# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

ANNUAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, 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.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **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 4 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 52 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 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 Palm Beach Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 29, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Palm Beach Shores' discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader by providing a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2019. Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

This year the Town obtained financing to fund the Underground Utilities Project which dramatically changed its financial picture. The following are the highlights of financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

- The Town's net position decreased by \$4,377,734, from the prior year. The Town's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on September 30, 2019 by \$717,557 (net position). Of this amount, \$(4,154,060) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a direct result of issuing debt to fund the underground utilities project. Debt was incurred but no assets were acquired. The costs incurred will benefit the residents but will be owned and maintained by the utility companies. Debt service will be funded by ad valorem taxes and public service taxes.
- The Town's revenues for governmental activities were \$5,267,795 a decrease of 2.4% from the prior year. The expenses for governmental activities were \$9,645,529, an increase of 83% over the prior year. This increase is attributable to \$4,002,047 of grants and aid which is the amount expended on the underground utilities project.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2019 was \$1,653,826 or 33% of total general fund expenditures. The ideal financial position for the Town would be an unreserved fund balance equal to 25% of total general fund expenditures. The reason for this is property taxes are not received until December and 25% of fund balance represents enough funds for three months of expenditures. This money also serves as an emergency fund for unanticipated costs, such as hurricanes or other disasters.

#### **OVERVIEW OF 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 consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the

basic financial statements. In addition to these basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (pages 13 and 14) are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. These statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities which are designed to provide a broad overview of the Town as a whole.

The *statement of net position* shows the total assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources for the Town with the difference reported as net position. The change in net position over time may be an indicator of the Town's financial health. The *statement of activities* provides a breakdown of revenues and expenditures by function. The functions primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as police, fire and other public services are considered governmental activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal obligations. The fund financial statements focus on major funds. The Town uses governmental funds to account for all of its activities.

*Governmental Funds* (beginning on page 15) are used for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirement. All of the Town's basic services are reported in the governmental funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 60-61.

The Town has five other governmental funds: Public Buildings Impact Fund, Parks and Recreation Impact Fund, Fire Impact Fund, Police Impact Fund, and Underground Utilities Fund. The impact fee funds are capital projects funds used to account for impact fees that must be spent on specific types of capital expenditures. All of the impact fee funds are non-major funds. The Underground Utilities Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the costs associated with relocating the utility lines throughout town underground. The Underground Utilities Fund is a major fund.

*Notes to the Financial Statements* (beginning on page 19) 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. The Town's net position was \$717,557 as of September 30, 2019.

	<b>Position</b> ands of dollars)								
Governmental Activities									
				I	ncrease				
	2019		2018	(D	ecrease)				
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 5,467	\$	2,942	\$	2,525				
Capital	4,497		4,610		(113)				
Total assets	\$ 9,964	\$	7,552	\$	2,412				
Deferred Outflows:									
Pension related items	\$ 1,181	\$	1,281	\$	(100)				
Liabilites:									
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 6,343	\$	212	\$	6,131				
Net pension liability	3,245		2,701		544				
OPEB liability	52		119		(67)				
Other liabilities	631		327		304				
Total liabilities	\$10,271	\$	3,359	\$	6,912				
Deferred Inflows:									
Pension related items	\$ 151	\$	370	\$	(219)				
Unearned revenue	5		8		(3)				
Total deferred inflows	\$ 156	\$	378	\$	(222)				
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,288	\$	4,551	\$	(263)				
Restricted	584		525	\$	59				
Unrestricted	(4,154)		19	\$	(4,173)				
Total net position	<b>\$ 718</b>	\$	5,095	\$	(4,377)				

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. It should also be noted that the resources required to repay the related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents unspent funds with legal restrictions on their use. The restricted net position represents impact fees received but not used, discretionary sales tax to be used on infrastructure, and a bequest to be used for public safety.

Unrestricted net position normally would be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town has a deficit unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position changed dramatically this year due to the issuance of \$6 million in debt to fund the undergrounding project. This debt will be repaid with ad valorem taxes and utility taxes. These taxes are levied for the purpose of repaying the debt. Another contributing factor on the deficit unrestricted net position is the net pension liability. The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for its pension. The liability allocated to the Town is directly attributable to its participants/employees and their classification by FRS. When the Town contracts its law enforcement services beginning on November 1, 2019, the employees from police and dispatch will no longer work for the Town. This will significantly reduce the net pension liability next year.

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position to \$717,557. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

<b>Change in</b> (In thousan									
Governmental Activities									
	2019 2018					ncrease ecrease)			
Revenue:									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	359	\$	398	\$	(39)			
Grants and contributions		97		566		(469)			
General revenue:									
Property taxes		3,771		3,477		294			
Utility taxes and franchise fees		635		628		7			
Intergovernmental		270		262		8			
Investment earnings		73		27		46			
Miscellaneous		63		41		22			
Total revenue	\$	5,268	\$	5,399	\$	(131)			
Expenses:									
Program expenses:									
General government	\$	1,114	\$	1,021	\$	93			
Public safety		3,545		3,423		122			
Physical environment		378		360		18			
Culture and recreation		401		394		7			
Grants and aid		4,002		78		3,924			
Interest on long term debt		205		1		204			
Total expenses	\$	9,645	\$	5,277	\$	4,368			
Increase(decrease) in net position	\$	(4,377)	\$	122	\$	(4,499)			
Net position - October 1		5,095		4,973		122			
Net position - September 30	\$	718	\$	5,095	\$	(4,377)			

Property taxes remain the main source of revenues and represent approximately 72 percent of the revenue for governmental activities, excluding the amount receivable from FEMA. Property taxes increased by approximately \$294,000 over the prior year. This is due to an increase in the Town's assessed value of approximately \$31 million, or 5.4%, and maintaining the millage rate to 6.3500 mills.

Total expenses increased by approximately \$4.3 million. Expenses related to the underground utilities project account for \$3.9 million of the increase. This year's expenses contain the bulk of the construction costs for the undergrounding. Expenses for Public Safety represent the largest recurring category of Governmental activity expenses. Public Safety includes the Police, Fire, Dispatch, Emergency Medical Service, Emergency Disaster, and Building departments. Public Safety expenses increased by 3.6% compared to the prior year. There were a few factors causing the increase. Police salaries increased more than other employees. This was dictated by a greater demand for police officers in reaction to school shootings nationwide. Fire personnel costs increased since this year was the first fully staffed year with the additional personnel. Our historically volunteer Fire Department added full-time firefighters in July 2017 and last year there was an open position much of the year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$4.9 million, an increase of \$2.6 million in comparison with the prior year. The big change again comes from the undergrounding project with approximately \$2 million dollars restricted for the project. Approximately 33% of ending fund balances (\$1,653,826) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The unassigned fund balance is within the General Fund, the chief operating fund of the Town. The Town Commission has assigned portions of fund balance for certain future projects: \$196,575 for the subsequent year's budget; \$20,800 for future payouts of compensated absences; \$112,489 for debt service; \$261,683 for hurricanes and \$59,049 for future sewer system repairs. The non-spendable portion of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been spent on inventories and prepaid items. The fund balance in the other governmental funds is restricted or assigned due to the nature of the revenue which by law may only be spent for specific purposes.

*Budgetary Highlights* - Budget to actual comparison schedules are provided in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Section of the report (beginning on page 52). The budget and actual schedules show the original budgets, the final revised budget, actual results, and variance between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 amounted to \$4.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment.

The Town's investment in capital assets decreased by \$114,000 during the current fiscal year. Purchases during the year totaled \$408,000.

- A new pickup truck was purchased for the Public Works department in the amount of \$33,377. This purchase was financed.
- The Police Department purchased in-vehicle cameras totaling \$34,317 with a generous donation. The Police Department also replaced two police cruisers (\$72,356) and all three license plate reader cameras (\$80,810) with debt proceeds.
- The Fire Department replaced 20 sets of turnout gear for \$48,268. A new portable fire pump (\$21,383) was also purchased with donated funds.
- The Town bought new playground equipment for the beach park in the amount of \$34,153.
- The remaining capital outlay consists of a variety of items of smaller scale than those identified herein.

Capital Assets (In thousands of dollars) Governmental Activities								
Governme	Increase (Decrease)							
		2019		2018	(DC			
Land	\$	101	\$	101	\$	-		
Construction in progress		56		28		28		
Buildings and improvements		3,606		3,602		4		
Parks and beach improvements		746		733		13		
Euipment		1,440		1,603		(163)		
Vehicles		960		862		98		
Streets and sewers		3,862		3,862		-		
Total capital assets		10,771		10,791		(20)		
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,275)		(6,181)		(94)		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	4,496	\$	4,610	\$	(114)		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

This year the Town incurred \$6 million in debt to fund the underground utilities project. On October 31, 2018, a General Obligation Bond was issued in the amount of \$5.5 million. The debt service is payable from a separate ad valorem tax levy and from the public service tax. On the same day, a Public Service Tax Note was issued in the amount of \$500,000. Debt service on the note is secured by public service tax revenues.

On December 31, 2018, the Town also executed a note in the amount of \$192,882 for the purchase of three vehicles and three license plate reader cameras.

All scheduled debt service payments were made on existing debt reducing the Town's longterm liabilities. The following table summarizes the Town's debt as of September 30, 2019.

Outstanding Debt								
(In thousands of dollars)								
Governmental Activities								
					Ir	icrease		
		2019	(D	ecrease)				
Capital lease	\$	19	\$	37	\$	18		
Notes payable		690		22		668		
Loans payable		5,500		-		5,500		
Compensated absences		134		153		(19)		
OPEB liability		52		119		(67)		
Net pension liability		3,245		2,701		544		
Total debt	\$	9,640	\$	3,032	\$	6,644		

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Town's 2020 fiscal year budget includes items that continue to accomplish the goals of the Town. These goals include sustaining the level of services, the responsiveness of the local government to the needs of the public, and the technological operation of the Town government as well as maintaining all Town's facilities.

New to the 2020 budget is the outsourcing of law enforcement services to the Palm Beach County Sheriff (PBSO), in place of our own police and dispatch departments. The contract is effective November 1, 2019 through September 30, 2029. Contracting this service enabled the Town to improve service and reduce costs.

Property taxes are the main source of revenues for governmental activities and represent approximately 75% of the General Fund budgeted revenues. 2020 is the first year with the ad valorem tax for Town debt to fund a portion of the debt service for the underground utilities project. The Town's assessed value increased by approximately \$864,000 or 0.8%. The Town Commission maintained the millage rate of 6.3500 mills. The millage rate meets all State imposed requirements. The 2020 budget will provide sufficient revenue to cover expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year. The budget gives the Town the ability to continue to provide the expected level of governmental services.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department, at the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 247 Edwards Lane, Palm Beach Shores, Florida, 33404.

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net)	\$ 4,235,978 1,054,771
Accounts	47,143
Special assessments	4,077
Due from other governments	66,985
Prepaid items Inventories	56,426 1,663
Capital assets	1,005
Non-depreciable	156,680
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	4,339,952
Total assets	9,963,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	1,180,896
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	491,527
Accrued payroll	11,412
Accrued interest Unearned revenue	110,306 17,545
Non-current liabilities	17,345
Due within one year	222,497
Due in more than one year	6,120,665
OPEB liability	51,784
Net pension liability	3,245,592
Total liabilities	10,271,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	150,709
Unearned revenue	4,977
Total deferred inflows of resources	155,686
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,287,628
Restricted for capital improvements	50,623
Restricted for transportation	10,269
Restricted for infrastructure Restricted for public safety	207,614 315,483
Unrestricted	(4,154,060)
Total net position	\$ 717,557
	ψ /11,557

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues							
Function / Program Activities	Expenses	Charges For Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Total vernmental Activities
Governmental activities									
General government Public safety Physical environment Culture recreation Grants and aid Interest on long term debt	\$ 1,113,676 3,545,500 378,118 401,336 4,002,047 204,852	\$	7,805 255,650 54,415 41,246	\$	680 14,719 23,000 10,091	\$	39,474 8,907		(1,105,191) (3,235,657) (300,703) (341,092) (4,002,047) (204,852)
Total governmental activities	9,645,529		359,116		48,490		48,381		(9,189,542)
General revenues Property taxes Utility taxes and franchise fees Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues and special item									3,770,734 635,004 270,371 73,084 62,615 4,811,808
	Change in net position								(4,377,734)
	Net position, beginning of year								5,095,291
	Net position, end	of yea	ar					\$	717,557

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

ACCETC		General	U	nderground Utilities	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net)	\$	2,036,225 1,054,771	\$	2,149,130	\$	50,623	\$	4,235,978 1,054,771
Accounts Special assessments Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items		47,143 4,077 66,985 16,987 56,426						47,143 4,077 66,985 16,987 56,426
Inventories	¢	1,663	¢	2 1 40 1 20		50 (22		1,663
Total assets	\$	3,284,277	\$	2,149,130	\$	50,623	\$	5,484,030
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	350,389	\$	141,138	\$		\$	491,527
Accrued payroll Due to other funds Unearned revenue	ψ	11,412 17,545	φ	16,987	ψ		ψ	11,412 16,987 17,545
Total liabilities		379,346		158,125				537,471
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unearned revenue Unavailable revenue		4,977 4,077						4,977 4,077
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,054						9,054
Fund balances Nonspendable Prepaid items and inventories		58,089						58,089
Restricted Underground utilities/debt service				1,991,005				1,991,005
Capital improvements Transportation Infrastructure Public safety		10,269 207,614 315,483				50,623		50,623 10,269 207,614 315,483
Assigned Sewer service		59,049						59,049
Compensated absences Debt service Hurricane		20,800 112,489 261,683						20,800 112,489 261,683
Subsequent years budget Unassigned		196,575 1,653,826						196,575 1,653,826
-				1 001 007		50 (22		
Total fund balances		2,895,877		1,991,005		50,623		4,937,505
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,284,277	\$	2,149,130	\$	50,623	\$	5,484,030

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Fund balances total governmental funds		\$ 4,937,505
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,771,387 (6,274,755)	4,496,632
Revenues earned but not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Unavailable revenue		4,077
Long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable, 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:		
Net pension liability OPEB liability Compensated absences Notes payable Accrued interest on long-term debt	(3,245,592) (51,784) (134,158) (6,209,004) (110,306)	(9,750,844)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows	1,180,896 (150,709)	1,030,187
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 717,557

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

Revenues       \$ 4,405,738       \$ 5       \$ 4,405,738       \$ 28,495 $22,495$ $22,495$ Licenses and permits       245,506       245,506       245,506       245,506         Intergovernmental       558,778       558,778       558,778       558,778         Fines and forfeitures       6,589       6,589       6,589       6,589         Charges for services       107,021       107,021       107,021         Interest       73,025       59       73,084         Contributions       48,381       443,313       34,120         Total revenues       5,479,158       28,554       5,507,712         Expenditures       5,479,158       28,554       5,507,712         Current       General government       973,649       973,649       249,098         Cutture and recreation       247,936       247,936       249,098         Cutture and recreation       247,936       247,936       247,936         Debt service       973,649       94,002,047       39,085       422,505         Principal       42,72,5       42,72,5       42,72,50         Interest       95,476       95,476       95,476         Capital outlay       383,420       <		 General	nderground Utilities	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	G	Total overmental Funds
Special assessments and impact fees         28,495         28,495         28,495           Licenses and permits         245,506         245,506         245,506           Intergovernmental         558,778         558,778         558,778           Fines and forfeitures         6,589         6,589         6,589           Charges for services         107,021         107,021         107,021           Interest         73,025         59         73,084           Contributions         48,381         48,381         34,120           Total revenues         5,479,158         28,554         5,507,712           Expenditures         Current         General government         973,649         973,649           Public safety         3,093,227         3,093,227         3,093,227           Physical environment         247,936         247,936         247,936           Debt service         Principal         42,725         42,725           Interest         95,476         95,476         95,476           Capital outlay         383,420         4,002,047         4,002,047           Total expenditures         5,085,531         4,002,047         39,085         9,126,663           Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Licenses and permits       245,506       245,506         Intergovernmental       558,778       558,778         Fines and forfeitures       6,589       6,589         Charges for services       107,021       107,021         Interest       73,025       59       73,084         Contributions       48,381       48,381       34,120         Total revenues       5,479,158       28,554       5,507,712         Expenditures       Current       34,120       34,120         General government       973,649       973,649       973,649         Public safety       3,093,227       3,093,227       3,093,227         Physical environment       247,936       247,936       247,936         Debt service       247,936       247,936       247,936         Principal       42,725       42,725       42,725         Interest       95,476       95,476       95,476         Capital outlay       383,420       39,085       422,505         Grants and aid       5,085,531       4,002,047       39,085       9,126,663         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       393,627       (4,002,047)       (10,531)       (3,618,951)         Other financing sources (use		\$ 4,405,738	\$	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental         558,778         558,778           Fines and forfeitures         6,589         6,589           Charges for services         107,021         107,021           Interest         73,025         59         73,084           Contributions         48,381         48,381         34,120           Total revenues $5,479,158$ 28,554 $5,507,712$ Expenditures         Current         973,649         973,649           Public safety         3,093,227         3,093,227           Physical environment         249,098         249,098           Culture and recreation         247,936         247,936           Debt service         95,476         95,476           Principal         42,725         42,725           Interest         95,476         95,476           Capital outlay         383,420         39,085         422,505           Grants and aid         5,085,531         4,002,047         39,085         9,126,663           Excess (deficiency) of revenues $5,085,531$ 4,002,047         39,085         9,126,663           Excess (deficiency) of revenues $5,085,531$ 4,002,047         10,531)         (3,618,951) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>28,495</td> <td></td> <td></td>					28,495		
Fines and forfeitures $6,589$ $6,589$ Charges for services $107,021$ $107,021$ Interest $73,025$ $59$ $73,084$ Contributions $48,381$ $48,381$ Miscellaneous $34,120$ $34,120$ Total revenues $5,479,158$ $28,554$ $5,507,712$ Expenditures $General government$ $973,649$ $973,649$ Public safety $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $973,649$ $42,725$ Principal $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $4,002,047$ Grants and aid $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Other financing sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	1						,
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Charges for services & 107,021 & 107,021 \\ Interest & 73,025 & 59 & 73,084 \\ Contributions & 48,381 & 48,381 \\ Miscellaneous & 34,120 & 34,120 \\ Total revenues & 5,479,158 & 28,554 & 5,507,712 \\ \hline \\ Expenditures & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	6	,					,
Interest73,0255973,084Contributions48,38148,381Miscellaneous $34,120$ $34,120$ Total revenues $5,479,158$ $28,554$ CurrentGeneral government973,649General government973,649973,649Public safety $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $95,476$ $95,476$ Principal $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Other financing sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,303,574$		,					,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•						
Miscellaneous $34,120$ $34,120$ Total revenues $5,479,158$ $28,554$ $5,507,712$ ExpendituresCurrent $973,649$ $973,649$ General government $973,649$ $973,649$ Public safety $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $95,476$ $95,476$ Principal $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$					59		
Total revenues $5,479,158$ $28,554$ $5,507,712$ Expenditures Current General government Public safety $973,649$ $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ Culture and recreation Debt service Principal Grants and aid Total expenditures $973,649$ $973,649$ $249,098$ $249,098$ $249,098$ $247,936$ $247,936$ $95,476$ Gapital outlay Grants and aid 							
Expenditures         973,649         973,649           General government         973,649         973,649           Public safety         3,093,227         3,093,227           Physical environment         249,098         249,098           Culture and recreation         247,936         247,936           Debt service         95,476         95,476           Principal         42,725         42,725           Interest         95,476         95,476           Capital outlay         383,420         39,085         422,505           Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	Miscellaneous						
Current         973,649         973,649           General government         973,649         973,649           Public safety         3,093,227         3,093,227           Physical environment         249,098         249,098           Culture and recreation         247,936         247,936           Debt service         95,476         95,476           Capital outlay         383,420         39,085         422,505           Grants and aid         4,002,047         4,002,047         4,002,047           Total expenditures         5,085,531         4,002,047         39,085         9,126,663           Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses)         393,627         (4,002,047)         (10,531)         (3,618,951)           Other financing sources (uses)         192,882         6,000,000         6,192,882           Net change in fund balances         586,509         1,997,953         (10,531)         2,573,931           Fund balances, beginning of year         2,309,368         (6,948)         61,154         2,363,574	Total revenues	 5,479,158	 		28,554		5,507,712
General government $973,649$ $973,649$ Public safety $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	•						
Public safety $3,093,227$ $3,093,227$ Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ $422,505$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$		072 640					072 640
Physical environment $249,098$ $249,098$ Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $247,936$ $247,936$ Principal $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ $422,505$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	-						,
Culture and recreation $247,936$ $247,936$ Debt service $42,725$ $42,725$ Principal $42,725$ $42,725$ Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ Sexess (deficiency) of revenues $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	•						
Debt service Principal Interest $42,725$ $95,476$ $42,725$ $95,476$ Capital outlay Grants and aid $383,420$ $39,085$ $422,505$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$		<i>,</i>					,
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		247,936					247,936
Interest $95,476$ $95,476$ Capital outlay $383,420$ $39,085$ $422,505$ Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$		10 70 5					10 705
Capital outlay Grants and aid $383,420$ $39,085$ $422,505$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $4,002,047$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$	*						
Grants and aid $4,002,047$ $4,002,047$ Total expenditures $5,085,531$ $4,002,047$ $39,085$ $9,126,663$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses) $393,627$ $(4,002,047)$ $(10,531)$ $(3,618,951)$ Other financing sources (uses) Debt proceeds $192,882$ $6,000,000$ $6,192,882$ Net change in fund balances $586,509$ $1,997,953$ $(10,531)$ $2,573,931$ Fund balances, beginning of year $2,309,368$ $(6,948)$ $61,154$ $2,363,574$							
Total expenditures       5,085,531       4,002,047       39,085       9,126,663         Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses)       393,627       (4,002,047)       (10,531)       (3,618,951)         Other financing sources (uses)       192,882       6,000,000       6,192,882         Net change in fund balances       586,509       1,997,953       (10,531)       2,573,931         Fund balances, beginning of year       2,309,368       (6,948)       61,154       2,363,574	· ·	383,420			39,085		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov sources (uses)       393,627       (4,002,047)       (10,531)       (3,618,951)         Other financing sources (uses)       192,882       6,000,000       6,192,882         Net change in fund balances       586,509       1,997,953       (10,531)       2,573,931         Fund balances, beginning of year       2,309,368       (6,948)       61,154       2,363,574		 					
ov sources (uses)       393,627       (4,002,047)       (10,531)       (3,618,951)         Other financing sources (uses)       192,882       6,000,000       6,192,882         Net change in fund balances       586,509       1,997,953       (10,531)       2,573,931         Fund balances, beginning of year       2,309,368       (6,948)       61,154       2,363,574	Total expenditures	 5,085,531	 4,002,047		39,085		9,126,663
ov sources (uses)       393,627       (4,002,047)       (10,531)       (3,618,951)         Other financing sources (uses)       192,882       6,000,000       6,192,882         Net change in fund balances       586,509       1,997,953       (10,531)       2,573,931         Fund balances, beginning of year       2,309,368       (6,948)       61,154       2,363,574	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Debt proceeds         192,882         6,000,000         6,192,882           Net change in fund balances         586,509         1,997,953         (10,531)         2,573,931           Fund balances, beginning of year         2,309,368         (6,948)         61,154         2,363,574		393,627	(4,002,047)		(10,531)		(3,618,951)
Debt proceeds         192,882         6,000,000         6,192,882           Net change in fund balances         586,509         1,997,953         (10,531)         2,573,931           Fund balances, beginning of year         2,309,368         (6,948)         61,154         2,363,574	Other financing sources (uses)						
Fund balances, beginning of year       2,309,368       (6,948)       61,154       2,363,574		 192,882	 6,000,000				6,192,882
	Net change in fund balances	586,509	1,997,953		(10,531)		2,573,931
Fund balances, end of year         \$ 2,895,877         \$ 1,991,005         \$ 50,623         \$ 4,937,505	Fund balances, beginning of year	2,309,368	(6,948)		61,154		2,363,574
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,895,877	\$ 1,991,005	\$	50,623	\$	4,937,505

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2	2,573,931
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\$ 408,Less: current year depreciation(518,		(110,383)
Net book value of capital asset disposals		(2,784)
Revenues earned but not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Grant revenues not available in prior year		(239,917)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Debt proceeds(6,192,Principal payments on debt42,		6,150,157)
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 amounts (425,	366	(448,424)
Change in net position	\$ (4	4,377,734)

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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.

# <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida is a municipal corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 24792, 1947 Laws of Florida. The Town operates under the Commission/Mayor form of government. The Town's major operations include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and culture/recreation.

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 Palm Beach Shores has determined that there are no legally separate entities to consider as potential component units.

# 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 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.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are 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.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The Town has no fund types other than governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in 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. 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.

# 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 as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services 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.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### Governmental Funds (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Underground Utilities Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the costs associated with moving the utility lines throughout town underground.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts on deposit in demand accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **Investments**

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.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the General Fund consists of billed receivables for special assessments, sewer services and other miscellaneous services. The Town has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts because the Town considers all receivables to be collectible.

#### 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.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include plant, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$750. Capital 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.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Streets and sewers	20 years
Parks and beach improvements	20 years

#### Interest Cost

Interest costs in governmental funds are charged to expenditures as incurred. Construction period interest incurred in governmental funds is not capitalized.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

The government reports unearned revenue on its government wide statement 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.

#### Unavailable Revenue

The government 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.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

# 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 statement 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. There are three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- 1. Pension items in connection with the Town's participation in the Florida Retirement System are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These deferred pension charges are amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Sewer assessments that are not received within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year do not meet the availability criterion of the modified accrual basis of accounting, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows only on the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### **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.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Compensated Absences (Continued)

All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

Town employees may carry over vacation to the next fiscal year at a rate equal to the maximum time earned during the previous fiscal year. Accumulated vacation is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at the rate of pay on that date. Town employees receive 96 hours of sick time each year. Employees, who reach ten years of service or more, are eligible to receive 50% of their unused sick time up to a 500-hour maximum upon retirement or termination. In addition, any full-time employee who has accrued 960 hours of sick time is eligible to be paid for 40 hours each year. All other employees upon termination do not receive any sick accumulation pay.

### Interfund Transactions

Basic types of interfund transactions include transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund. In addition, interfund transactions include transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers in and out. Lastly, interfund transactions include transactions include transactions include transactions include transactions are recorded as operating transfers in and out.

# Net Position

Equity in the government-wide statement of net position is displayed in three categories: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Town legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, or grantors. Unrestricted net position consist of all net position that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

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)

### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily 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.
- 2. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external providers (e.g. creditors, grantors, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance for the Town consists of unspent impact fees that are to be used for capital improvements, the discretionary sales tax to be used for infrastructure, contributions to be used for public safety, and loan proceeds to be used for the underground utility project.
- 3. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision-making Town. The Town has no committed funds.
- 4. Assigned fund balance includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, as expressed by the Town Commission, that are neither considered restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. All budgets are legally enacted.

An annual appropriated budget for the General Fund is adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For budgeting purposes, current year encumbrances are not treated as expenditures.

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

- 1. Prior to mid-August, the Town Manager submits to the Town Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Mayor or Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Town Commission, by a legally enacted resolution.
- 5. Appropriations along with encumbrances lapse on September 30.
- 6. Appropriations are controlled at the department level within funds, and expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriation at that level.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by appropriate action. During the year, two supplementary appropriations were necessary.

# 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 Commission 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.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### Property Taxes (Continued)

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value 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. Taxes may be paid less a discount beginning November 1. 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. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, following the year in which they are assessed.

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. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest of 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five year statute of limitations.

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### <u>Deposits</u>

As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,235,878 and the bank balances totaled \$4,291,649. The Town also had cash on hand of \$100 resulting in a total cash and cash equivalents of \$4,235,978. Deposits are either covered by insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are qualified public deposits held in banking institutions approved by the Treasurer of the State of Florida. 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 other 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 at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### *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.

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.

# NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

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

As of September 30, 2019, the Town reported the following investments in the balance sheet and statement of net position:

	Maturity	Fair Value
State Board of Administration Investment Pool: Florida PRIME	33 days	<u>\$ 1,054,771</u>

# 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 and Poor's Ratings Services.

#### 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.

# NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 100,792	\$	\$	\$	\$ 100,792
Construction in progress	27,953	40,827		(12,892)	55,888
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,601,530	4,803			3,606,333
Parks and beach improvements	733,483			12,892	746,375
Equipment	1,602,590	249,282	(412,352)		1,439,520
Vehicles	862,064	113,542	(15,546)		960,060
Streets and sewers	3,862,419				3,862,419
Total at historical cost	10,790,831	408,454	(427,898)		10,771,387
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,132,230	98,160			1,230,390
Parks and beach improvements	418,312	40,892			459,204
Equipment	1,045,573	161,421	(409,568)		797,426
Vehicles	520,553	96,622	(15,546)		601,629
Streets and sewers	3,064,364	121,742			3,186,106
Total accumulated depreciation	6,181,032	518,837	(425,114)		6,274,755
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 4,609,799	\$ (110,383)	\$ (2,784)	\$	\$ 4,496,632

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 51,068
Public safety	194,788
Physical environment	132,006
Culture and recreation	140,975
Total depreciation expense for	
governmental activities	<u>\$ 518,837</u>

# NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt during the fiscal year.

	•	inning lance	Additions	Dele	tions		nding alance	V	Due Vithin ne Year
Capital lease	\$	36,815	\$	\$ (1	8,065)	\$	18,750	\$	18,750
Police equipment note		22,032		(	7,344)		14,688		7,344
KS State Bank note			192,882	2 (1	7,316)		175,566		35,875
CenterState Bank note			500,00	)		4	500,000		11,711
CenterState Bank bond			5,500,00	)		5,5	500,000		128,817
Compensated absences	1	52,828	143,04	(16	1,711)		134,158		20,000
OPEB liability	1	19,150		(6	7,366)		51,784		
Net pension Liability	2,7	700,974	544,61	3		3,2	245,592		
	\$ 3,0	)31,799	\$6,880,54	\$ (27	1,802)	\$ 9,6	640,538	\$ 2	222,497

### Capital Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement for financing the ten SCBA's with twenty cylinders and associated equipment with a purchase price of \$67,960 and \$54,220 being financed. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date plus the down payment. There are three annual payments required of \$19,460 beginning January 1, 2018. At September 30, 2019, the net book value of the equipment was \$38,834.

# Police Equipment Note Payable

The Town purchased seventeen Tasers and associated equipment with a purchase price of \$35,440. The note has five annual payments and no interest is being charged. The first payment due was \$6,064 and the remaining four payments are \$7,344.

# KS State Bank Note Payable

On December 31 2018, the Town executed a note with KS State Bank for the purchase of three vehicles and three Auto License Plate Recognition cameras. The note was for \$192,882 The Town is required to appropriate funds annually to pay the current amount due. Principal and interest on the note is payable semi-annually on June 17 and December 17 and with a final maturity date of December 17, 2023. The note bears an annual interest rate of 4.749%.

# NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# CenterState Bank Public Service Tax Revenue Note

On October 31, 2018, the Town issued a \$500,000 Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida, Public Service Tax Revenue Note. The Note was issued to provide for payment of a portion of the costs of placing the electric, cable television and telephone utility facilities that serve the Town and its inhabitants underground. The Town will pay the accrued interest on April 1, 2019 and October 1, 2019. Commencing April 1, 2020, the Town will pay installments of principal and interest in equal semi-annual payments of \$20,661, due on April 1, 2020 and on the first day of each April and October thereafter. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due and payable in full on October 1, 2035. The interest rate on the loan is 3.58% and is subject to adjustment in the event of taxability of the interest on this Note.

The debt service for the Note is payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the amounts received by the Town pursuant to the tax (the "Public Service Tax") levied on the purchase within the geographic jurisdiction of the Town of electricity, metered natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas either metered or bottled, manufactured gas either metered or bottled, water service and services competitive with the foregoing, pursuant to Florida Statute Section 166.231.

The Bond agreement includes a provision that upon the occurrence of an event of default the lender may declare the Bond to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind.

# CenterState Bank General Obligation Bond

On October 31, 2018, the Town issued a \$5,500,000 Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida, General Obligation Bond, Series 2018. The Bond was issued to provide for payment of a portion of the costs of placing the electric, cable television and telephone utility facilities that serve the Town and its inhabitants underground. The Town will pay the accrued interest on April 1, 2019 and October 1, 2019. Commencing April 1, 2020, the Town will pay installments of principal and interest in equal semi-annual payments of \$227,267, due on April 1, 2020 and on the first day of each April and October thereafter. The entire unpaid principal balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due and payable in full on October 1, 2035. The interest rate on the loan is 3.58% and is subject to adjustment in the event of taxability of the interest on this Bond.

The debt service for the Bond is payable from a separate ad valorem tax levy and is also payable from the Public Service Tax. The pledge of the Public Service Tax to the repayment of this Bond is junior and subordinate to the pledge thereof given to secure the payment of the obligations of the Town pursuant to the Town's Public Service Tax Revenue Note.

The Bond agreement includes a provision that upon the occurrence of an event of default the lender may declare the Bond to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind.

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Pledged Revenues and Related Debt Service

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, pledged Public Service Tax revenues were \$305,566. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$95,475 and principal and interest to maturity is \$8,041,073.

### Annual Maturities

The aggregate maturities for all long-term debt of the Town with scheduled maturities (excluding compensated absences, net pension liabilities and claims and settlements), are as follows:

Year Ending			Total		
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount		
2020	\$ 202,497	\$ 223,428	\$ 425,925		
2021	333,589	213,401	546,990		
2022	338,477	201,170	539,647		
2023	351,174	188,473	539,647		
2024	342,456	175,296	517,752		
2025-2029	1,787,901	691,371	2,479,272		
2030-2034	2,134,983	344,290	2,479,273		
2035-2036	717,927	25,853	743,780		
Total	\$ 6,209,004	\$ 2,063,282	\$ 8,272,286		

# <u>NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

# 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.

# NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

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>.

# 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 6 – 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%

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.

## **NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Continued)

#### Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **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	10/1/18 through 6/30/19	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 \$222,025 to the Pension Plan and the Town's employees made contributions of \$34,063, for total contributions of \$256,088.

#### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$2,681,484 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 0.007786272 percent, which was an increase of 0.000510323 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 \$668,254 related to the Plan.

## NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 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	\$	159,046 688,721	\$	1,664	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	).			148,354	
Change in proportion and differences between Town Pension Plan contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions Pension Plan contributions subsequent		186,338			
to the measurement date		75,557			
Total	\$	1,109,662	\$	150,018	

The change of assumptions was due to the expected rate of return being decreased from 7.0% to 6.9% along with various demographic changes.

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$75,557 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.

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	\$ 288,098
2021	121,548
2022	219,303
2023	176,681
2024	63,110
Thereafter	15,397
	\$ 884,137

#### NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

#### **Pension Plan** (Continued) 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	PUB2010 base table varies by member category
	and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018
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.

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.

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

#### **NOTE 6 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM** (Continued)

#### Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 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.

# 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%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)			1% Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,635,392	\$	2,681,484	\$	1,049,639

#### 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 \$26,391 payable for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 6 – 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 2.63%. 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 \$28,970 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$564,108 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 6 – 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 0.005041628 percent, which was an increase of 0.000228561 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 \$47,202.

#### 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	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 6,852 19,209		\$	691
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		364		
Change in proportion and differences between Town Pension Plan contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions Pension Plan contributions subsequent		36,524		
to the measurement date		8,285		
Total	\$	71,234	\$	691

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$8,285 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 6 – 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:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	Amount
2020	\$	14,904
2021		15,665
2022		11,588
2023		2,234
2024		8,773
Thereafter		9,094
	\$	62,258

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2018
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, 2018; 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 6 – 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.

# 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 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%)	D	iscount Rate (3.50%)	]	% Increase (4.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	643,958	\$	564,108	\$	497,602

#### 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 \$2,722 payable for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **NOTE 6 – 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	Pension Plan	HIS Plan	Total	
Proportionate share of total pension liability Proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position	\$ 15,417,779 12,736,295	\$	\$ 15,997,115 12,751,523	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	2,681,484	564,108	3,245,592	
Proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources	1,109,662	71,234	1,180,896	
Proportionate share of deferred inflows of resources	150,018	691	150,709	
Pension expense	668,254	47,202	715,456	

#### 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 6 – 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 0.04 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	10/1/18 through 6/30/19	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 6 – 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 \$60,848 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and as of the fiscal year end, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$6,546 for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan.

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Effective October 1, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Retirees of the Town pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier, but there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium for retirees because the premium charged for these retirees is less than they would pay on their own. This implied subsidy constitutes other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 75.

#### Plan Description

The Town provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, at their own cost, to continue to obtain health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Participants	
Active employees(1)	10
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	-
Total	10

(1) Does not include employees that transferred to the Sherriff subsequent to year end, see Note 10 for more information.

### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Contribution Requirements**

The Town does not make direct contributions to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group health rates as active employees. However, the Town's actuaries, in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an employer contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total annual age-adjusted costs paid by the Town, or its active employees, for coverage of the retirees and their dependents net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$51,784 was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other methods:

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2019											
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2019											
Discount Rate:	2.48% per annum											
Salary Increase Rate:	2.0%											
Age adjustment factor	2.212292											
Health Care Trend Rate:	Medical – 4.60% initially trending to 4.70% in 10 years											
	Pharmacy – 7.60% initially trending to 4.70% in 10											
	years											
	Dental – 3.50% initially trending to 3.00% in 10 years											
	Vision – 3.00%											
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal											
Plan Participation Percentage:	10%											
Mortality Rates:	RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females											
-	Projected 18 years											

The valuation was prepared using the Alternate Method in accordance with GASB 75.

#### Discount Rate

The Town does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bonds. As a result, the calculation used a rate of 2.48%.

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Tota	I OPEB
	Li	ability
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	119,150
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		14,567
Interest Cost		4,988
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		9,545
Differences Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		(96,466)
Benefit Payments		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(67,366)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	51,784

#### Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was 3.73% at 10/1/18 and 2.48% at 9/30/19.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.48%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.48%) then the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (1.48%)	Discount Rate (2.48%)	1.0% Increase (3.48%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 61,471	\$ 51,784	\$ 43,955

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (then the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rates	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 42,398	\$ 51,784	\$ 63,660		

#### **OPEB** Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$67,366).

## NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS

#### Water Management Services

On September 26, 2017, the Town entered into an agreement with Waste Management, Inc. of Florida (Waste Management) to collect and dispose of all solid waste, recyclable material, and vegetative waste. The agreement was effective on October 1, 2017 for a period of five years with two renewal options. Waste Management is paid monthly based on the rate schedule in the contract and the actual number of customers/units. Charges from Waste Management for the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$163,326.

#### Landscape Services

On September 30, 2011, the Town entered into an agreement with Bass Property Maintenance, Inc. for lawn maintenance services. The agreement is for a period of five years beginning on October 1, 2011 and ending on September 30, 2017. On July 25, 2016, a new three year agreement was agreed to for \$47,950 a year that included additional services. Payments to Bass Property Maintenance, Inc. for the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$47,950.

## Fire Services, EMS Services, and Emergency Transport Services

On August 3, 2016, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of Riviera Beach for emergency medical and supplemental fire protection services with the City for the period beginning on January 1, 2017 and ending December 31, 2022. The fee for the services for the first year will be \$305,736 and will increase three percent per year. Payments to the City for the year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$321,994.

#### Town Undergrounding Project

On November 2, 2018, the Town entered an agreement with Viking Utility, Inc. for the construction of the underground utility project in the amount of \$4,336,640. The work included conduit for FP&L, AT&T, and Comcast, along with FP&L feeder cable, loop cable, switches & capacitors, transformers, and service line cables. At September 30, 2019, there was \$739,679 remaining to be paid on the contract.

### NOTE 9- 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 is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$200,000/\$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. 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.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

## NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 9, 2019 the Town approved an agreement for Law Enforcement Services with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office effective November 1, 2019 thru September 30, 2029. Monthly payments for the first year are \$137,365. The total amount due for all law enforcement services for subsequent years shall be based upon the proposal submitted by the Sheriff during the Town's budget process and approved by the Town Commission. However, for contract years beginning 2021, and 2022, the annual increase shall not be more than 2% for each year; for contract years beginning 2023, and 2024, the annual increase shall be from 2% to 5% for each year; and the annual increase shall not be more than 5% for each contract year beginning 2025 to 2029.

## NOTE 11 – 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 this statement in the Town's financial statements.

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.

In May 2020 the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This Statement is effective immediately and postpones the effective dates of various standards and implementation guides, including Statements No. 87 and 88 discussed above. The effective dates presented above are the extended effective dates in accordance with Statement No. 95.

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund												
				Variance With									
				Final Budget									
	Original	Final Revised		Positive									
	Adopted Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)									
Revenues													
Taxes	\$ 4,275,836	\$ 4,275,836	\$ 4,405,738	\$ 129,902									
Licenses and permits	168,800	168,800	245,506	76,706									
Intergovernmental	278,265	293,195	558,778	265,583									
Fines and forfeitures	7,575	7,575	6,589	(986)									
Charges for services	96,350	96,350	107,021	10,671									
Interest	18,000	18,000	73,025	55,025									
Contributions		42,302	48,381	6,079									
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	34,120	24,120									
Total revenues	4,854,826	4,912,058	5,479,158	567,100									
Expenditures													
Current													
General government	970,428	996,928	973,649	23,279									
Public safety	3,069,424	3,163,784	3,093,227	70,557									
Physical environment	229,500	250,135	249,098	1,037									
Culture and recreation	258,745	258,745	249,098	10,809									
Debt service	250,745	230,743	247,930	10,009									
Principal	33,081	33,081	42,725	(9,644)									
Interest	234,892	234,892	42,725 95,476	139,416									
Capital outlay	268,740	545,903	383,420	162,483									
Contingency	85,000	545,905	363,420	102,483									
Total expenditures	5,149,810	5,483,468	5,085,531	397,937									
Total expenditures	5,149,810	5,485,408	5,085,551	397,937									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(294,984)	(571,410)	393,627	965,037									
expenditures													
Other financing sources (uses)													
Debt proceeds	192,882	192,882	192,882										
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	- ,		- ,										
Net change in fund balance	\$ (102,102)	\$ (378,528)	586,509	\$ 965,037									
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,309,368										
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,895,877										

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information (RSI) General Fund September 30, 2019

# Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) serve as the budgetary basis of accounting.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

No departments had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

#### TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018			2019
Service cost	\$	16,035	\$	14,567
Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic		4,867		4,988
gains or losses		(13,846)		(96,466)
Effect of assumption changes		3,011		9,545
Net change in total OPEB Liability		10,067		(67,366)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		109,083		119,150
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	119,150	\$	51,784

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.

Change of Assumptions

For 2018 the discount rate was 3.89% at 10/1/17 and 3.73% at 9/30/18.

For 2019 the discount rate was 3.73% at 10/1/18 and 2.48% at 9/30/19.

#### TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 115,190	\$	131,785	\$	153,471	\$	148,444	\$	189,869	\$	222,025	
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (115,190)		(131,785)		(153,471)		(148,444)		(189,869)		(222,025)	
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$ 928,290	\$	960,255	\$	1,091,487	\$	1,023,623	\$	1,177,855	\$	1,275,658	
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.41%		13.72%		14.06%		14.50%		16.12%		17.40%	

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. For years prior to 2014, data is unavailable. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportinate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		 2019
Proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0	.0630379%	0.0061481%		0.0063720%		0.0062743%		0.0072759%		0.77863%
Proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	375,750	\$	794,104	\$	1,751,648	\$	1,855,890	\$	2,191,554	\$ 2,681,484
Town's covered payroll	\$	978,876	\$	931,550	\$	1,045,091	\$	992,549	\$	1,159,511	\$ 1,219,885
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		38.39%		85.25%		167.61%		186.98%		189.01%	219.81%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.09%		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%		84.26%	82.61%

NOTE: The above amounts are as of the plan fiscal year, which ends on June 30.

Assumption Changes

The discount rate decreased from 7.65% in 2015 to 7.60% in 2016; 7.10% in 2017, 7.00% in 2018, 6.90% in 2019.

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. For years prior to 2014, data is unavailable. 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 PALM BEACH SHORES, 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	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 16,079	\$	19,011	\$	24,557	\$	23,976	\$	31,429	\$ 28,970	
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (16,079)		(19,011)		(24,557)		(23,976)		(31,429)	(28,970)	
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,323,913	\$	1,404,948	\$	1,479,321	\$	1,444,317	\$	1,593,971	\$1,745,205	
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.21%		1.35%		1.66%		1.66%		1.97%	1.66%	

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. For years prior to 2014, data is unavailable. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportinate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2014	 2015 2016		2017		2018		 2019	
Proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0061481%	0.0045808%		0.0046624%		0.0044220%	0.0048131%		0.0050416%
Proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 420,456	\$ 467,166	\$	543,380	\$	472,872	\$	509,420	\$ 564,108
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,322,564	\$ 1,397,393	\$	1,428,352	\$	1,404,567	\$	1,572,329	\$ 1,664,192
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of it covered payroll	31.79%	33.43%		38.04%		33.67%		32.40%	33.90%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.99%	0.50%		0.97%		1.64%		2.15%	2.63%

NOTE: The above amounts are as of the plan fiscal year, which ends on June 30.

Assumption Changes

The discount rate decreased from 4.29% in 2014 to 3.80% in 2015.

The discount rate decreased to 2.85% in 2016.

The discount rate decreased from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.50% in 2019.

This schedule is intended to present data for 10 years. For years prior to 2014, data is unavailable. 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 PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Schedule of Departmental Revenues - Budget to Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

i cai Enucu Sep	1000 Juli 30, 2019		
			Variance With
			Final Budget
	Final		Positive
Tourse	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,664,900	\$ 3,770,734	\$ 105,834
Franchise fees and utility taxes	610,936	635,004	24,068
Total taxes	4,275,836	4,405,738	129,902
Licenses and permits			<u> </u>
Special permits	3,000	8,730	5,730
Business tax receipts	16,800	18,677	1,877
Building permits	144,000	210,942	66,942
Development fees	5,000	7,157	2,157
Total licenses and permits	168,800	245,506	76,706
Intergovernmental revenues	,		
Half-cent sales tax	97,256	97,376	120
Infrastructure sur-tax	92,116	88,179	(3,937)
Local option gas tax	42,342	41,753	(589)
State revenue sharing	31,573	31,993	420
Alcoholic beverage licenses	3,328	3,328	
Recycling revenue sharing	1,000	259	(741)
County occupational licenses	5,500	7,371	1,871
Grants	19,930	288,407	268,477
Other intergovernmental revenues	150	112	(38)
Total intergovernmental revenues	293,195	558,778	265,583
Fines and forfeitures			
Fines and forfeitures	7,500	6,201	(1,299)
Confiscated property sale		298	298
Police education	75	90	15
Total fines and forfeitures	7,575	6,589	(986)
Charges for services			
Sewer service	55,000	54,415	(585)
Beach parking	10,000	12,815	2,815
Community center rental	24,000	28,431	4,431
Special duty police services	3,000	3,555	555
Miscellaneous services	4,350	7,805	3,455
Total charges for services	96,350	107,021	10,671
Interest	18,000	73,025	55,025
Contributions from private sources	42,302	48,381	6,079
Miscellaneous			
Sale of surplus property		410	410
Other	10,000	33,710	23,710
Total miscellaneous	10,000	34,120	24,120
Total revenues	4,912,058	5,479,158	567,100
Other financing sources			
Proceeds from capital leases	192,882	192,882	
Appropriated fund balance	378,528		(378,528)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 5,483,468	\$ 5,672,040	\$ 188,572

# TOWN OF PALM BEACH SHORES, FLORIDA Schedule of Departmental Expenditures - Budget to Actual Fiscal General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final		Final Budget
	Fillal		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures			
General government			
Legislative			
Operating expenses	\$ 21,160	\$ 14,197	\$ 6,963
Finance and administrative			
Personal services	320,264	327,220	(6,956)
Operating expenses	96,785	88,587	8,198
Total finance and administrative	417,049	415,807	1,242
Legal counsel			
Operating expenses	115,500	108,800	6,700
Public works			
Personal services	259,329	243,892	15,437
Operating expenses	39,890	49,520	(9,630)
Debt Service	7,671	3,790	3,881
Total public works	306,890	297,202	9,688
Risk management			
Operating expenses	144,000	141,433	2,567
Total general government	1,004,599	977,439	27,160
Public safety			
Police			
Personal services	1,296,374	1,321,348	(24,974)
Operating expenses	209,811	198,237	11,574
Debt Service	38,851	25,451	13,400
Total police	1,545,036	1,545,036	
911 dispatch			
Personal services	413,675	417,020	(3,345)
Operating expenses	17,397	12,232	5,165
Total 911 dispatch	431,072	429,252	1,820
Fire			
Personal services	485,454	450,792	34,662
Operating expenses	175,830	146,754	29,076
Debt Service	19,462	19,460	2
Total fire	680,746	617,006	63,740
Emergency medical services			
Operating	321,995	321,994	1

(Continued)

# PALM BEACH SHORES Schedule of Departmental Expenditures - Budget to Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public safety (continued)			
Emergency disaster Personal services Operating expenses Total emergency disaster	\$ 21,810 6,013 27,823	\$ 21,810 6,012 27,822	\$ 1
Building department			
Operating expenses	215,425	197,028	18,397
Total public safety	3,222,097	3,138,138	83,959
Physical environment			
Garbage/solid waste disposal Operating expenses	191,000	190,949	51
Lift station sewer service Operating	17,975	16,991	984
Streets/storm sewers Operating	41,160	41,158	2
Total physical environment	250,135	249,098	1,037
Cultural/recreation			
Parks/parkway Operating expenses	115,650	110,514	5,136
Beach facilities Personal services Operating expenses Total beach facilities	79,195 14,550 93,745	77,745 13,626 91,371	1,450 924 2,374
Community center Operating expenses	49,350	46,051	3,299
Total cultural/recreation	258,745	247,936	10,809
Capital Outlay	545,903	383,420	162,483
Debt Service	201,989	89,500	112,489
Total expenditures	\$ 5,483,468	\$ 5,085,531	\$ 397,937



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 AUDITING STANDARDS TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Nowlen Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida June 29, 2020



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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# 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 Commission Town of Palm Beach Shores

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

#### 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 29, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

## **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. 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 Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, 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 for the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, Florida.

#### **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, The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission, and applicable management, 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 29, 2020



# NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida

We have examined the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the Town of Palm Beach Shores, Florida is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, 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 Palm Beach Shores, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements.

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

This report is 66 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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission 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 29, 2020

#### IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

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

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of Town of Palm Beach Shores which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. Town of Palm Beach Shores adopted Ordinance No. O-2-06 implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. Town of Palm Beach Shores has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Wendy Wells

Town Treasure

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF PALM BEACH

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 301 day of JULE, 2020.

NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name LAURA M. BROWN

Personally known v or produced identification

Type of identification produced: \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires:

