,757			
2020		74,940			
2021		77,188			
2022		79,503			
2023		33,533			
Total	\$	337,921			

Included in the buildings and building improvements classification in Note 7 is the building which is currently being leased. The cost of the building is \$1,406,644 and at September 30, 2018, the accumulated depreciation is \$353,224. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, rental income received from the lease was approximately \$68,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES (LESSEE)

On September 8, 2015, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a certain parcel of land from Flamingo East, LLC ("Lessor") for use as a public parking lot. The term of the lease is for a period of twenty years commencing on September 8, 2015 and ending September 7, 2035, with an option for two additional ten year renewal options. Beginning October 1, 2015, the Town shall pay Lessor, on a monthly basis, rent in an amount equal to 50% of the prior month's net parking revenues (as defined in the lease agreement). Beginning May 1, 2016, or upon completion of the construction of the new parking lot, whichever occurs first, the Town shall pay the Lessor, on a monthly basis, rent in an amount equal to 85% of the prior month's net parking revenues.

On November 10, 2015, the Town entered into an agreement to license to use a certain parcel of land from Florida Development Group, Inc. ("Licensor") for use as a public parking lot. The agreement may be terminated by either party provided the other party provides not less than 180 days' prior written notice, provided no termination of the agreement shall be effective prior to October 30, 2016. In accordance with the agreement, the Town shall pay Licensor, on a monthly basis, a license fee in an amount equal to 50% of the prior month's net parking revenues (as defined in the lease agreement).

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Interlocal Agreements

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward Sheriff's Office on September 26, 2016 with an effective date of October 1, 2016 for police services in the Town. The agreement is for a five (5) year period and can be renewed for an additional periods of five (5) years each, for a total of ten (10) years, without further action of the parties, unless terminated by either party as provided in the agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town paid \$4,281,759 under this agreement.

Plan Examinations and Building Inspection Services

The Town contracts with C.A.P. Government, Inc. to conduct plan examinations and building inspection services. In accordance with the terms of its agreement with the Town, C.A.P. Government, Inc. collected \$980,605 in the current fiscal year, of which the Town received 25% of actual revenue received for permit applications.

Grants

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

Construction Contracts and Encumbrance Commitments

As of September 30, 2018, the Town had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$1,200,000, of which approximately \$1,050,000 was uncompleted at September 30, 2018.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

The Town is also a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its operations. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable and, consequently, no related liabilities have been reported.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>General Information</u> – The Town participates in the statewide Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

All of the Town's full-time employees are eligible to enroll as members of the FRS. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Town's FRS pension expense totaled \$640,054 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The classes of membership within the Town are as follows:

- Regular Class Member of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in another class.
- Senior Management Service Class Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The FRS fiduciary financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Member contributions are recognized in the period of time for which the contributions are assessed. Employer contributions are recognized when due in the period in which employee services are performed and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Contributions</u> – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2018 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of G October 1, 2017 t	•	Percent of C July 1, 2018 to Se	Gross Salary eptember 30, 2018
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.92	3.00	8.26
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	22.71	3.00	24.06

⁽¹⁾ Employer rates include a postemployment HIS contribution rate of 1.66%. Also, employer rates include .06% for administrative costs of the Investment plan.

The Town's contributions to the Plan totaled \$228,094 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation (AFC). For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided (Continued)</u> – Per Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$2,523,345 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, \$2,296,244 in governmental activities and \$227,101 in business-type activities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2017 of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was .00838%, which was an increase of .00027% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$554,002 related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 213,765	\$ (7,759)
Change of assumptions	824,507	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	_	(194,959)
Changes in proportion and differences between Town FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	265,594	-
Town FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,062	-
Total	\$ 1,369,928	\$ (202,718)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$66,062, resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2019	\$ 444,976
2020	287,229
2021	64,555
2022	173,945
2023	112,812
Thereafter	 17,631
Total	\$ 1,101,148

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u> – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric annual rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)		(Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global equity	54.0%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real estate (property)	11.0%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private equity	10.0%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic investments	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
_		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	4,605,211	\$	2,523,345	\$	794,233

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – In general, eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$30,262 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$670,555 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability, \$610,205 in governmental activities and \$60,350 in business-type activities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2018 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2017 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was .00634%, which was an increase of .00030% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$55,947 related to the HIS Program. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,266	\$	(1,139)
Change of assumptions	74,574		(70,897)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS	405		-
contribtuions and proportionate share of HIS contriburtions	39,363		(10, 136)
Town HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,393		
Total	\$ 134,001	\$	(82,172)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$9,393, resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2019	\$ 15,277
2020	15,243
2021	11,430
2022	6,182
2023	(6,227)
Thereafter	 531
Total	\$ 42,436

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.87%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current			1%
	Decrease (2.87%)					Increase
						(4.87%)
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	763,723	\$	670,555	\$	592,894

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Local Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018 fiscal year were as follows:

	Pecent of Gross						
Class	Compensation						
FRS, Regular	6.30%						
FRS. Senior management	7.67%						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. The fee for the FRS Investment Plan was .06 percent.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Town's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$30,105 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

The Town sponsors the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan, a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System defined benefit pension plan. The Plan was established by Ordinance enacted by the Town Council to provide for the creation and operation of the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan. The Plan is governed by a five member Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees' duties include, amongst other responsibilities, making recommendations regarding changes in the provisions of the Plan and its investment policies; however, any changes to the Plan must be approved by the Town Commission. The Plan is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

<u>Plan Description</u> – All volunteer firefighters of the Town will become members of the Plan upon completion of their application for membership, which must be completed within 30 days of becoming eligible for the Plan. Volunteer firefighters do not receive salaries but receive incentive pay based on calls to which they respond, training sessions and meetings that they attend. Participants should refer to the Plan documents for more complete information. A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Board of Trustees, 4442 Sea Grape Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida, 33308.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Membership</u> – As of October 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, firefighters' membership data related to the Plan as stated in the actuarial valuation was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and former volunteers	
entitled to receive benefits but not yet receiving them	10
Active participants	71
Total	81

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan ("Plan") financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative expenses are recorded when incurred.

<u>Method Used to Value Cash and Investments</u> – All short-term investments with an original term of less than three months are considered cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on the trade-date basis. Interest and dividends are recognized when earned. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – Eligibility for pension benefits is determined by a point system whereby a firefighter must accumulate 30 points during a Plan year to be credited for one year of service. Points are accumulated by attendance at meetings, drills, fires and false alarms. Normal retirement is at age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or the date on which the member has attained the age of 52 having completed 25 years of credited service. Effective prospectively from December 1, 2015, the benefit for normal retirement was increased from \$10 multiplied by the number of years of credited service to \$42.50 multiplied by the number of years of credited service; however, effective for retirements after March 1, 2003, the benefit shall be at least 2% of average final compensation for each year of credited service. Benefits are payable in a life annuity with other options available. The Plan also provides early and delayed retirement as well as death and disability benefits with benefits dependent on earnings, length of service or years of contributions, and age upon retirement, death or disability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The Town's net pension asset for the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plans' fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$191,697 related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan. The net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$101,427. The changes in the Net Pension Asset follow:

	Increases (Decreases)						
	Plan						
	Tot	al Pension	Fic	luciary Net	Ne	t Pension	
		Liability		Position		Asset	
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	1,768,743	\$	1,933,935	\$	(165, 192)	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		55,966		-		55,966	
Interest on the total pension liability		115,897		-		115,897	
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences between actual and expected		-		-		-	
experience in the measurement of the TPL		17,679		-		17,679	
Changes of assumptions		21,808		-		21,808	
Contributions - Employer (from Town)		-		12,990		(12,990)	
Contributions - Employer (from State)		-		58,209		(58,209)	
Contributions - Members		-		12,990		(12,990)	
Net investment income		-		180,802		(180,802)	
Benefit payments		(76,043)		(76,043)		-	
Refunds		(7,326)		(7,326)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(27,136)		27,136	
Net changes		127,981		154,486		(26,505)	
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$	1,896,724	\$	2,088,421	\$	(191,697)	

At September 30, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$ 31,095	\$	-	\$	31,095		
Change in assumptions Net Difference between projected and actual	14,539		-		14,539		
earnings on pension plan investments	75,895		(48,900)		26,995		
Employer's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	113,804		-		113,804		
	\$ 235,333	\$	(48,900)	\$	186,433		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$113,804, resulting from employer contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2019	\$ 63,113
2020	33,276
2021	(12,569)
2022	 (11,191)
Total	\$ 72,629

<u>Contributions and Funding Policy</u> – Funding is based on actuarial determined required contributions using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. Firefighters are required to contribute 5% of earnings to the Plan. Contributions from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, are based on the amount of fire insurance written by private insurers on property within Town limits. The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2018 was determined using the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. The Town is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan. Actual contributions in fiscal year 2018 were as follows: State of Florida \$113,804, Town \$14,625, members \$14,625, and member return of refunds plus interest \$3,206.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions</u> – Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation date October 1, 2016

Measurement date September 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 6.5%
Inflation 2.5%
Salary increases 5.5%
Investment Rate of Return 6.5%

Retirement age The later of normal retirement eligibility or one year after the valuation.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with

mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB.

Ordinance No. 2015-18 (adopted and passed November 11, 2015) increased the minimum monthly benefit from \$10 per month per year of Credited Service to \$42.50 per month per year of Credited Service, for both active members and retirees. This benefit change was reflected as of the September 30, 2016 measurement date.

Effective as of October 1, 2016, the mortality assumption was changed from the mortality table detailed above to the mortality assumption used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. This assumption change occured after the September 30, 2016 measurement date, and is therefore not required to be recognized as of this date. If the impact of this assumption change had been recognized as of the September 30, 2016 measurement date, the Total Pension Liability would have increased by \$21,511.

Development of Single Discount Rate

Single Discount Rate	6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.50%
Last year ending September 30 in the 2017 to 2116 projection period for which projected	
benefit payments are fully funded	2116

A single discount rate of 6.5% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.5%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued) – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plans investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	60%	7.50%
International Equity	0%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	40%	2.50%
International Bonds	0%	3.50%
Real Estate	0%	4.50%
Alternative Assets	0%	5.50%

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher.

	Current Single								
	Discount Rate								
	1%	6 Decrease		Assumption	1%	6 Increase			
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	46,233	\$	(191,697)	\$	(383,962)			

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan was established, and the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, may be amended by the Town Commission. As outlined in the Town's personnel policies manual, if an employee eligible to participate in the Town's health insurance program does not elect to participate, the Town will contribute 80% of the Town's normal health insurance contribution for an employee with no spouse or dependent coverage to the deferred compensation plan on their behalf in lieu of providing health insurance. Additionally, contributions are also paid to the deferred compensation plan on behalf of the Town Manager. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the Town has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore, the Town does not report the balances and activities in its financial statements. During the current fiscal year, the Town contributed approximately \$23,000 on behalf of employees to the deferred compensation plan and employees contributed approximately \$57,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> – Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the Town is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the Town's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. These retirees pay 100% of the blended rate for active and retired employees. Because the blended rate is greater than that of a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the Town expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees and dependents.

Membership - Participants of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

Retirees and beneficiaries
currently receiving benefits 3
Active employees 37
Total 40

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - Sources of changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Fiduciary Net Liability Position					Net OPEB Liability			
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$	141,778	\$	-	\$	141,778			
Changes due to:									
Service cost		10,466		-		10,466			
Interest		4,485		-		4,485			
Changes of assumptions		(7,050)		-		(7,050)			
Benefit payments		(11,404)		-		(11,404)			
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	138,275	\$	-	\$	138,275			

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Significant assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Measurement date September 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date September 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost Method (Level % of Pay)

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.64%

Inflation Rate 2.5% per year Salary Increase Rate 2.5% per year

Health Care Participation Rate 20% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage

Mortality Rate RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using Scale AA.

Retirement Rates 100% at Age 60

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current 1%					
	Decrease		Dis	scount Rate	Increase				
(2.64%)			(3.64%)		(4.64%)				
	\$	150,827	\$	138,275	\$	127,424			

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability Using Alternative Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost rend rates:

Healthcare Cost										
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase					
3.00% - 7.50%			4.00% - 8.50%		5.00% - 9.50%					
\$	127,078	\$	138,275	\$	151,361					

<u>OPEB Expense</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$19,069.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. The Town provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage. Settlements during the previous three years did not exceed insurance coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

GASB Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. For reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This Statement applies to notes to financial statements of all periods presented. If application for prior periods presented is not practicable, the reason for not applying this Statement to prior periods presented should be disclosed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied prospectively. For construction-in-progress, interest cost incurred after the beginning of the first reporting period to which this Statement is applied should not be capitalized.

GASB Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. Except as discussed in paragraph 11, in the period this Statement is first applied, changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating financial statements, if practicable, for all periods presented. If restatement for prior periods is not practicable, the cumulative effect, if any, of applying this Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position (or fund balance or fund net position, as applicable) for the earliest period restated. Also, the reason for not restating prior periods presented should be disclosed. In the first period that this Statement is applied, the notes to financial statements should disclose the nature of the restatement and its effect.

The Town's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the Town's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					Variance with Final Budget-
	Budg	eted Am	ounts	Actual	Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 8,138,	972 \$	8,138,972	\$ 8,271,252	\$ 132,280
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,692,	000	1,692,000	1,794,609	102,609
Intergovernmental	1,029,	159	1,029,159	1,029,976	817
Fines and forfeitures	85,	000	85,000	484,086	399,086
Charges for services	10,	200	10,200	13,281	3,081
Licenses and permits	815,	000	815,000	1,147,773	332,773
Interest income and other	6,	600	6,600	21,055	14,455
Grant revenue	84,	983	84,983	84,696	(287)
Miscellaneous revenues	141,	970	141,970	200,934	58,964
Total revenues	12,003	884	12,003,884	13,047,662	1,043,778
Expenditures:					
General government departments:					
Commission	152.	059	152,059	150,328	1,731
Donations	29.	825	29,825	29,825	-
Chamber	58.	598	59,727	51,001	8,726
Administration	893.	182	961,657	958,681	2,976
Attorney	363.		383,000	382,762	238
General	984.		698,463	672,418	26,045
Business development	255.		255,550	91,428	164,122
Total general government	2,736,		2,540,281	2,336,443	203,838
Other departments:					
Police department	4,382	649	4,382,649	4,295,691	86,958
Emergency medical services	800.		800,558	799,997	561
Development services	1,261.		1,398,066	1,400,691	(2,625)
Municipal services	1,984,		2,044,594	2,047,551	(2,957)
Recreation services	543.		543,914	440,851	103,063
Total other departments	8,973		9,169,781	8,984,781	185,000
Total expenditures	11,710,		11,710,062	11,321,224	388,838
·	11,710,	002	11,710,002	11,321,224	300,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	000	000	000 000	4 700 400	4 400 040
over (under) expenditures	293,	822	293,822	1,726,438	1,432,616
Other financing sources (uses):					
Use of fund balance	200,		200,000	-	(200,000)
Transfers in	22,	000	22,000	22,000	-
Transfers out	(515,	822)	(515,822)	(515,822)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(293,	822)	(293,822)	(493,822)	(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	1,232,616	\$ 1,232,616
Fund balance, beginning				6,011,460	-
Fund balance, ending				\$ 7,244,076	:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) In July, the Town Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating and capital budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (d) The Town Commission, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year.
- (e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the general fund.
- (f) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town Commission. The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.
- (g) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered amounts are reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget.
- (h) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Measurement Year Ended September 30,	mber 30,		2017)17 2016		2016		2014	
Total Pension Liability (TPL)									
Service cost	\$	39,229	\$ 55,966	\$	22,358	\$	39,823	\$	48,234
Interest on the total pension liability		122,909	115,897		96,588		97,199		38,136
Benefit changes		-	-		152,366		-		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		(119,225)	17,679		57,929		(50,638)		-
Changes of assumption		-	21,808		_		(22,967)		-
Benefit payments		(87,100)	(76,043)		(46, 123)		(15,194)		(15,194)
Refunds		(2,984)	(7,326)		(2,083)		(7,981)		(15, 195)
Other changes		-	-		-		87,139		129,583
Net change in total pension liability		(47,171)	127,981		281,035		127,381		185,564
Total pension liability - beginning		1,896,724	1,768,743		1,487,708		1,360,327		1,174,763
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,849,553	\$ 1,896,724	\$	1,768,743	\$	1,487,708	\$	1,360,327
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - Employer (from Town)	\$	14,625	\$ 12,990	\$	14,122	\$	14,458	\$	13,976
Contributions - Employer (from State)		113,804	58,209		85,906		110,610		153,054
Contributions - Members		17,831	12,990		14,122		14,458		13,976
Net investment income		229,884	180,802		123,067		(40,115)		58,637
Benefit payments		(87,100)	(76,043)		(46, 123)		(15,194)		(15,194)
Refunds		(2,984)	(7,326)		(2,083)		(7,981)		(15, 195)
Pension plan administrative expense		(36,441)	(27,136)		(18,613)		(32,027)		(8,350)
Other changes*		(37,116)	-		-		-		
Net change in fiduciary net position		212,503	154,486		170,398		44,209		200,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,088,421	1,933,935		1,763,537		1,719,328		1,518,424
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,300,924	\$ 2,088,421	\$	1,933,935	\$	1,763,537	\$	1,719,328
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(451,371)	\$ (191,697)	\$	(165,192)	\$	(275,829)	\$	(359,001)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		124.40%	110.11%		109.34%		118.54%		126.39%
Covered employee payroll	\$	292,500	\$ 259,800	\$	282,440	\$	289,160	\$	279,520
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-154.31%	-73.79%		-58.49%		-95.39%		-128.43%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fiscal Year End	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	(2) Contributions Recognized by the Plan*	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Member Payroll**	Column (2) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2009	\$ 30,674	\$ 41,177	\$ (10,503)	\$ 111,182	37.04%
September 30, 2010	27,036	40,224	(13, 188)	286,224	14.05%
September 30, 2011	27,036	40,460	(13,424)	286,224 *	14.14%
September 30, 2012	20,932	38,866	(17,934)	347,941	11.17%
September 30, 2013	20,932	40,274	(19,342)	347,941 *	11.57%
September 30, 2014	153	37,447	(37,294)	279,520	13.40%
September 30, 2015	-	37,929	(37,929)	289,160	13.12%
September 30, 2016	29,701	100,028	(70,327)	282,440	35.42%
September 30, 2017	34,083	34,083	- 1	259,800	13.12%
September 30, 2018	-	113,804	(113,804)	292,500	38.91%

^{*} Contributions recognized by the Plan relate to employer and nonemployer entities.

Valuation date October 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method Aggregate
Amortization method N/A
Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.5% Salary increases 5.5% Inflation 2.5%

Retirement age The later of normal retirement eligibility or one year after the valuation.

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Florida House Bill 1309.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Board of Trustees, 4442 Sea Grape Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida, 33308 which includes the additional financial reporting requirements of GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, including the annual moneyweighted rate of return on pension plan investments.

^{**} Covered payroll was calculated based on actal member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate of

^{***} Expected total covered payroll assumed to be same as expected covered payroll for previous year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension	0.00838%	0.00811%	0.00739%	0.00716%
liability	\$2,523,345	\$2,397,897	\$1,867,084	\$ 925,142
Town's covered employee payroll Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee	\$1,812,223	\$1,652,978	\$1,907,616	\$1,837,884
payroll FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	139.24%	145.07%	97.88%	50.34%
total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension	0.00634%	0.00604%	0.00618%	0.00599%
liability	\$ 670,555	\$ 645,544	\$ 720,176	\$ 610,760
Town's covered employee payroll	\$1,812,223	\$1,652,978	\$1,907,616	\$1,837,884
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee				
payroll	37.00%	39.05%	37.75%	33.23%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30.

⁽²⁾ Information is only available for the years presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Schedule of the Town Contributions -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 228,094	\$ 201,918	\$ 213,343	\$ 203,842
required contribution	(228,094)	(201,918)	(213,343)	(203,842)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll FRS contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,822,995	\$ 1,710,062	\$ 1,987,533	\$ 1,854,933
employee payroll	12.51%	11.81%	10.73%	10.99%

Schedule of the Town Contributions -Haelth Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2018		2017		2016			2015
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	30,262	\$	28,387	\$	32,944	\$	25,157
required contribution		(30,262)		(28,387)		(32,944)		(25, 157)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered employee payroll HIS contributions as a percentage of covered	\$1	,822,995	\$1	,710,062	\$1	,987,533	\$1	,854,933
employee payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.36%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.
- (2) Information is only available for the years presented.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website (ww.dms.myflorida.com) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability		
Beginning balance	\$	141,778
Service cost		10,466
Interest		4,485
Changes in assumptions		(7,050)
Benefit payments		(11,404)
Ending balance	\$	138,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Beginning balance	\$	-
Service cost		-
Expected interest growth		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments		
Ending balance	\$_	-
Net OPEB Liability		
Beginning balance	\$	141,778
Service cost		10,466
Interest		4,485
Changes in assumptions		(7,050)
Benefit payments		(11,404)
Ending balance	\$_	138,275
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,073,315
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.67%



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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	S	pecial Rev						
	F	Police		Total				
	Trai	ining and	- 1	Non-Major				
	Fo	rfeiture		Fund	Funds			
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,439	\$	1,168,006	\$	1,180,445		
Prepaid items		-		67,399		67,399		
Total assets	\$	12,439	\$	1,235,405	\$	1,247,844		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	-	\$	3,827	\$	3,827		
Unearned revenue		-		23,269		23,269		
Total liabilities		-		27,096		27,096		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		67,399		67,399		
Restricted for:								
Fire department		-		1,140,910		1,140,910		
Committed for:								
License plate reader system contract		12,439		-		12,439		
Total fund balances		12,439		1,208,309		1,220,748		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,439	\$	1,235,405	\$	1,247,844		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Sp	ecial Rev	enu	e Funds	_	
	P	olice				Total
	Trair	ning and		Fire		Non-Major
	For	feiture		Fund		Funds
Revenues:						
Fire assessments	\$	-	\$	1,051,761	\$	1,051,761
Charges for services		-		33,732		33,732
Miscellaneous revenues		6,826		-		6,826
Total revenues		6,826		1,085,493		1,092,319
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		-		832,217		832,217
Capital outlay		-		63,120		63,120
Total expenditures		-		895,337		895,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		6,826		190,156		196,982
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		26,800		26,800
Transfers out		-		(22,000)		(22,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		4,800		4,800
Net change in fund balances		6,826		194,956		201,782
Fund balances, beginning		5,613		1,013,353		1,018,966
Fund balances, ending	\$	12,439	\$	1,208,309	\$	1,220,748



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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive
	 Original		Final	-	Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Interest income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,262	\$	4,262
Total revenues	 -		-		4,262		4,262
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Administrative	184,743		184,743		72,988		111,755
Capital outlay	871,749		871,749		334,136		537,613
Total expenditures	 1,056,492		1,056,492		407,124		649,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (1,056,492)		(1,056,492)		(402,862)		653,630
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	489,022		489,022		489,022		-
Use of fund balance	 567,470		567,470		-		(567,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,056,492		1,056,492		489,022		(567,470)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-		86,160	\$	86,160
Fund balance, beginning					3,543,608		
Fund balance, ending				\$	3,629,768		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE TRAINING AND FORFEITURE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

							Varianc	e With
	B	udgete	d Am	ounts	_	Actual	Final B	udget-
	Ori	ginal		Final	A	mounts	Positive (N	legative)
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,826	\$	6,826
Total revenues		_		-		6,826		6,826
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	-	6,826	\$	6,826
Fund balance, beginning						5,613		
Fund balance, ending					\$	12,439	1	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Varia	ance With
		Budgete	d An	nounts	Actual	Final	Budget -
		Original		Final	Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
Revenues:							
Fire assessments	\$	1,033,502	\$	1,033,502	\$ 1,051,761	\$	18,259
Charges for services		35,000		35,000	33,732		(1,268)
Total revenues		1,068,502		1,068,502	1,085,493		16,991
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Safety		841,790		841,790	832,217		9,573
Capital outlay		117,500		117,500	63,120		54,380
Total expenditures		959,290		959,290	895,337		63,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		109,212		109,212	190,156		80,944
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		26,800		26,800	26,800		-
Transfers out		(136,012)		(136,012)	(22,000)		114,012
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(109,212)		(109,212)	4,800		114,012
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	194,956	\$	194,956
Fund balance, beginning					1,013,353	-	
Fund balance, ending					\$ 1,208,309	·	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's comprehensive annual 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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	71-78
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	79-81
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	82-84
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	85-87
Operating and Other Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	88-89

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

TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(ACCOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2009	2010	2011	Fis 2012	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014 201	ded Septem 2014	ıber 30, 2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 15,518	\$ 15,222	\$ 15,296	\$ 16,455	\$ 20,759	\$ 23,624	\$ 23,853	\$ 24,579	\$ 23,632	\$ 22,702
Town beautification per contractual agreement	1,000	1,000	928	928	678	678	678	678	678	678
Law enforcement	291	212	198	186	139	156	2	က	2	12
Fire enforcement	63	216	486	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140
Unrestricted	8,358	11,054	12,887	13,698	10,368	8,323	7,969	7,043	7,672	8,610
Total governmental activities net position	25,230	27,704	29,795	31,683	32,548	33,574	33,484	33,207	32,933	33,142
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	5,578	5,629	6,255	6,541	7,464	8,454	8,366	9,026	12,148	12,800
Unrestricted	1,853	1,668	1,887	2,312	2,822	2,666	4,291	5,239	3,868	5,013
Total business-type activities net position	7,431	7,297	8,142	8,853	10,286	11,120	12,657	14,265	16,016	17,813
Primary dovernment:										
Net investment in capital assets	21.096	20.851	21.551	22,996	28.223	32.078	32.219	33.605	35.780	35.502
Restricted for:						Ì				
El Mar beautification per contractual agreement	1,000	1,000	928	928	678	829	678	678	678	678
Law enforcement	291	212	198	186	139	156	2	က	2	12
Fire department	63	216	486	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140
Unrestricted	10,211	12,722	14,774	16,010	13,190	10,989	12,260	12,282	11,540	13,623
Total primary government net position	\$ 32,661	\$ 35,001	\$ 37,937	\$ 40,536	\$ 42,834	\$ 44,694	\$ 46,141	\$ 47,472	\$ 48,949	\$ 50,955

¹ The Town's beginning net position was restated for the effect of adoption of GASB No.68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015, the restatement decreased beginning net position by (\$758,914).

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

				Fiscal	Year Ende	ed Septem	ber 30,			
Expenses:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,153	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,275	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,409	\$ 2,471	\$ 2,327	\$ 2,514	\$ 2,535
Public safety	4,795	4,869	4,953	5,566	6,049	6,254	7,093	7,407	7,338	7,428
Transportation	1.602	1,592	1,660	1,269	1,317	1,382	1,516	1,675	1,856	1,978
Recreation	400	418	397	333	362	382	452	442	470	444
Physical environment	320	294	125	563	810	1,007	1,246	1,534	1,591	1,435
Interest on long-term debt	551	_	-	-	-	· -	· -	´-	´-	-
Total governmental activities	9,821	9,615	9,410	10,123	11,105	11,434	12,778	13,385	13,769	13,820
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	1,062	1,105	974	1,511	861	1,260	882	950	955	856
Stormwater	-	· -	-	· -	-	-	_	-	-	-
Parking	201	220	424	440	425	490	660	680	753	765
Interest on long-term debt	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,263	1,325	1,398	1,951	1,286	1,750	1,542	1,630	1,708	1,621
Total primary government	\$ 11,084	\$ 10,940	\$ 10,808	\$ 12,074	\$ 12,391	\$ 13,184	\$ 14,320	\$ 15,015	\$ 15,477	\$ 15,441
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 244	\$ 148	\$ 154	\$ 636	\$ 887	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,502	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,632
Public safety	-	202	38	59	1,085	1,029	1,017	1,018	1,095	1,099
Transportation	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	6	226	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	71	107	145	84	69	81	82	82	84	85
Capital grants and contributions	1,201	-	-	442	-	32	129	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,840	683	640	1,221	2,041	2,337	2,847	2,602	2,536	2,816
Business type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	1,002	964	1,153	1,207	1,125	966	1,128	1,051	1,150	1,178
Stormwater	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,120	-	-	1,170
Parking	481	389	948	1,620	1,553	1,616	2,034	2,182	2,309	2,237
Capital grants and contributions	34	-	295	-	39	-	2,054		2,309	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,517	1,353	2,396	2,827	2,717	2,582	3,162	3,233	3,459	3,415
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,357	\$ 2,036	\$ 3,036	\$ 4,048	\$ 4,758	\$ 4,919	\$ 6,009	\$ 5,835	\$ 5,995	\$ 6,231
program revenues										

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
FRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
NTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

34 86 52 73 78 109 624 166 167 (9,194) -
(9,194) 3,488 11,406 10,860 10,789
Unrestricted Interest earnings 7 4 3 2

8,271	1,059	735	314	716	25	208			11,328	9	80	•		14	11,342		324	1,808	2.132
S															s		n		€.
7,920	1,050	749	317	703	17	202	,	,	10,958		_	,		1	10,959	í I	(5/2)	1,752	1,477
S															s	•	n		€.
7,484	666	735	414	682	9	186		,	10,506		2			2	10,511	1	(7/7)	1,608	1 331
S															\$	•	n		€.
7,076	1,009	200	357	916	32	417			10,513	2	က	•		2	10,518	i L	285	1,625	2 207
\$															\$	•	n		U
6,915	970	707	351	929	25	478	,	,	10,122	2		,		2	10,124		1,025	834	1 859
\$															\$	•	n		U ,
6,723	932	669	385	848	75	267	ı	,	9,929	2	ı	,		2	9,931	I.	865	1,433	2 298
S															\$	•	n		U
7,798	995	703	376	594	49	107	167	ı	10,789	2	ı	,	(167)	(165)	10,624	1	1,88/	711	2 598
S															\$	•	n		U ,
7,938	1,006	701	330	222	52	109	167		10,860	3	7	,	(167)	(153)	10,707		2,090	845	2 935
S															\$	•	n		€.
8,404	1,033	734	366	539	98	78	166		11,406	4	,	•	(166)	(162)	11,244		2,4/4	(134)	2 340
\$															\$		n		U
9,196	943	822	434	556	34	73	624	(9, 194)	3,488	7	1	,	(624)	(617)	2,871	(0)	(4,493)	(363)	(4 856)
s															\$	ll .	n		U ,

Total business-type activities

Gain on sale of assets

Transfers

Miscellaneous

Total primary government

Business-type activities Total primary government

Changes in net position: Government activities

TABLE 3 GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	ar	Ad alorem nd Fire Taxes	Fe	nchise es on rvices	Itility Tax	mmunication Service Tax	Trans	sportation Tax	Total
2009	\$	9,196	\$	822	\$ 943	\$ 434	\$	109	\$ 11,504
2010		8,404		734	1,033	366		102	10,639
2011		7,938		701	1,006	330		104	10,079
2012		7,798		703	995	376		104	9,976
2013		7,766		699	932	385		104	9,886
2014		7,894		707	970	351		107	10,029
2015		8,053		706	1,009	357		110	10,235
2016		8,459		735	999	414		110	10,717
2017		8,973		749	1,050	317		116	11,205
2018		9,323		735	1,059	314		112	11,543

TABLE 4

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

						ASB 54 nber 30,			
						,		2009	2010
General fund:									
Reserved								\$ 250	\$ 220
Unreserved, designated								4,163	4,556
Unreserved, undesignated								2,189	3,052
Total general fund								\$6,602	\$7,828
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved									
Capital project funds								\$1,000	\$1,000
Unreserved, undesignated								-	-
Special revenue funds								140	176
Capital project funds								1,805	3,236
Special revenue funds								151	36
Capital project funds								162	215
Total all other governmental funds								\$3,258	\$4,663
					Post-G	SASB 54			
					Septen	nber 30,			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund:									
Nonspendable	\$ 4	\$ 76	\$ 57	\$ 170	\$ 160	\$ 167	\$ 202	\$ 158	\$ 91
Restricted	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,556	2,680	2,882	4,399	3,982	3,542	3,740	2,533	2,500
Unassigned	3,052	5,914	6,675	3,629	3,324	3,401	2,443	3,320	4,653
Total general fund	\$7,828	\$8,670	\$9,614	\$8,198	\$7,466	\$7,110	\$ 6,385	\$6,011	\$7,244
All other governmental funds:									
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ 65	\$ 66	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ 67
Restricted	1,000	1,682	1,529	1,421	1,470	1,659	1,584	1,630	1,831
Committed	-	-	-,	-, -	156	3	-	-	-
Assigned	3,663	4,274	3,973	2,091	714	1,243	1,424	2,866	2,952
Total all other governmental funds	\$4,663	\$5,956	\$5,502	\$3,576	\$2,405	\$2,971	\$ 3,075	\$4,563	\$4,850

Note:

Nine years of data are available for GASB 54 compliance which was adopted in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal year 2010 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Finance Department

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 5 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	Fiscal Yea 2014	Fiscal Year Ended September 30 14	er 30, 2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:										
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 9,323,013 \$	8,973,038 \$	8,458,845 \$	8,052,767 \$	7,894,483 \$	7,766,298 \$	7,798,158 \$	7,938,090 \$	8,404,054 \$	9,195,526
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,794,609	1,799,511	1,734,171	1,714,761	1,677,798	1,631,074	1,698,650	1,707,308	1,766,623	1,765,462
Intergovernmental	1,029,976	1,019,977	1,095,512	1,273,084	1,027,448	1,233,228	969,266	887,117	902,076	989,834
Fines and forfeitures	484,086	161,139	94,009	165,437	444,386	123,534	125,760	303,767	226,089	254,080
Charges for services	47,013	42,300	43,015	39,935	49,348	41,966	59,284	37,593	202,053	159,131
Interest and other	25,317	17,081	6,024	32,016	25,361	74,648	48,940	51,906	86,830	33,821
Licenses and permits	1,147,773	1,196,042	1,408,293	1,453,520	750,198	763,664	509,892	153,933	147,549	154,835
Grants	84,696	84,237	81,650	81,530	81,387	190,621	404,166	144,653	106,159	272,262
Miscellaneous revenues	207,760	202,005	346,943	416,718	477,969	266,653	107,426	109,409	77,965	1,073,158
Total revenues	14,144,243	13,495,330	13,268,462	13,229,768	12,428,378	12,091,686	11,721,542	11,333,776	11,922,398	13,898,109
Expenditures:										
General government	2,386,055	2,209,305	2,209,228	2,431,450	2,367,732	2,536,061	2,129,772	2,106,893	2,410,124	1,803,315
Public safety	7,325,908	7,215,408	7,274,122	7,033,832	6,214,577	5,991,798	5,572,541	4,923,024	4,868,578	4,774,384
Transportation	1,750,558	1,636,939	1,485,940	1,419,610	1,298,636	1,225,552	1,131,531	1,434,324	1,366,145	1,272,675
Recreation	431,725	458,066	430,185	439,763	370,420	338,444	330,408	304,613	325,912	307,685
Physical environment	233,592	223,675	230,293	225,740	229,228	184,217	193,526		198,313	311,328
Capital outlay	495,847	637,985	2,260,012	1,468,907	3,851,212	5,157,495	2,040,544	597,312	287,413	1,138,153
Debt service:										
Principal						1			1	6,814,833
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,849
Total expenditures	12,623,685	12,381,378	13,889,780	13,019,302	14,331,805	15,433,567	11,398,322	9,366,166	9,456,485	16,973,222
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,520,558	1,113,952	(621,318)	210,466	(1,903,427)	(3,341,881)	323,220	1,967,610	2,465,913	(3,075,113)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	537,822	1,808,063	2,244,835	1,683,227	1,931,730	2,882,800	1,067,000	1,562,690	1,781,401	2,365,244
Iransiers out	(231,822)	(T,8U8,U03)	(2,244,835)	(1,083,221)	(057,158,1)	(2,882,800)	(200,000)	(1,395,690)	(067,610,1)	(4,189,589)
Total other financing sources (uses)							167,000	167,000	165,645	165,645
Net change in fund balances	1,520,558	1,113,952	(621,318)	210,466	(1,903,427)	(3,341,881)	490,220	2,134,610	2,631,558	(2,909,468)
Fund balances - beginning	10,574,034	9,460,082	10,081,400	9,870,934	11,774,361	15,116,242	14,626,022	12,491,412	9,859,854	12,769,322
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,094,592 \$	10,574,034 \$	9,460,082 \$	10,081,400 \$	9,870,934	\$ 11,774,361 \$	15,116,242 \$	14,626,022 \$	12,491,412 \$	9,859,854
ıl										

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 6 GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					;	60	86	92	42	98	82	89.	62	9	43
				Total		13,898,10	11,922,3	11,333,7	11,721,5	12,091,686	12,428,3	13,229,7	13,268,4	13,495,3	14,144,24;
		Interest	and	Other		1,106,979	164,795	161,315	156,366	341,301	503,330	448,734	352,967	219,086	233,077
				Grants		272,262	106,159	144,653	404, 166	190,621	81,387	81,530	81,650	84,237	84,696
		Fines	and	Forfeitures		254,080	226,089	303,767	125,760	123,534	444,386	165,437	94,009	161,139	484,086
			Charges	Services	1	40,700	45,468	37,593	59,284	41,966	49,348	39,935	43,015	42,300	47,013
			Inter-	Govt		989,834	902,076	887,117	969, 266	1,233,228	1,027,448	1,273,084	1,095,512	1,019,977	1,029,976
		Licenses	and	Permits		154,835	147,549	153,933	509,892	763,664	750,198	1,453,520	1,408,293	1,196,042	1,147,773
			Parking	Meters		118,431	156,585	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
	Franchise	Fees and	Utility	Taxes	-	1, 765, 462	1,766,623	1,707,308	1,698,650	1,631,074	1,677,798	1,714,761	1,734,171	1,799,511	1,794,609
Property	Taxes and	Fire	Assessment	Fees		9,195,526	8,404,054	7,938,090	7,798,158	7,766,298	7,894,483	8,052,767	8,458,845	8,973,038	9,323,013
			Fiscal	Year		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

From fiscal year 2002 and forward, parking meter revenue is reflected in charges for services as included in the government-wide financial statements. However, for the purpose of this table, parking meter revenue has been separated. Since fiscal year 2001, all parking meter revenue is reported in the Parking Improvement Fund. Since fiscal year 2011, all parking meter revenue is reported in the Parking Improvement Fund.

Note:

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 7

PRELIMINARY RECAPITULATION OF THE AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT ROLLS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Direct Tax Rate	3.9990	3.9990	3.9990	3.9990	3.9312	3.9312	3.8000	3.7379	3.6873	3.5989
Final Actual Taxable Value	2,116,655,262	1,910,328,861	1,765,210,362	1,729,694,589	1,758,359,285	1,810,952,599	1,928,187,948	2,073,594,801	2,219,593,247	2,376,152,413
Taxable Assessed Property Value	2,124,392,834	1,925,972,458	1,769,568,325	1,730,928,559	1,759,179,643	1,812,755,928	1,930,891,378	2,075,551,011	2,219,580,161	2,507,464,594
ons Personal	4,264	4,260,512	4,214,572	4,362,075	4,273,669	3,876,058	4,699,454	5,071,794	4,969,718	4,748,348
Exemptions Real P	504,722,019	375,437,058	143,291,270	141,590,530	136,628,990	136,763,170	139,076,520	139,266,890	140,782,850	146,659,620
Personal Property Assessed Value	16,120,707	15,724,578	15,105,857	16,804,874	16,475,042	18,819,056	18,924,622	20,856,875	21,518,709	25,617,432
Real Property Assessed Value	2,612,998,410	2,289,945,450	1,901,968,310	1,860,076,290	1,883,607,260	1,934,576,100	2,055,742,730	2,199,032,820	2,343,814,020	2,633,255,130
Tax Roll Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

Note: Property in Broward County is reassessed once every year, on average. The county assesses property at approximately 85-100 percent of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 85-100 percent for residential property, as required by Florida law. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 8 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Percentage of Total	Assessed	Valuation		0.31%									0.74%	0.60%	0.56%	0.52%	0.35%	0.29%	0.28%	0.26%	0.02%
2009			Rank	٠	9	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	_	2	က	4	2	7	œ	6	10
		Assessed	Valuation		7,123,630									17,063,210	13,891,580	13,053,500	12,116,890	8,061,360	6,643,560	6,501,770	6,020,390	520,510
				9	\$ %	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	↔								
	Percentage of Total	Assessed	Valuation	1.64%	0.43%	0.38%	0.28%	0.25%	0.21%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.19%									
2018			Rank	_	2	လ	4	2	9	7	80	6	10									
2		Assessed	Valuation ¹	39,775,420	10,430,860	9,144,050	6,880,920	6,105,010	5,023,370	4,889,710	4,787,640	4,649,530	4,624,920		•	•		•			•	•
				↔																		
			Type of Use	Hotel	Restaruant	Condominiums	Restaurant/Pier	Hotel	Condominiums	Hotel	Restaruant/ Prk.lot/ Hotel	Condominiums	Hotel	Condominiums	Hotel	Hotel	Condominiums	Condominiums	Condominiums	Condominiums	Condominiums	Condominiums
			Taxpayer	Florida Development Group	Edmondson, James P	White Cap of Florida Inc	Gorana International Inc	Seagrape Commons LLC	Z & K Property Corp Inc	Topflow Property Corp	LBTS Properties LLC	K M & Buschbaum Inc	Wens Holding LLC	Pier Point LLC	Minto-Villas-by-the-Sea LLC	Ocean 4660 LLC	VCH Properties LLC	Chateau De Mer LLC	White Cap of FL, Inc.	Villas of Caprice LLC	Little Italy Oceanside	Costa Del Sol, Inc.

¹ Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

3.93%

90,996,400

3.97%

\$ 96,311,430

TABLE 9 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Tax Levy	(1). Current Tax Collected	Percentage of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2009	8,454,913	8,441,725	99.84%	160	8,441,885	99.85%
2010	7,723,352	7,567,600	97.98%	97,997	7,665,597	99.25%
2011	7,088,217	6,990,745	98.62%	41,289	7,032,034	99.21%
2012	6,934,808	6,915,094	99.72%	17,238	6,932,332	99.96%
2013	6,926,376	6,916,855	99.86%	8,709	6,925,564	99.99%
2014	7,136,718	7,124,316	99.83%	-	7,124,316	99.83%
2015	7,345,409	7,332,884	99.83%	-	7,332,884	99.83%
2016	7,767,916	7,745,628	99.71%	-	7,745,628	99.71%
2017	8,197,882	8,187,809	99.88%	-	8,187,809	99.88%
2018	8,566,383	8,551,166	99.82%	-	8,551,166	99.82%

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Includes collection fees and early payment discounts taken

TABLE 10 PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Other Taxing Agencies			Special D	Districts	
				South		Broward			
			Broward	Florida	Florida	Children's	North		
Fiscal	Lauderdale	Broward	County	Water	Inland	Services	Broward	Hillsboro	
Year	By-The-Sea	County	Schools	Management	Navigation	Council	Hospital	Inlet	Total
2009	3.9990	5.3145	7.4170	0.6240	0.0345	0.3754	1.7059	0.0860	19.5563
2010	3.9990	5.3889	7.4310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4243	1.7059	0.0860	19.6936
2011	3.9990	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4696	1.8750	0.0860	20.2721
2012	3.9990	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	1.8750	0.0860	19.8807
2013	3.9312	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	1.8564	0.0860	19.8362
2014	3.9312	5.7230	7.4560	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	1.7554	0.0860	19.8853
2015	3.8000	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	1.5939	0.0860	19.5478
2016	3.7379	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	1.4425	0.0860	19.1387
2017	3.6873	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	1.3462	0.0860	18.5457
2018	3.5989	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	1.2483	0.0860	17.9718

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

TABLE 11 RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Total	
			Total	General	
Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Ratio of
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Debt
2009	6,814,833	550,849	7,365,682	17,138,867	42.98%
2010	_	_	_	9,622,130	0.00%
2010				0,022,100	0.0070
2011	-	-	-	9,533,166	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	11,398,322	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	15,433,567	0.00%
2014	-	-	-	14,331,805	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	13,019,302	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	13,889,780	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	12,381,378	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	12,623,685	0.00%

TABLE 12
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Percentage of Personal Income	0.41%	0.32%	0.21%	0.16%	%60.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	%00.0	0.00%
	Personal Income	39,267	41,352	48,773	48,773	59,411	57,561	60,928	64,180	60,548	65,691
	Per Capita	161	132	103	9/	53	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	9,800	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
	Primary Government	1,573,714	1,457,042	1,130,723	839,598	587,208		•	1	1	1
Business-type Activities	Promissory Notes	1,573,714	1,457,042	1,130,723	839,598	587,208	•				•
S	Capital Leases	1	,	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	,
Governmental Activities	Line of Credit	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	•
Governm	Promissory Notes		1	•	•	•	,	•	1	1	•
	Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

TABLE 13
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Name of Governmental Unit	Septe	Net Bonded Outstanding September 30, 2018	-	Percent of Debt Applied to Town Lauderdale By-The-Sea (1)	Amoun Debt v Town of By-TI	Amount of Debt Debt Applied Town of Lauderdale By-The-Sea
Broward County	↔	181,970,000	-	0.07%	↔	132,058
Broward County School District		151,991	7	%200		110
Subtotal, overlapping debt						132,168
Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Direct Debt				·		1
Total direct and overlapping debt					↔	132,168

¹ Source: Broward County 2018 CAFR and Broward County Property Appraiser

² Source: Broward County School Board CAFR

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government. (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's boundaries and dividing it by Broward County's total taxable assessed value.

TABLE 14 STATISTICS DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Date of Incorporation: November 30, 1947

Year of Charter Adoption: 1947

Form of Town Government: Commission-Manager

Location: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is in the east-central part of Broward County and

shares boundaries with three other municipalities. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean. It is 30 miles north of Miami and 33 miles south of Palm Beach. The Town is just over 8.5 square miles in area and has a population of 6,100 with a peak seasonal population of 11,000. It is a seaside community with primary industries being retail trade, tourism/hospitality, finance,

insurance and real estate.

Number of Employees: Full and Part-Time 37

Recreation facilities: Miles of Public Beach

Miles of Navigable Water2.3Parks3Tennis Courts2Shuffleboard Courts2Bocci Ball Court1

1

Infrastructure: Town Buildings 7

Fire Stations 1
Surface Parking Lots 3

Socio-Economic Data: Consumer Price Index (1)C 1.200%

Per Capita Personal Income (2) 65,691

Population Statistics: Civilian Labor Force (1)A 1,039.20

Unemployment Rate (1)B 3.3%

Source:

 United States Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics Broward County, Florida

A. All urban consumers, base: 1982-84=100, not seasonally adjusted

Basketball Court

- B. Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted
- C. Not seasonally adjusted
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Florida Released 2019

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 15
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

•	Percentage	of Total	Town	Employees Rank Employment	ΑN	ΑN	ΑN	ΑN	ΑN	ΑN	ΥN	۷ Ž	
2009				Rank	~	7	4	٠	9	٠	က	2	
				Employees	160	125	87		20		116	80	618
	Percentage	of Total	Town	Employees Rank Employment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ΑN	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2018				Rank	—	7	က	4	2	9			
				Employees	172	103	100	80	61	53		,	569
				Employer	Aruba's Beach Café Restaurant	Sea Watch Restaurant	Blue Moon Fish Company - Restaurant	Village Grill-Restaurant	Benihana-Restaurant	Mulligans	Lauderdale Beachside Hotel- Hotel and Rest.	Holiday Inn-Hotel	Total

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Development Services

N/A - Information not available

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA
TABLE 16
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			F	ull time Equ	uivalent Pos	Full time Equivalent Positions as of September 30	Septembe	er 30,		
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Administration	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.5
General Government	1.5	4.	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6			
Public Works	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	15.0	15.0	15.0
Development services	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.8	4.8	4.8
Parking	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.0
Project Management	1.	1.7	1.	1.3	1.1	1.7	7:			
Sewer	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Stormwater	,	ı	ı	,	,	,	,	,		,
Total	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	28.75	28.75	33.75	33.15	33.35	33.50

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Finance Department.

TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisc	al Year				
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government:										
Informational calls received	3,317	4,068	4,595	5,305	6,353	6,840	6,912	8,071	7,413	11,131
Public records request	49	47	42	46	46	22	90	99	277	294
Resolutions	36	46	42	48	52	46	61	44	39	29
Ordinances	26	11	15	16	14	41	22	20	16	28
Commission meetings	29	26	30	34	21	22	33	36	55	26
Cash receipts - general operating	6,221	5,786	5,970	5,370	6,556	4,332	3,263	2,608	2,539	2,346
Cash disbursements - general operating	3,673	3,650	3,425	4,064	5,128	3,140	3,423	2,932	2,110	2,314
Payroll disbursements - general operating	3,230	3,397	3,380	3,353	4,540	1,330	1,326	1,380	1,248	1,082
Purchase orders issued	23	18	29	57	57	148	140	190	197	208
Claims processed - gen liability and workers	3	1	4	10	13	9	10	17	8	13
Hours of information technology services	140	181	153	100	415	329	102	256	111	90
Public safety:										
Informational calls received	8,208	9,416	9,116	8,253	7,190	5,179	5,063	4,941	5,185	7,660
Public records request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Citizen on patrol membership	32	29	29	29	30	37	29	26	23	21
Neighborhood crime watch membership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Fire responses	443	407	353	408	369	364	339	411	345	349
Fire medical services (EMS)	1,115	1,114	1,119	1,101	987	990	943	874	943	1,056
Notices of violations code compliance	314	270	638	180	288	956	158	375	573	844
Citations issued code compliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
Complaints investigated	1,231	1,062	1,154	1,458	1,252	1,266	505	151	334	246
Parking citations	5,275	8,447	8,953	6,720	4,358	4,674	7,565	8,289	6,846	9,555
Municipal services:										
Parking maintenance (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	520	1,560	359	89	1,221
Street maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	1,547	1,253	952	668	206
Ground maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	5,657	5,587	7,508	7,277	1,572
Building maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	2,744	2,496	2,884	3,371	6,784
Cultural - recreation:										
Scheduled recreation activities	1,396	1,213	1,157	1,036	995	969	934	1,002	1,131	804
Recreation Volunteer hours	2,124	1,756	1,914	1,677	1,538	1,662	1,772	1,769	1,511	356
Recreation activity participants	3,425	2,621	2,885	2,487	2,816	2,741	6,065	5,740	4,116	5,263
Recreation areas maintenance (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	1,965	2,456	3,136	2,771	1,604

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Activity Report

TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government Facilities:										
Town Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Recreation Facilities:										
Miles of Public Beach	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
		_		2.3		2.3		2.3	2.3	
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shuffleboard Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bocci Ball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach Portals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Safety Facilities:										
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Rescue Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Rescue Vehicle	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Infrastructure:										
Miles of paved roads	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68
Cable television	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surface Parking Lot	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Municipal Services Department



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951 Yamato Road • Suite 280 Boca Raton, Florida 33431 (561) 994-9299 • (800) 299-4728 Fax (561) 994-5823 www.graucpa.com

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

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated May 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 20, 2019

De now & association



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have examined the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida's ("Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town'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 Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Town Commission, Town Manager, Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 20, 2019

Byon & Association



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's 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, which are dated May 20, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Town, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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

We wish to thank the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

May 20, 2019

By Law & Association

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance, except as noted above.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the Town are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The Town has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.