TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Mangonia Park, Florida

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida'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 presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinions

The Town's bank reconciliations for the general operating account have unreconciled differences and do not appropriately reconcile the bank account to the general ledger. We were unable to obtain appropriate audit evidence on the completeness of revenues and expenses/expenditures. The amount by which these items would affect the assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenses/expenditures of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund could not be determined.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, budgetary comparison information on pages 53 through 54, and pension schedules on pages 55 through 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mangonia Park's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 15, 2021

Nowlen Holt & Miner, P.A.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida ("Town") we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on current year's activities and events, please read it in conjunction with the Town's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, resulting in a net position balance of \$5,889,313. Of this amount, \$2,395,595 is unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The change in the Town's net position was an increase of \$307,440. The key components of the Town's net position and changes in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- As of September 30, 2019, the Town's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,855,908 an increase of \$302,272 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$2,336,630 is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition 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's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by property taxes (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 include general government, public safety, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include the water and sewer operation.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that has been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Proprietary Fund

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of the water and sewer system within the Town.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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 may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

| | NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Governmen | tal activities | Business-ty | pe activities Total | | otal |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$2,983,891 | \$2,658,032 | \$ 935,831 | \$ 821,978 | \$3,919,722 | \$3,480,010 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 2,497,790 | 2,554,329 | 1,339,084 | 1,231,071 | 3,836,874 | 3,785,400 |
| Total assets | 5,481,681 | 5,212,361 | 2,274,915 | 2,053,049 | 7,756,596 | 7,265,410 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 347,543 | 410,706 | 22,184 | 40,619 | 369,727 | 451,325 |
| Current liabilities | 80,585 | 45,107 | 517,912 | 444,443 | 598,497 | 489,550 |
| Long-term liabilities | 1,523,488 | 1,506,630 | 40,211 | 54,614 | 1,563,699 | 1,561,244 |
| Total liabilities | 1,604,073 | 1,551,737 | 558,123 | 499,057 | 2,162,196 | 2,050,794 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 71,507 | 79,277 | 3,307 | 4,791 | 74,814 | 84,068 |
| Net position | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,650,256 | 1,655,932 | 1,339,084 | 1,231,071 | 2,989,340 | 2,887,003 |
| Restricted | 504,378 | 373,713 | | | 504,378 | 373,713 |
| Unrestricted | 1,999,010 | 1,962,408 | 396,585 | 358,749 | 2,395,595 | 2,321,157 |
| Total net position | \$4,153,644 | \$3,992,053 | \$1,735,669 | \$1,589,820 | \$5,889,313 | \$5,581,873 |

A portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are funds restricted for police education and the building department. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's other obligations.

The Town's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of this decrease represents the degree to which revenues have increased and expenses remained constant.

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, | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | tal activities | | pe activities | | otal |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 215,934 | \$ 200,781 | \$ 1,037,235 | \$ 881,544 | \$ 1,253,169 | \$ 1,082,325 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 15,507 | 41,231 | 31,126 | | 46,633 | 41,231 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 48,490 | | | | 48,490 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 1,863,210 | 1,693,249 | | | 1,863,210 | 1,693,249 |
| Local option sales tax | 149,279 | 142,642 | | | 149,279 | 142,642 |
| Utility and franchise fees | 617,525 | 594,457 | | | 617,525 | 594,457 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 372,906 | 364,608 | | | 372,906 | 364,608 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 43,353 | 30,897 | 7,364 | 5,559 | 50,717 | 36,456 |
| Miscellaneous | 114,327 | 39,598 | | | 114,327 | 39,598 |
| Total revenues | 3,392,041 | 3,155,953 | 1,075,725 | 887,103 | 4,467,766 | 4,043,056 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | |
| General government | 954,816 | 788,081 | | | 954,816 | 788,081 |
| Public safety | 1,817,842 | 1,789,622 | | | 1,817,842 | 1,789,622 |
| Physical environment | 340,331 | 316,421 | | | 340,331 | 316,421 |
| Culture and recreation | 109,756 | 112,569 | | | 109,756 | 112,569 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 7,705 | 8,146 | | | 7,705 | 8,146 |
| Business - type activities: | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer utilities | | | 929,876 | 914,346 | 929,876 | 914,346 |
| Total expenses | 3,230,450 | 3,014,839 | 929,876 | 914,346 | 4,160,326 | 3,929,185 |
| Excess (deficiency) before capital | 161,591 | 141,114 | 145,849 | (27,243) | 307,440 | 113,871 |
| contributions and transfers | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 161,591 | 141,114 | 145,849 | (27,243) | 307,440 | 113,871 |
| Net position, beginning | 3,992,053 | 3,850,939 | 1,589,820 | 1,617,063 | 5,581,873 | 5,468,002 |
| Net position, ending | \$ 4,153,644 | \$ 3,992,053 | \$ 1,735,669 | \$ 1,589,820 | \$ 5,889,313 | \$ 5,581,873 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | |

Governmental activities

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$3,230,450. The majority of the costs of the Town's activities were paid by general revenues. General revenues comprised primarily of property taxes, revenue sharing, and franchise fees. General revenues increased during the current fiscal year primarily due to an increase in property taxes.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities reflect the operations of the water and sewer facilities within the Town. The costs of operations are covered primarily by charges to customers.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND ON THE FUND BASIS

As the Town of Mangonia Park completed the year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$2,855,908, an increase of \$302,272 from the previous fiscal year.

The general fund ended the 2019 fiscal year with \$2,481 in nonspendable fund balance, \$504,378 in restricted fund balance, \$12,419 assigned to the fiscal year 2020 budget, and \$2,336,630 in unassigned fund balance.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROPRIETARY FUND

Total net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year 2019 was \$1,735,669. The net position of the water and sewer fund has increased \$145,849 from the prior year. This increase is related to increased revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the Town pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is at the department level. Actual general fund expenditures were \$232,556 less than the final budget amounts. Revenues were \$189,719 more than the final budget amounts. The revenue variance was primarily due to forfeitures in the defined contribution plan. The decreased expenditures were due to the following expenditures for repairs and maintenance for roads and parks being less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the Town has a total of \$3,836,874 net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets for its government and business-type activities. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Outstanding

At September 30, 2019, the Town had \$847,534 of long term debt outstanding. The Town entered into a loan agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection under the State Revolving Loan to fund stormwater improvements. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town's 2020 fiscal year budget includes items that continue to accomplish the goals of the Town. These goals include enhancing the level of services, increasing the responsiveness of the local government to the needs of the public and enhancing the Town's recreational facilities. General fund revenue projections are comparable to the previous years.

- For 2020 there was a one percent increase to the base water and sewer rates.
- The millage rate stayed consistent at 9.80 mills.

TOWN-WIDE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- The Town is expected to operate in its regular civic-service focused fashion, bringing its residents a variety of services. The Town is constantly expanding existing relationships and continues to look for new opportunities to provide even more services to the public. Additionally, several avenues have been researched for the aesthetic enhancement of the Town's local park, specifically via grant funding from Palm Beach County and the Community Development Block Grant. Future projects will include sewer projects for a portion of the Bryn-Mawr Subdivision; various after-school, summer reading athletic and senior citizen programs. The maintaining of the Park's infrastructure and the renovation of the old fire station, now a community center, has proven to be beneficial, as it brings an extra source of revenue for the Town.
- The Town is continues to investigate the implementation of a Community Development District.
- The Administration is continuing to seek grant funding from the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection for storm water drainage improvements.
- The Administration will confirm the collection of all appropriate developer agreement fees related to current and upcoming development within the Town. These fees will supplement the cost of having sufficient and adequate water and sewer capacity at the Town's utility plant.
- The Administration has applied for local, state and federal grants for planned major capital improvements. The proposed capital improvements will improve the Utility Plant's infrastructure; as a result, the Town will experience a significant decrease in expenses for repairs. The Town has been awarded local grants for the installation of sewer on Pioneer Road in the Pioneer Hill Subdivision and Boardman Avenue in the Bryn-Mawr Subdivision.
- The Town Council has approved a capital plan for the use of the Palm Beach County Surtax funding.
- The Town Council will approve an updated overall Five Year Capital Improvement Plan/Program.

- The Town Council will review and solicit citizen input on their 2025 Community Master Plan.
- The Town Council will receive input regarding a potential Parks Master Plan.
- The Town Council is amending the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Mangonia Park's finances for all of those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ken Metcalf, Town Manager Town of Mangonia Park 1755 East Tiffany Drive, Mangonia Park, Florida 33407.

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

| ASSETS | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,743,478 | \$ 710,894 | \$ 2,454,372 |
| Investments | 949,169 | 19,121 | 968,290 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 194,312 | 126,100 | 320,412 |
| Internal balances | (13,758) | 13,758 | 520,412 |
| Prepaids | 2,481 | 592 | 3,073 |
| Restricted assets | 2,101 | 572 | 5,075 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 65,366 | 65,366 |
| Investments | 108,209 | 00,000 | 108,209 |
| Capital assets | 100,200 | | 100,209 |
| Non-depreciable | 112,382 | 60,171 | 172,553 |
| Depreciable (net) | 2,385,408 | 1,278,913 | 3,664,321 |
| Total assets | 5,481,681 | 2,274,915 | 7,756,596 |
| | | | ., |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pension related items | 347,543 | 22,184 | 369,727 |
| | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | 56 100 | 100 000 | 100 505 |
| Accounts payable | 56,198 | 432,398 | 488,596 |
| Accrued liabilities | 13,468 | 00.140 | 13,468 |
| Deposits | 1,869 | 20,148 | 22,017 |
| Unearned revenue | 9,050 | 65.266 | 9,050 |
| Deposits payable from restricted assets Non-current liabilities | | 65,366 | 65,366 |
| Due within one year | 90,137 | 982 | 91,119 |
| Due in more than one year | 1,433,351 | 39,229 | 1,472,580 |
| Total liabilities | 1,604,073 | 558,123 | 2,162,196 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 10 50 5 | | 10 50 5 |
| Unearned revenue Pension related items | 19,696 | 2 207 | 19,696 |
| Pension related items | 51,811 | 3,307 | 55,118 |
| | 71,507 | 3,307 | 74,814 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,650,256 | 1,339,084 | 2,989,340 |
| Restricted for | , , | yy | <i>y y</i> |
| Police education | 14,977 | | 14,977 |
| Debt service | 29,284 | | 29,284 |
| Transportation capital improvements | 55,983 | | 55,983 |
| Infrastructure | 381,192 | | 381,192 |
| Recreation capital improvements | 3,300 | | 3,300 |
| Building capital improvements | 19,642 | | 19,642 |
| Unrestricted | 1,999,010 | 396,585 | 2,395,595 |
| Total net position | \$ 4,153,644 | \$ 1,735,669 | \$ 5,889,313 |
| * | | | , , |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | | | Program | n Revenues |
|--|----|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Function/Program Activities |] | Expenses | Charges For Services | Ĩ | ating Grants and tributions |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 954,816 | \$ 157,593 | \$ | 16,263 |
| Public safety | | 1,817,842 | 22,359 | | |
| Physical environment | | 340,331 | | | (756) |
| Culture and recreation | | 109,756 | 35,982 | | |
| Interest and service charges on long-term debt | | 7,705 | | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 3,230,450 | 215,934 | | 15,507 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Enterprise-water and sewer utility | | 929,876 | 1,037,235 | | 31,126 |
| Total business-type activities | | 929,876 | 1,037,235 | | 31,126 |
| Total government | \$ | 4,160,326 | \$ 1,253,169 | \$ | 46,633 |

General revenues: Property taxes Local option sales tax Utility and franchise fees Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings - unrestricted Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

| Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|--|--|--|--|
| \$ | \$ (780,960) (1,795,483) (341,087) (73,774) (7,705) (2,999,009) | \$ | \$ (780,960) (1,795,483) (341,087) (73,774) (7,705) (2,999,009) |
| \$ | (2,999,009) | 138,485 138,485 138,485 138,485 | 138,485 138,485 (2,860,524) |
| | 1,863,210 149,279 617,525 372,906 43,353 114,327 3,160,600 | 7,364 | 1,863,210 149,279 617,525 372,906 50,717 114,327 3,167,964 |
| | 161,591 3,992,053 \$ 4,153,644 | 145,849 <u>1,589,820</u> <u>\$ 1,735,669</u> | 307,440 5,581,873 \$ 5,889,313 |

See notes to the financial statements

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Fund September 30, 2019

| | General | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,743,478 |
| Investments | | 949,169 |
| Investments - restricted | | 108,209 |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 194,312 |
| Prepaids | | 2,481 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,997,649 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 56,198 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 13,468 |
| Deposits | | 1,869 |
| Due to other funds | | 13,758 |
| Unearned revenue | | 9,050 |
| Total liabilities | | 94,343 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Unavailable revenue | | 27,702 |
| Deferred revenue | | 19,696 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 47,398 |
| Fund balance | | |
| Nonspendable | | |
| Prepaid | | 2,481 |
| Restricted | | |
| Police education | | 14,977 |
| Debt service | | 29,284 |
| Transportation capital improvements | | 55,983 |
| Infrastructure | | 381,192 |
| Recreation capital improvements | | 3,300 |
| Building capital improvements | | 19,642 |
| Assigned to | | 10 |
| Subsequent year's budget | | 12,419 |
| Unassigned | | 2,336,630 |
| Total fund balance | | 2,855,908 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance | \$ | 2,997,649 |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities September 30, 2019

| Fund balances - total governmental funds | | \$ 2,855,908 |
|---|--|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. | | |
| Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation | \$ 4,976,834 (2,479,044) | 2,497,790 |
| Revenues earned but not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmenal fund | | 2,477,770 |
| Unavailable revenue | | 27,702 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the govenmenta | | |
| Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows | 347,543 (51,811) | 295,732 |
| Long-term liabilities, including loans payable and compensated abs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: | sences | |
| Loan payable Net pension liability Claims and settlements Compensated absences | (847,534) (614,586) (34,831) (26,537) | |
| | | (1,523,488) |
| Net position of governmental activities | | \$ 4,153,644 |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | General |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Revenues | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,012,489 |
| Permits and fees | 117,942 |
| Utility and franchise fees | 617,525 |
| Intergovernmental | 372,906 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 22,359 |
| Interest income | 43,353 |
| Miscellaneous | 206,223 |
| Total revenues | 3,392,797 |
| | |
| Expenditures | |
| Current | |
| General government | 770,493 |
| Public safety | 1,817,842 |
| Physical environment | 259,060 |
| Culture and recreation | 80,601 |
| Capital outlay | 103,961 |
| Debt service | |
| Principal | 50,863 |
| Interest | 7,705 |
| Total expenditures | 3,090,525 |
| | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | |
| over (under) expenditures | 302,272 |
| | |
| | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 2,553,636 |
| | |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ 2,855,908 |
| - | |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 302,272 |
|--|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: | |
| Expenditures for capital assets\$ 103,961Less: current year depreciation(160,500) | (56,539) |
| Revenues earned but not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmenal fund | |
| Grant revenues not available in current year27,702Grant revenues not available in prior year(28,458) | (756) |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. | |
| Repayment of debt principal | 50,863 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | |
| Change in net pension liability and related deferred amount(128,911)Change in long-term compensated absences(5,338) | (134,249) |
| Change in net position | \$ 161,591 |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2019

| | Water and Sewer Utility |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Current assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 710,894 |
| Investments | 19,121 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 126,100 |
| Due from other funds | 13,758 |
| Prepaid expense | 592 |
| Restricted assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 65,366 |
| Total current assets | 935,831 |
| Non-current assets | |
| Capital assets | |
| Non depreciable | 60,171 |
| Depreciable (net) | 1,278,913 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,339,084 |
| Total assets | 2,274,915 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 22.104 |
| Pension related items | 22,184 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities | |
| Accounts payable | 432,398 |
| Compensated absences payable | 982 |
| Deposits | 20,148 |
| Payable from restricted assets | |
| Deposits | 65,366 |
| Total current liabilities | 518,894 |
| Non-current liabilities | |
| Net pension liability | 39,229 |
| Total liabilities | 558,123 |
| | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | |
| Pension related items | 3,307 |
| | |
| Net Position | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,339,084 |
| Unrestricted | 396,585 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,735,669 |
| | |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Water and Sewer Utility |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating revenue | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,031,054 |
| Other miscellaneous | 6,181 |
| Total operating revenues | 1,037,235 |
| Operating expenses | 121.025 |
| Personal services | 131,037 |
| Professional services | 52,612 |
| Operations | 513,099 |
| Utilities and communications | 45,415 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 62,560 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 125,153 |
| Total operating expenses | 929,876 |
| Operating income | 107,359 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | |
| Investment earnings | 7,364 |
| FEMA grant | 31,126 |
| Total nonoperating | |
| revenues (expenses) | 38,490 |
| Change in net position | 145,849 |
| Net position - beginning | 1,589,820 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 1,735,669 |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Water and Sewer Utility | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods or services Payments to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | 1,030,109 (602,829) (128,489) 298,791 |
| Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Payments from (to) other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities | | (24,502) (24,502) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Contributed capital Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities | | (233,166) 10,848 (222,318) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities | | (476) 7,364 6,888 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 58,859 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ | 717,401 776,260 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Operating income | \$ | 107,359 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization FEMA grant Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts | | 125,153 31,126 1,566 |
| Change in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in prepaid Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | | (9,146) (31,126) (592) 71,449 982 |
| Increase (decrease) in deposits Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 2,020 191,432 298,791 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted | \$ | 710,894 65,366 |
| Total | \$ | 776,260 |

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Mangonia Park, Florida, was initially chartered in 1947. In 1971 the Charter was abolished and reestablished by Chapter 71-762 Laws of Florida. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Town Council, which appoint a Town Manager. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, sanitation, road and street facilities, parks, planning and zoning, general administrative services, and water and sewer utilities. The Town Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if:

- a) the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town, or
- b) the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Organizations for which the Town is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Town's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, the Town of Mangonia Park has determined that there are no legally separate entities to consider as potential component units.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both 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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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 financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Town does not accrue property tax revenues since the collection of these taxes coincides with the fiscal year in which levied, and since the Town consistently has no material uncollected property taxes at year end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Town's water and sewer function 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.

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 they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues collected within 60 days of the year end to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and intergovernmental revenues, associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town, and it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. 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. Operating expenses report on the costs to maintain the proprietary systems, the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund was established to account for the operations of the water and sewer utility services to Town residents.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year, and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millages into the total tax levy, which includes Palm Beach County and Palm Beach County School Board tax requirements.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year, which is also the lien date. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of state statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount.

Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest of 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After the sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit in demand accounts and money market accounts. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considerers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Town could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Town categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund consist of amounts restricted for debt service payments and impact fees restricted for transportation capital expenditures. Restricted assets in the enterprise fund consist of customer utility deposits.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund consists of billed and unbilled receivables. An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been provided for accounts receivables because the Town feels all receivables are collectible.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. For governmental funds the Town accounts for inventories using the consumption method, under which expenditures are recognized only when inventory items are used.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include plant, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated life in excess of one year and an initial cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at cost or the fair market value of the assets at the time of purchase or contribution. The Town is a Phase 3 government under GASB 34 and has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings | 30 years |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Equipment | 3-10 years |
| Roadway improvements | 30 years |
| Building and park improvements | 5-10 years |
| Water and wastewater infrastructure | 40 years |

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows for pension items in connection with its participation in the Florida Retirement System in the government-wide, business-type activities and water and sewer fund statements of net position. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Business tax receipts that are received by the Town prior to the period for which the taxes are levied are reported as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and on the governmental funds balance sheet. Pension items in connection with the Town's participation in the Florida Retirement System are reported in the government-wide, business-type activities and water and sewer fund statements of net position. These deferred pension charges are amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.

Unearned Revenue

The Town reports unearned revenue on its statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenue arises when resources are obtained prior to revenue recognition. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met the unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unavailable Revenue

The Town reports unavailable revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet for resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered available.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Town was required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The Town has determined that it does not provide any benefits that qualify as other post-employment benefits under GASB 75.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

All 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 resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary 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 statement of net position.

Interest Cost

Interest costs in governmental funds are charged to expenditures as incurred. Construction period interest incurred in governmental funds is not capitalized. Construction period interest incurred in proprietary funds is capitalized and included in the cost of the assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds consist of loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. The current portion of interfund loans are reported in the fund financial statements as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" while the non-current portion of interfund loans are reported as "advances to other funds" and "advances 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". Services deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported under the following categories:

- 1. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town's nonspendable fund balance is for inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned fund balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, intent shall be expressed by the Town Council.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance Includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to reduce restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts.

Net Position

Equity in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund is classified as net position and displayed in the following three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Each year the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Town Council.
- d. Any changes at the department level of the budget must be approved by the Town Council.
- e. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Administration department was \$53,602 over budget.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,519,738 and the bank balances totaled \$2,612,533. Town deposits include checking accounts and money market accounts.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

In 2016, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application issued in February 2015. The Town categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs to include quoted prices for similar assets in active and non-active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME investment pool, which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME.

The investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB 79) and is exempt from reporting under the fair value hierarchy of GASB 72. The investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. GASB 79 requires that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost, it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

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.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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."

As of September 30, 2019, the Town had \$1,076,499 invested in Florida PRIME and the average maturity was 72 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. At September 30, 2019, Florida PRIME was rated "AAA(m) by Standard.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Authorized Investments

The Town has not adopted a written investment policy. Florida Statutes authorize units of local government electing not to adopt a written investment policy to invest in the following instruments:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- d. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at September 30, 2019, for the Town's major funds are as follows:

| | Gene | eral Fund | Water and Sewer Fund | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | | Sewer I und | |
| Accounts – billed | \$ | | \$ | 86,092 |
| Accounts – unbilled | | | | 5,230 |
| Special assessment | | | | 3,652 |
| Other miscellaneous receivables | | 7,638 | | |
| Due from other governments | | 101,315 | | 31,126 |
| Utility and franchise fees | | 85,359 | | |
| Subtotal | | 194,312 | | 126,100 |
| Less: allowance for uncollectibles | | | | |
| Net receivable | \$ | 194,312 | \$ | 126,100 |

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds

The composition of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019, was as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | <u>Amount</u> |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Water and Sewer | General | \$ 13,758 |

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.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity governmental-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$ 109,257 | \$ | \$ | \$ 109,257 |
| Construction in process | 38,873 | 88,910 | (124,658) | 3,125 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 148,130 | 88,910 | (124,658) | 112,382 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | |
| Municipal complex | 1,518,248 | 109,923 | | 1,628,171 |
| Roadway improvements | 2,265,823 | | | 2,265,823 |
| Park and community center | 580,977 | 21,827 | | 602,804 |
| Equipment | 359,695 | 7,959 | | 367,654 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 4,724,743 | 139,709 | | 4,864,452 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Municipal complex | (1,375,069) | (50,074) | | (1,425,143) |
| Roadway improvements | (272,043) | (76,144) | | (348,187) |
| Park and community center | (329,603) | (29,155) | | (358,758) |
| Equipment | (341,829) | (5,127) | | (346,956) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,318,544) | (160,500) | | (2,479,044) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 2,406,199 | (20,791) | | 2,385,408 |
| Governmental activities, capital assets, net | \$ 2,554,329 | \$ 68,119 | \$ (124,658) | \$ 2,497,790 |
| Depreciation was allocated as follows: | | | | |
| General government | | \$ 50,074 | | |
| Physical environment | | 81,271 | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 29,155 | | |
| Culture and recreation | | <u>\$ 160,500</u> | | |
| | | <u>+ + 00,000</u> | | |
| <u>Commitments</u> | | | | |
| Sanitary Sewer Main | | \$ 345,130 | | |

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|---|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Business-type activities | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$ 32,938 | \$ | \$ | \$ 32,938 |
| Construction in process | | 27,233 | | 27,233 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 32,938 | 27,233 | | 60,171 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated | | | | |
| Buildings | 27,249 | | | 27,249 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 686,885 | 17,050 | | 703,935 |
| Utility plant and improvements | 2,169,327 | | | 2,169,327 |
| Utility equipment | 794,609 | 188,884 | | 983,493 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 3,678,070 | 205,934 | | 3,884,004 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | (27,249) | | | (27,249) |
| Improvements other than building | (68,367) | (44,699) | | (113,066) |
| Utility plant and improvements | (1,837,789) | (25,942) | | (1,863,731) |
| Utility equipment | (546,532) | (54,513) | | (601,045) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (2,479,937) | (125,154) | | (2,605,091) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 1,198,133 | 80,780 | | 1,278,913 |
| Business-type activities, capital assets, net | \$ 1,231,071 | \$ 108,014 | \$ | \$ 1,339,084 |

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Loan Agreement SW 501410

The Town was approved for a construction loan of \$1,144,000, with an interest rate of .87%, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection under the State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The amount outstanding as of September 30, 2019, was \$847,534. According to the loan agreement as amended, 40 semi-annual payments of principal and interest commence on September 15, 2015. The amended amount payable is \$29,284 semi-annually. The loan will be paid from the General Fund and gross revenues less operating and maintenance expenses of the Utility Fund are Pledged Revenues for the loan.

The loan agreement requires that Pledged Revenues be 1.15 times the loan payments due. For the year ended September 30, 2019, Pledged Revenues were \$232,512 and were \$165,159 more than the required coverage of \$67,353.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Claims and Settlements - As of September 30, 2012, there was a governmental liability of \$58,051 due to the City of West Palm Beach for the Consumer Price Index adjustment over the prior five years on the comprehensive fire services contract. The settlement is due in five equal annual installments of \$11,610 beginning October 1, 2012. As of September 30, 2019, the payments for the last three years had not been made.

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

| | | ginning alance | Ac | lditions | Re | eductions | | Ending Balance | 200 | e Within 1e Year |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------|----|----------|----|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loan Payable | \$ | 898,397 | \$ | | \$ | (50,863) | \$ | 847,534 | \$ | 51,306 |
| Claims and Settlements | | 34,831 | | | | | | 34,831 | | 34,831 |
| Net Pension Liability (1) | | 552,203 | | 62,383 | | | | 614,586 | | |
| Compensated absences | | 21,199 | | 5,338 | | | | 26,537 | | 4,000 |
| Total | \$1 | ,506,630 | \$ | 67,721 | \$ | (50,863) | \$1 | ,523,488 | \$ | 90,137 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Pension Liability (1) | \$ | 54,614 | \$ | | \$ | (15,385) | \$ | 39,229 | \$ | |
| Compensated absences | | | | 982 | | | | 982 | | 982 |
| Total | \$ | 54,614 | \$ | 982 | \$ | (15,385) | \$ | 40,211 | \$ | 982 |
| (1) See Note 9. | | | | | | | | | | |

Debt service requirements to amortize the loan payable are as follows:

| Year Ended | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| September | | | |
| 30 | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2020 | \$ 51,306 | \$ 7,262 | \$ 58,568 |
| 2021 | 51,753 | 6,815 | 58,568 |
| 2022 | 52,205 | 6,363 | 58,568 |
| 2023 | 52,660 | 5,908 | 58,568 |
| 2024 | 53,119 | 5,449 | 58,568 |
| 2025-2029 | 272,621 | 20,219 | 292,840 |
| 2030-2034 | 284,716 | 8,124 | 292,840 |
| 2035 | 29,154 | 128 | 29,282 |
| | \$ 847,534 | \$ 60,268 | \$ 907,802 |
| | | | |

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Effective October 1, 2015, the Town terminated the defined contribution plan and all active employees became enrolled in the Florida Retirement System.

General Information

All full-time employees participate in the 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 (DROP) 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 plan is the Florida Retirement System 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.

Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000 or calling toll free at 877-377-1737. The report is also available at the Florida Department of Management Services web site <u>www.dms.myflorida.com</u>.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRSP) and the Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program and additions to/deduction from the FRSP and HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSP and HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class
- Special Risk Class
- Senior Management Service Class

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.

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, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. 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.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation 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.

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

| 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 or more 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 or more years of service | 1.68% |
| Special Risk Class | |
| Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974 | 2.00% |
| Service on or after October 1, 1974 | 3.00% |
| Senior Management Service Class | 2.00% |
| Senior Management Service Class | 2.00% |

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

As provided in 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 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year.

The employer contribution rates by job class for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

| Class | 10/01/18 through 06/30/19 | 07/01/19 through 09/30/19 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Regular Class | 8.26% | 8.47% |
| Senior Management Service Class | 24.06% | 25.41% |
| Special Risk Class | 24.50% | 25.48% |
| DROP | 14.03% | 14.60% |

Except for the DROP, the employer contribution rates include a 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy. The rates also include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Town made contributions of \$39,500 to the Pension Plan and the Town's employees made contributions of \$11,095, for total contributions of \$50,595.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$482,722 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2018-19 plan year contributions relative to the 2018-19 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.001401688 percent, which was an increase of 0.000063025 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$150,221 related to the Plan.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Description | | Outflows of Resources | | Inflows of Resources | |
|---|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions | \$ | 28,632 123,985 | \$ | 300 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments | | | | 26,707 | |
| Change in proportion and differences between Town Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 101,094 | | 10,714 | |
| Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 11,833 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 265,544 | \$ | 37,721 | |

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$11,833 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 ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

| Fiscal Year Ending | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| September 30 | Amount |
| | |
| 2020 | \$ 77,592 |
| 2021 | 45,781 |
| 2022 | 56,149 |
| 2023 | 30,951 |
| 2024 | 4,702 |
| Thereafter | 815 |
| | \$ 215,990 |
| | |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation date | July 1, 2019 |
|---------------------------|--|
| Measurement date | June 30, 2019 |
| Inflation | 2.60 % |
| Salary increases | 3.25%, average, including inflation |
| Investment rate of return | 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |
| Mortality | Generational RP-2000 with projection scale BB |
| Actuarial cost method | Individual Entry Age |

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on investments is 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.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | (1) Target Allocation | Annual Arithmetic Return | Compound Annual (Geometric) Return | Standard Deviation |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Cash | 1.0% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 1.2% |
| Fixed Income | 18.0% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 3.5% |
| Global Equity | 54.0% | 8.0% | 6.8% | 16.5% |
| Real Estate (Property) | 10.0% | 6.7% | 6.1% | 11.7% |
| Private Equity | 11.0% | 11.2% | 8.4% | 25.8% |
| Strategic Investments | 6.0% | 5.9% | 5.7% | 6.7% |
| Total | 100.0% | | | |
| Assumed Inflation - Mean | | | 2.60% | 1.70% |

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension 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 calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

| | | | | Current | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|----|--------------------------|----|------------------------|--|
| | 1% Decrease (5.90%) | | Di | Discount Rate (6.90%) | | 1% Increase (7.90%) | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 834,465 | \$ | 482,722 | \$ | 188,957 | |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the Town had \$3,093 payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

Plan Description

The 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 Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received 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. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

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, 2019, the HIS contribution was 1.66%. The Town contributed 100% 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 legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$8,562 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$171,093 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense (Continued)

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2018-19 plan year contributions relative to the 2018-19 plan year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.001529114 percent, which was an increase of 0.000035858 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$33,586.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Description | С | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | eferred nflows Resources |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| Change of assumptions | \$ | 2,078 | \$ | 209 |
| Difference between expected and | | | | |
| actual experience | | 19,808 | | 13,984 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on HIS Plan investments | | 110 | | |
| Change in proportion and differences | | | | |
| between Town HIS Plan contributions | | | | |
| and proportionate share of contributions | | 79,994 | | 3,204 |
| HIS Plan contributions subsequent | | | | |
| to the measurement date | | 2,193 | , | |
| Total | \$ | 104,183 | \$ | 17,397 |

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$2,193 resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

| Amount |
|----------|
| |
| 5 23,800 |
| 23,135 |
| 21,930 |
| 12,310 |
| 2,666 |
| 752 |
| 8 84,593 |
| |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Valuation date | July 1, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Measurement date | June 30, 2019 |
| Inflation | 2.60 % |
| Salary increases | 3.25%, average, including inflation |
| Municipal bond rate | 3.50% |
| Long-term expected rate of return | N/A |
| Mortality | Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB |
| Actuarial cost method | Individual Entry Age |

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. 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.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u>

The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, 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 one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1 | % Decrease (2.50%) | Ι | Discount Rate (3.50%) | 1 | % Increase (4.50%) |
|--|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------|
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 195,311 | \$ | 171,093 | \$ | 150,921 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the Town had \$639 payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Summary Data

The following table provides a summary of significant information related to the Florida Retirement System defined benefit plans for the year ended September 30, 2019.

| Description | Pe | ension Plan | H | HIS Plan | Total |
|---|----|-------------|----|----------|-----------------|
| Proportionate share of total pension liability | \$ | 2,775,515 | \$ | 175,711 | \$ 2,951,226 |
| Proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position | | 2,292,793 | | 4,619 | 2,297,412 |
| Proportionate share of net pension liability | | 482,722 | | 171,093 | 653,815 |
| Proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources | | 265,544 | | 104,183 | 369,727 |
| Proportionate share of deferred inflows of resources | | 37,721 | | 17,397 | 55,118 |
| Pension expense | | 150,221 | | 33,586 | 183,807 |

Investment Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is a defined contribution retirement plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Florida Legislature enacted the Plan during the 2000 legislative session, and amendments to the Plan can only be made by an act of the Florida Legislature. The Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, 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.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Investment Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.), as the defined benefit Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

Participating employers are required to make contributions based upon statewide contributions rates. The contribution rates by job class for the Town's employees for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

| Class | 10/01/18 through 06/30/19 | 07/01/19 through 09/30/19 | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Regular Class | 8.26% | 8.47% | | | |
| Senior Management Service Class | 24.06% | 25.41% | | | |
| Special Risk Class | 24.50% | 25.48% | | | |
| DROP | 14.03% | 14.60% | | | |

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 Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

NOTE 9 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Investment Plan (Continued)

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 Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the 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 \$9,666 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and as of the fiscal year end, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$1,097 for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingency

The Town is involved in various litigations and claims arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of legal counsel that the likelihood of unfavorable outcome and the amounts of potential losses cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Interlocal Agreements

City of West Palm Beach

On October 1, 2012, the Town renewed their Interlocal Service Agreement with the City of West Palm Beach (the City) for comprehensive fire services within the municipal boundaries of the Town. Under the agreement, the City will provide full fire protection and incidental emergency medical services for a term of five years, expiring September 30, 2017. Town is currently paying under the terms of this agreement. The fee is payable in monthly installments and is subject to annual adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index not to exceed five percent in any year. The Town paid \$298,222 for these services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Effective October 1, 2020, the Town entered into an interim agreement with the City for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2021 and 2022. The agreement will expire at the earlier of September 30, 2022, or the approval of a long-term agreement. The annual fee under the new agreement is \$317,444 with a 3% increase for fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office

The Town renewed their agreement with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (PBSO) to provide law enforcement services. The fee is payable in monthly installments and is subject to annual renewals. The Town paid \$1,434,480 to the PBSO for law enforcement services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The contract has been extended through September 30, 2020 for \$1,448,825.

City of Riviera Beach

The Town has an agreement with the City of Riviera Beach for sewer service and to provide water if there is a problem with the Town wells. In October 2017 the sewer charge increased to a billed rate of \$5.82 per 1,000 gallons. When the Town inquired about the increase in the rate the City informed them that a rate study was in process to set the rate. The rate study was accepted by the City of Riviera Beach in February of 2018 with a rate of \$5.11 per 1,000 gallons. The Town's interpretation of the meeting was the new rate would start immediately whereas the City is contending it would start when the contract is renewed. On May 14, 2021, the Town and the City settled with the Town paying \$50,000 as full payment for all disputed amounts. Effective on the date of the settlement, the rate shall be \$6.09 per \$1,000 gallons for 24 months while they negotiate a new agreement. The Town recorded the settlement amount as an expense of \$25,000 for the fiscal year 2019, \$15,000 for fiscal year 2020 and \$10,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Palm Beach County

The Town entered into a lease agreement with Palm Beach County for certain property which shall be used for the operation of the Palm Beach County Sherriff's substation. The lease is for a term not to exceed 20 years but provides for earlier termination. Rent for the use and occupancy of the premises shall be an annual gross rental of \$1.00.

NOTE 11 – 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. The Town has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Florida Statues limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts.

NOTE 12 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A brief description of the new accounting pronouncements that might have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements are presented below. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of these statements in the Town's financial statements.

In January 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement will improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In May 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase 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 that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | General Fund | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|----|---------------|----|-----------|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Original | | E | Final Revised | | | Fii | iance With al Budget Positive | |
| | | pted Budget | ГI | Budget | | Actual | | Negative) | |
| Revenues: | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 1,996,986 | \$ | 1,996,986 | \$ | 2,012,489 | \$ | 15,503 | |
| Licenses and permits | | 125,932 | | 125,932 | | 117,942 | | (7,990) | |
| Franchise fees | | 530,500 | | 530,500 | | 617,525 | | 87,025 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 375,995 | | 375,995 | | 372,906 | | (3,089) | |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 14,000 | | 14,000 | | 22,359 | | 8,359 | |
| Grants | | 41,000 | | 41,000 | | | | (41,000) | |
| Interest income | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 43,353 | | 31,353 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 106,668 | | 106,668 | | 206,223 | | 99,555 | |
| Total revenues | | 3,203,081 | | 3,203,081 | | 3,392,797 | | 189,716 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | | | | | | | | |
| Legislative | | 76,890 | | 76,890 | | 67,767 | | 9,123 | |
| Administration | | 732,048 | | 732,048 | | 785,650 | | (53,602) | |
| Total general government | | 808,938 | | 808,938 | | 853,417 | | (44,479) | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | |
| Law enforcement | | 1,438,700 | | 1,438,700 | | 1,437,327 | | 1,373 | |
| Fire service | | 322,687 | | 322,687 | | 321,443 | | 1,244 | |
| Building/code enforcement/engineering | | 80,350 | | 80,350 | | 59,072 | | 21,278 | |
| Total public safety | | 1,841,737 | | 1,841,737 | | 1,817,842 | | 23,895 | |
| Physical environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Public works | | 251,882 | | 251,882 | | 221,686 | | 30,196 | |
| Solid waste | | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | 4,959 | | 1,041 | |
| Road/streets | | 198,868 | | 198,868 | | 95,983 | | 102,885 | |
| Total physical environment | | 456,750 | | 456,750 | | 322,628 | | 134,122 | |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks | | 165,656 | | 165,656 | | 96,638 | | 69,018 | |
| Reserves (contingency) | | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | | | 50,000 | |
| Total expenditures | | 3,323,081 | | 3,323,081 | | 3,090,525 | | 232,556 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | | (120,000) | | (120,000) | | 302,272 | | 422,272 | |
| Other financing sources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriation of prior year's fund balances | | 120,000 | | 120,000 | | | | (120,000) | |
| Total other financing sources | | 120,000 | | 120,000 | | | | (120,000) | |
| Total outer financing sources | | 120,000 | | 120,000 | | | | (120,000) | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other Financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | | \$ | | | 302,272 | \$ | 302,272 | |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | | | | 2,553,636 | | _ | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | | | \$ | 2,855,908 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information (RSI) General Fund September 30, 2019

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the department level and expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at that level.

Note 2 - Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the following department had expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Administration \$ 53,602

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | |
|--|---------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| Contractually required FRS contribution | \$ 23,822 | \$ | 37,140 | \$ | 38,399 | \$ | 39,500 |
| FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (23,822) | | (37,140) | | (38,399) | | (39,500) |
| FRS contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ 263,451 | \$ | 401,660 | \$ | 393,132 | \$ | 370,564 |
| FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 9.04% | | 9.25% | | 9.77% | | 10.66% |

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. The Town enrolled in the Plan in 2016. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportinate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 |
|--|----------------|---|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Proportion of the FRS net pension liability | | 0.0006885% | | 0.0014443% | | 0.0014647% | | 0.0014017% |
| Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability | \$ | 173,853 | \$ | 427,220 | \$ | 441,179 | \$ | 482,722 |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ | 161,404 | \$ | 390,340 | \$ | 404,825 | \$ | 378,147 |
| Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 107.71% | | 109.45% | | 108.98% | | 127.65% |
| FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 84.88% | | 83.89% | | 83.89% | | 82.61% |
| Changes in Assumptions The discount rate changed as follows 201 201 201 201 201 | .6 .7 .8 | 7.65% 7.60% 7.10% 7.00% 6.90% | | | | | | |

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. The Town enrolled in the Plan in 2016. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Florida Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program | n | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually required HIS contribution | \$ | 5,631 | \$ 8,305 | \$ 8,185 | \$ 9,666 |
| HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | (5,631) | (8,305) | (8,185) | (9,666) |
| HIS contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ | 339,196 | \$ 500,290 | \$ 493,055 | \$ 515,783 |
| HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 1.66% | 1.66% | 1.66% | 1.87% |
| 20 20 20 | 015 016 017 018 019 | 3.80% 2.85% 3.58% 3.87% 3.50% | | | |

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. The Town enrolled in the Plan in 2016. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

TOWN OF MANGONIA PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportinate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | |
|---|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Proportion of the HIS net pension liability | 0.0006809% | | 0.0015145% | | 0.0015650% | | 0.0015291% | |
| Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability | \$ | 79,360 | \$ | 161,936 | \$ | 165,638 | \$ | 171,093 |
| Town's covered payroll | \$ | 210,211 | \$ | 487,951 | \$ | 505,929 | \$ | 511,401 |
| Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of it covered payroll | | 37.75% | | 33.19% | | 32.74% | | 33.46% |
| HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 0.97% | | 1.64% | | 1.64% | | 2.63% |

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. The Town enrolled in the Plan in 2016. Additional years will be presented as they become available. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-65612 FAX (561) 996-6248

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Mangonia Park, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2021. Our opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida were qualified because the Town's bank reconciliations for the general operating account have unreconciled differences and do not appropriately reconcile the bank account to the general ledger.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida'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 of Mangonia Park, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida'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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiency in internal control described below to be a material weakness.

Finding: 2017-1 Policies and Procedures Manual

Condition: We noted that the Town does not have a Policies and Procedures Manual and the Purchasing Ordinance has not been reviewed or updated recently.

Criteria: Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, inefficiencies, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well-devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management.

Effect: In the current fiscal year we noted the following:

- The Town's bank reconciliations for the general operating account have unreconciled differences and do not appropriately reconcile the bank account to the general ledger.
- Year end reconciliations and adjusting/closing entries were not timely made.

Recommendation: We recommend that management work on a Policies and Procedures Manual and make sure employees are appropriately trained and supervised in the procedures.

Management Response: Compliance with all Federal, State, County and local laws and ordinances along with following sound municipal accounting practices is a priority for Town Management. Management will be seeking "management counterpart" input and searching for best "industry standards" to meet this obvious need. Moving forward, it should be noted that the Town has placed an emphasis on better delegation and separation of duties. The appointment of an Accountant/Bookkeeper who is working to organize the financial operations of the Town is an example of this. Subsequent to the 2019 fiscal year end, the Accountant/Bookkeeper retired and the Town is currently searching for a replacement.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described below.

Finding 2018-01 Annual Financial Report

Condition: We noted that the audit report and the Annual Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not filed timely.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town review the financial reporting process and make any changes required to facilitate the timely preparation of financial reports.

Management Response: Management will work to provide timely preparation and review for the audited financial statements.

Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Nowlen Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 15, 2021



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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> MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA WEI PAN, CPA WILLIAM C. KISKER, CPA RICHARD E. BOTTS, CPA

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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Mangonia Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2021. Our opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida were qualified because the Town's bank reconciliations for the general operating account have unreconciled differences and do not appropriately reconcile the bank account to the general ledger.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other 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 Accountant'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 June 15, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report except as noted below.

As noted in the 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*, Findings 2017-01 and 2018-01 are prior year comments that continue to apply. Finding 2017-01 was included in the audit report for the prior two years

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Based on the application of criteria in publications cited in Section 10.553, Rules of the Auditor General, there are no special district component units of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida.

Additional Matters

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

Finding 2019-1: Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Condition: As reported in Note 2 to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on page 53 for the year ended September 30, 2019 there was a department with expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts contrary to Section 166.241(2), Florida Statutes.

Criteria: Florida Statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Effect: Noncompliance with budgetary requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review monthly budget to actual comparisons and propose budget amendments as necessary.

Management Response: The Town submits to the Town Council a monthly review of the bills and vouchers for approval through the Agenda process; additionally, the Town did indeed implement procedures for budget review. The Town will enforce the process of seeking budget amendments when necessary to reflect budgetary compliance.

Single Audits

The Town expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and was not required to have a federal or state single audit.

Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's response to the finding identified in our audit is described above. The Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 15, 2021



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

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BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Mangonia Park, Florida

We have examined the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida is responsible for the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements 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 of Mangonia Park, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk 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 of Mangonia Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Mangonia Park, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Nowlen Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 15, 2021

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Ken Metcalf who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- I am the Chief Financial Officer of Town of Mangonia Park, Florida which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- Town of Mangonia Park, Florida adopted Ordinance No. 09-04 implementing an impact fee; and
- Town of Mangonia Park, Florida has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Chief Financial Officer of the Town

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF (Name of County)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 15 day of JUME, 2021

My Commission xpires 09/12/200

Smeer m

NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name SAHJEEJ RHUTA

Personally known _____ or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: DRIVER LICENSE

My Commission Expires:

9/12/2023