

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and **Town Commissioners** Town of Jupiter Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-12, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 56-66, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and employer contributions for the defined benefit plan on pages 67-69, and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits on page 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 February 8, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Jupiter Island, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, Florida

Templeton & Company, LCP

February 8, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's (the Town) management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to offer readers of the Town's financial statements an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently available information. This narrative overview is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should review and evaluate all sections of the report, including the footnotes and the other required supplementary information that is provided in addition to this MD&A for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$90,906,514. Of this amount, \$19,658,550 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
 - ➤ Governmental net position was \$44,940,946
 - > Business-type net position was \$45,965,568
- The total revenue from all sources was \$26,818,151 and the total cost of all Town programs was \$28,481,776.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,353,521 which was an increase of \$3,412,646 from the prior year balance of \$18,940,875.
 Approximately 70% of this fund balance is restricted or assigned for specific purposes; the remaining 30% is available for spending at the Town's discretion from the General Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,761,230, or 73% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2020.
- The Town's outstanding long-term debt (excluding compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability) decreased from \$48,439,541 to \$44,996,502 during the current fiscal year, representing a net decrease of \$3,443,039 (7.1%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* report information about the Town as a whole, and about its activities, in a way that helps determine if the year's activities contributed positively to its overall financial well being. Both statements represent an overview of the Town as a whole, separating its operations between *governmental activities* and *business-type activity*.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other factors should be considered, however, such as the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activity*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, roads, sanitation, and building and land development. The business-type activity of the Town includes the water and wastewater utility.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*). The Jupiter Island Beach Protection District, although a legally separate entity, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the Town, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

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

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

The Town maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Beach Protection Fund (Jupiter Island Beach Protection District) and in total for the nonmajor governmental funds which include the Electric Underground Fund and the Special Law Enforcement Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Enterprise Funds: The Town maintains one enterprise fund, which is used to report the same functions presented as the *business-type activity* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's enterprise fund accounts for the South Martin Regional Utility (SMRU) water, wastewater, and irrigation quality water utility operations. The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report. The schedule of water and wastewater revenue refunding bond coverage for the enterprise fund can be found on page 75 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds, including trust and agency funds, are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting basis used for trust and agency funds is accrual, much like that used for enterprise funds. Agency funds are held for others and report only assets and liabilities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements for the fiduciary funds can be found on pages 76-80 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-55 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund and the Beach Protection Fund on pages 56-66 to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget for these major governmental funds. Information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees can be found on pages 67-70 of this report.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented as other supplementary information on pages 73-80 of this report immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activity assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$44,940,946. Business-type activity assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,965,568. The Town-wide total net position was \$90,906,514 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Statement of Net Position is on page 13 of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported positive balances in net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activity. The governmental activities reported a deficit balance in unrestricted net position at September 30, 2020 of \$631,506, compared to a deficit of \$94,622 as of September 30, 2019. This deficit is primarily attributable to construction costs incurred in 2010 for the electrical underground project in the approximate amount of \$8.8 million. Pursuant to conversion agreements executed by the Town with an electric utility company, these assets were transferred to the electric utility upon completion. The project was substantially completed at September 30, 2010. The transfer of assets was recorded in the statement of activities as a special item for the year ended September 30, 2010, thus reducing unrestricted net position by the amount of the construction costs.

The largest portion of the Town's net position is reflected in the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment; less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). Capital assets total \$96,222,524 or 69% of all assets, which total \$141,183,416. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net position (\$15,033,045 or 17%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position as of the current year-end as compared to the prior year-end.

Net Position (In Thousands)

				(111 1110430	ariuc	<u>') </u>						
		Governmental				Busines	oe					
		Activiti	es			Activ	ity			Tota	l	
	- 2	2020 2019 2020		2	2019	2020		2019				
Assets:												
Current and other												
assets	\$	22,837	\$	19,805	\$	22,124	\$	23,422	\$	44,961	\$	43,227
Capital assets		31,936		39,015		64,287		64,277		96,223		103,292
Total assets	\$	54,773	\$	58,820	\$	86,411	\$	87,699	\$	141,184	\$	146,519
Total deferred outflows											-	
of resources	\$	630	\$	447	\$	4,129	\$	2,929	\$	4,759	\$	3,376
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities	\$	9,203	\$	10,064	\$	40,410	\$	43,085	\$	49,613	\$	53,149
Other liabilities		669		1,068		4,165		3,108		4,834		4,176
Total liabilities	\$	9,872	\$	11,132	\$	44,575	\$	46,193	\$	54,447	\$	57,325
Total deferred inflows												
of resources	\$	590	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	590	\$	_
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	31,936	\$	39,015	\$	24,279	\$	21,362	\$	56,215	\$	60,377
Restricted		13,637		9,215		1,396		3,578		15,033		12,793
Unrestricted		(632)	_	<u>(95</u>)	_	20,290	_	19,495	_	19,658		19,400
Total net position	\$	44,941	\$	48,135	\$	45,965	\$	44,435	\$	90,906	\$	92,570

The following table reflects the condensed statement of changes in net position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Changes in Net Position, (In Thousands)

		(m i	nousand	S)							
	Governmental				Busines	s-ty	ре				
	Activities				Activity				Totals		
	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,399	\$	1,678	\$	11,830	\$	11,571	\$	13,229	\$	13,249
Operating contributions and grants	2,320		19,100		-		-		2,320		19,100
Capital contributions and grants	-		737		407		336		407		1,073
General revenues:											
Taxes	10,088		9,980		-		-		10,088		9,980
Intergovernmental	280		191		-		-		280		191
Investment earnings	 229		514		268		465		497		979
Total revenues	\$ 14,316	\$	32,200	\$	12,505	\$	12,372	\$	26,821	\$	44,572

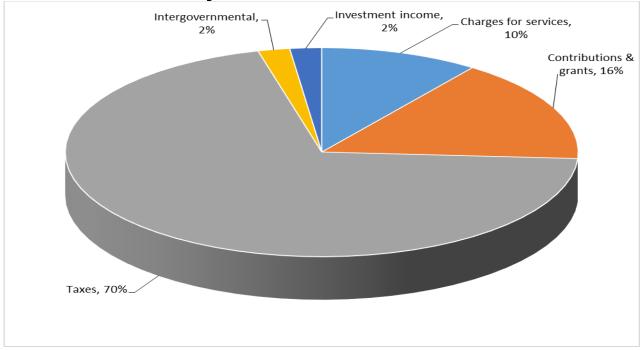
Changes in Net Position, Continued (In Thousands)

		Governm	al		Busines	s-ty	/pe					
		Activiti	es			Activi	ty		Totals			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Expenses:												
General government	\$	2,061	\$	2,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,061	\$	2,159
Public safety		4,428		4,253		-		-		4,428		4,253
Building		785		752		-		-		785		752
Public works		1,566		1,547		-		-		1,566		1,547
Environmental		8,442		8,152		-		-		8,442		8,152
Interest on long-term debt		228		248		2,191		1,959		2,419		2,207
Water and wastewater	_		_	_	_	8,784		8,394	_	8,784		8,394
Total expenses		<u> 17,510</u>	_	<u> 17,111</u>	_	10,975	_	10,353		28,485		27,464
Change in net position		(3,194)		15,089		1,530		2,019		(1,664)		17,108
Beginning net position	_	48,135	_	33,046	_	44,435	_	42,416		92,570		75,462
Ending net position	<u>\$</u>	44,941	\$	48,135	\$	45,965	\$	44,435	\$	90,906	\$	92,570

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$3,194,303. The largest sources of governmental revenue received for 2020 was \$10,087,228 from taxes, representing 70% of total governmental revenue.

The sources of governmental activities revenue as a percentage of total governmental revenue for 2020 are summarized as follows:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses in the governmental activities increased by approximately \$399,000 from the prior year.

Business-type Activity: The Town's business-type activity increased net position by \$1,530,678 for 2020. Charges for services for the business-type activity increased from the previous fiscal year by approximately \$259,000 or 2.2%. This was primarily a result of an increase in demand during the year. Developer capital contributions in 2020 increased approximately \$71,000 and is a direct result of a increase in development activity.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The governmental funds report on the same functions as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements but 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 evaluating 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,353,521, an increase of \$3,412,646 from the prior year balance of \$18,940,875. Of this amount, \$15,448,714 is restricted or assigned for specific purposes as follows:

- \$13,511,744 restricted for beach protection district
- \$1,000,000 assigned for emergencies
- \$451,774 assigned for conservation projects
- ❖ \$165,352 assigned for beautification and maintenance projects
- \$122,101 restricted for debt repayment
- \$115,000 assigned for compensated absences
- ♦ \$80,000 assigned for uninsured losses
- ❖ \$2,743 restricted for public safety equipment and training

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,761,230, while the total general fund balance reached \$8,713,087. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures of \$9,342,679. Unassigned fund balance represents 73% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 93% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased by approximately \$1,011,000 during the current fiscal year compared to a decrease of approximately \$105,000 in the prior fiscal year.

Enterprise Fund: Enterprise funds present the same functions as presented for business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater operations, doing business as South Martin Regional Utility (SMRU). The enterprise fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water and wastewater utility at the end of the year amounted to \$20,290,056, representing a increase of \$794,779 from the prior year balance of \$19,495,277.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

Overall, actual revenues were more than the anticipated amounts by \$86,776 and expenditures were \$501,201 less than the appropriated budget. Accordingly, the Town had a favorable budget variance for 2020 of \$587,977. The largest budget variance for revenue was building permits revenue, which was less than the budgeted amount by \$212,173. Expenditures were under budget in all departments for the year, with the largest variances of \$162,978 in Administration and \$83,082 in Public Safety.

Beach Protection Fund

Actual revenues were more than the anticipated amounts by \$2,394,718, and expenditures were \$433,598 less than the appropriated budget. An additional \$4,422,321 was added to reserves for future beach renourishment projects.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activity at September 30, 2020, amounts to \$96,222,524 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, water distribution system, wastewater collection system, wells, machinery and equipment, beach renourishment, roads and construction in progress.

The Town's investment in capital assets is summarized as follows:

Capital Assets (In Thousands) (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governn	nental Activities	Business-	type Activity	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land Building and improvements Water distribution system	\$ 12,001 \$ 2,544	\$ 12,001 2,538	\$ 14,390 5,101 22,555	\$ 14,390 5,153 21,924	\$ 26,391 7,645 22,555	\$ 26,391 7,691 21,924		
Wastewater collection system Wells	-	- -	14,631 2,242	15,128 2,357	14,631 2,242	15,128 2,357		
Equipment	1,113	,	3,053	2,936	4,166	4,136		
Beach re-nourishment Roads	13,856 2,337	•	-	-	13,856 2,337	21,800 1,145		
Construction in progress	85	331	2,315	2,389	2,400	2,720		
Total capital assets	\$ 31,936	\$ 39,015	<u>\$ 64,287</u>	\$ 64,277	<u>\$ 96,223</u>	<u>\$ 103,292</u>		

The Town's total investment in capital assets decreased for the current fiscal year by approximately \$7,069,000. The decrease was mainly due to depreciation.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 37 - 39 of this report.

Long-term Debt: The Town's total outstanding debt (excluding compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and net pension liability with no fixed maturity dates) decreased by \$3,443,039 (7.1%) during the current fiscal year. The Town's outstanding debt is summarized as follows:

Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total		
	2020 2019	2020 2019	2020 2019		
Notes payable Revenue bonds	\$ 5,747 \$ 6,305 	\$ 11,734 \$ 12,409 <u>27,515</u> <u>29,725</u>	\$ 17,481 \$ 18,714 27,515 29,725		
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 5,747</u> \$ 6,305	<u>\$ 39,249</u>	<u>\$ 44,996</u> <u>\$ 48,439</u>		

The revenue bonds of the utility system have been rated "AA" by S&P and "Aa2" by Moody's Investor Services. The remaining debt has not been rated.

Governmental Activities Debt: In 2008, the Town issued two promissory notes to a financial institution with a total principal amount of \$11.0 million to finance the electric underground project. A portion of the new borrowing was used to repay an outstanding balance of \$400,000 on the note obtained in 2006 to finance the pilot project for the electric underground project. The notes issued in 2008 were approved by the Town's voters in November 2007.

Business-type Activity Debt: In July 2020, the Town, on behalf of South Martin Regional Utility (SMRU) issued \$27,515,000 Utility System Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 for the principal purpose of refunding all of the outstanding Series 2010 Bonds. Net proceeds of \$27,515,000 from the Series 2020 Bonds plus \$3,075,364 of sinking fund monies from the Series 2010 Bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and all of the Series 2010 Bonds (\$29,725,000) were called on October 1, 2020.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the SMRU had bonded debt outstanding of \$27,515,000 and notes payable outstanding of \$11,734,363 in the utility system for a total of \$39,249,363. The notes payable are secured by all non-ad valorem revenues of the governmental activities. The remaining outstanding debt of the utility system is secured solely by specified revenue sources of the water and wastewater utility system.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 40 - 46 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered in establishing the Town's budgets and charges for services for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

- Ad valorem taxes (property taxes) are the single most significant governmental revenue source for the Town. These revenues are generated by a millage rate set annually by the Town Commission. When creating the budget, the primary objective was to provide Town services while at the same time keeping the projected tax levy the same. The General Fund millage rate adopted for 2020-2021 is 2.5644 mills. This millage rate results in a total projected tax levy of \$6,370,047.
- General Fund revenues and expenditures for the 2020-2021 budget year decreased \$803,000 from the 2019-2020 budget.
- The Beach Protection District millage rate for 2020-2021 decreased from 1.1746 mills to 1.1339 mills. This millage rate results in a total projected tax levy of \$2,800,000.

- The Town will continue the voted debt millage in 2020 in order to pay the promissory notes issued for the electric undergrounding project. The millage rate for 2020-2021 decreased from .3306 mills to .3231 mills. This millage rate results in a total projected tax levy of \$802,512.
- Many other factors, with less significant impacts, other than those above were also considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

South Martin Regional Utility operations are primarily supported by user fees. In 2020-2021, an increase of 1.79% (\$187,000) in utility operating revenue was budgeted based on an increase in the utility price index.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager/Finance Director, 2 Bridge Road, Hobe Sound, FL 33455.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities				Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRE	D OUTFLOV	V OF RESOURCE	CES			
Assets:	Φ.	40,000,004	•	44 704 400	Φ.	00 077 404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,086,061	\$	11,791,133	\$	29,877,194
Investments		4,506,758		6,410,029		10,916,787
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful		0.000		4 404 440		4 400 777
accounts of \$0 and \$111,162, respectively		9,629		1,121,148		1,130,777
Interest receivable		-		11,962		11,962
Prepaid items		143,577		128,184		271,761
Due from other governments		46,577		(00.047)		46,577
Interfund balances, net		44,247		(38,247)		6,000
Restricted assets:				4 000 044		4 000 044
Cash and cash equivalents		-		1,923,314		1,923,314
Notes receivable		-		612,298		612,298
Inventory		-		164,222		164,222
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		12,085,509		16,705,313		28,790,822
Depreciable capital assets, net		19,850,448		47,581,254		67,431,702
Total assets	\$	54,772,806	\$	86,410,610	\$	141,183,416
Deferred outflow of resources:						
Accumulated decrease in fair value of						
derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	3,301,447	\$	3,301,447
Deferred amounts on refunding		-		752,759		752,759
Pension related items		527,100		-		527,100
Other postemployment benefits		103,155		75,323		178,478
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	630,255	\$	4,129,529	\$	4,759,784
LIABILITIES A	AND NET PO	SITION				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	323,720	\$	274,363	\$	598,083
Accrued liabilities	*	157,134	*	61,884	Ψ	219,018
Accrued interest payable		185,881		-		185,881
Due to other governments		2,474		_		2,474
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		_,		526,764		526,764
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap		_		3,301,447		3,301,447
Long-term liabilities:				0,001,111		0,00.,
Due within one year		687,675		271,009		958,684
Due in more than one year		8,514,857		40,139,104		48,653,961
·						
Total liabilities	\$	9,871,741	\$	44,574,571	\$	54,446,312
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Pension related items	\$	590,374	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	590,374
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	590,374	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	590,374
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,935,957	\$	24,278,962	\$	56,214,919
Restricted		13,636,495		1,396,550		15,033,045
Unrestricted		(631,506)		20,290,056		19,658,550
Total net position	\$	44,940,946	\$	45,965,568	\$	90,906,514

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Revenue (Expense) and

			Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Capital Charges for Contributions Contributions es Services and Grants and Grants		Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total				
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 2,061,017	\$ 680,604	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ (1,342,913)	\$ -	\$ (1,342,913)				
Public safety	4,428,009	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	(4,420,403)	-	(4,420,403)				
Building	784,947	637,827	-	-	(147,120)	-	(147,120)				
Public works	1,565,551	72,500	-	-	(1,493,051)	-	(1,493,051)				
Environmental Interest on long-term debt	8,441,895 226,657		2,282,765	<u> </u>	(6,159,130) (226,657)	<u> </u>	(6,159,130) (226,657)				
Total governmental activities Business-type activity	17,508,076	1,398,537	2,320,265		(13,789,274)		(13,789,274)				
Water and wastewater	10,973,700	11,829,123	-	406,860	-	1,262,283	1,262,283				
Total	\$ 28,481,776	\$ 13,227,660	\$ 2,320,265	\$ 406,860	(13,789,274)	1,262,283	(12,526,991)				
		General revenues: Taxes:									
		Property taxes, le	evied for general purpos	es	6,192,425	-	6,192,425				
		Property taxes, le	evied for beach protection	n	2,803,470	-	2,803,470				
			evied for electric undergr	ound	803,460	-	803,460				
		Local option gas t	tax		199,438	-	199,438				
		Communications	tax		88,435	-	88,435				
		_	not restricted to specific	programs	279,529	-	279,529				
		Investment income			228,214	268,395	496,609				
		Total general revenue	es		10,594,971	268,395	10,863,366				
		Change in net position Net position, beginning			(3,194,303) 48,135,249	1,530,678 44,434,890	(1,663,625) 92,570,139				
		Net position, end of ye	ear		\$ 44,940,946	\$ 45,965,568	\$ 90,906,514				

TOWN OF JUPITER ISLAND, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	Major Governmental Funds								
				Beach	N	lonmajor	Total		
		General		Protection	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
Assets:		_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,311,398	\$	10,649,922	\$	124,741	\$	18,086,061	
Investments		1,503,391		3,003,367		-		4,506,758	
Accounts receivable		9,629		-		-		9,629	
Prepaid items		139,638		3,939		-		143,577	
Due from other governments		46,567		-		10		46,577	
Due from other funds		60,102		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		60,102	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	9,070,725	\$	13,657,228	\$	124,751	\$	22,852,704	
Liabilities and fund balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	205,714	\$	118,006	\$	-	\$	323,720	
Accrued liabilities		149,422		7,712		-		157,134	
Due to other governments		2,474		-		-		2,474	
Due to other funds		28		15,827		<u> </u>		15,855	
Total liabilities		357,638		141,545				499,183	
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable		139,638		3,939		-		143,577	
Restricted		-		13,511,744		124,751		13,636,495	
Assigned		1,812,219		-		-		1,812,219	
Unassigned		6,761,230		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		6,761,230	
Total fund balance		8,713,087		13,515,683		124,751		22,353,521	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,070,725	\$	13,657,228	\$	124,751	\$	22,852,704	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balance (page 15)		\$ 22,353,521
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: Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 73,643,040 (41,707,083)	
		31,935,957
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension expense are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		
Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows		527,100 (590,374)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		103,155
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,786,132)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in governmental funds.		(185,881)
Long-term liabilities, including notes, other postemployment benefits and compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Notes payable	(5,747,039)	
Other postemployment benefits Compensated absences	(392,403) (276,958)	
	<u>, , , -)</u>	(6,416,400)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Total net position (page 13)

44,940,946

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Major Gove	rnmen	tal Funds				
		•		Beach	_ ^	lonmajor		Total
	(General	ı	Protection	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Devenue								
Revenue:	Φ.	0.400.000	Φ.	0.000.470	Φ.	000 400	Φ.	40.007.000
Taxes	\$	6,480,298	\$	2,803,470	\$	803,460	\$	10,087,228
Licenses and permits		639,273		- 0.000 405		-		639,273
Intergovernmental		279,529		2,280,465		-		2,559,994
Charges for services		103,532		-		-		103,532
Fines and forfeitures		6,499		-		574		7,073
Investment income		119,702		108,483		29		228,214
Donations		37,500		-		-		37,500
Miscellaneous		665,119		2,300				667,419
Total revenue		8,331,452		5,194,718	_	804,063		14,330,233
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Administration		1,454,307		431,707		=		1,886,014
Public safety		4,221,021		-		-		4,221,021
Building		767,942		-		-		767,942
Public works:								
Solid waste		1,026,551		-		-		1,026,551
Roads		18,993		_		-		18,993
Grounds		302,023		-		-		302,023
Environmental:								
Lethal yellowing program		144,482		_		-		144,482
Beach protection and monitoring		-		62,907		-		62,907
Beautification and maintenance		166		-		-		166
Conservation		11,807		_		-		11,807
Capital outlay		1,395,387		277,783		-		1,673,170
Debt service:								
Principal		=		-		558,117		558,117
Interest		<u>-</u>			_	244,394		244,394
Total expenditures		9,342,679	_	772,397	_	802,511		10,917,587
Net change in fund balance		(1,011,227)		4,422,321		1,552		3,412,646
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,724,314		9,093,362		123,199		18,940,875
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	8,713,087	\$	13,515,683	\$	124,751	\$	22,353,521

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

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 17)		\$ 3,412,646
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays was less than depreciation expense in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 1,410,291 (8,472,784)	
		(7,062,493)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. The difference is the depreciated cost of the capital asset dispositions.		(16,460)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		558,116
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when the payment is due. This is the change in accrued interest payable.		17,737
Some revenues, expenses and gains 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 compensated absences		(37,843)
Other postemployment benefit expense		(21,278)
Pension expense		 (44,728)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 14)		\$ (3,194,303)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY) September 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,791,133
Investments		6,410,029
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$111,162		1,121,148
Notes receivable - current		55,006
Interest receivable		11,962
Due from other funds		28
Inventory		164,222
Prepaid items		128,184
Total current assets		19,681,712
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,923,314
Total restricted assets		1,923,314
Other assets:		
Notes receivable - long-term		557,292
Total other assets		557,292
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements		14,390,177
Buildings and improvements		10,483,189
Water distribution systems		34,845,337
Wastewater distribution systems		25,985,254
Wells		4,822,505
Equipment		9,063,533
Construction in progress		2,315,136
Total capital assets		101,905,131
Less accumulated depreciation		(37,618,564)
Total capital assets, net		64,286,567
Total assets	\$	86,448,885
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Accumulated decrease in fair value of derivative instruments	\$	3,301,447
Deferred amounts on refunding		752,759
Other postemployment benefit		75,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,129,529
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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY) September 30, 2020

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 274,363
Accrued liabilities	61,884
Due to other funds	38,275
Current portion of notes payable	 271,009
Total current liabilities	 645,531
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Accounts payable	266,041
Accrued interest payable	246,646
Current portion of notes payable	 14,077
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	 526,764
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	123,819
Other postemployment benefits payable	292,766
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	3,301,447
Notes payable	11,449,277
Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	 28,273,242
Total noncurrent liabilities	 43,440,551
Total liabilities	\$ 44,612,846
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,278,962
Restricted	1,396,550
Unrestricted	 20,290,056
Total net position	\$ 45,965,568

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Operating revenue:	
Water	\$ 7,697,042
Wastewater	3,315,675
Irrigation quality water	374,743 211,441
Accrued guaranteed revenue fees Other	87,098
Other	 07,090
Total operating revenue	 11,685,999
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	3,141,839
Operating expenses	3,399,015
Depreciation	 2,106,078
Takal an anakin na asawana a	0.646.022
Total operating expenses	 8,646,932
Operating income	3,039,067
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):	
Interest income	268,395
Other income	143,124
Loss on disposal of assets	(3,664)
Interest expense	(2,191,278)
Amortization	 (131,826)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 (1,915,249)
Income before capital contributions	1,123,818
Capital contributions	 406,860
Change in net position	1,530,678
Net position, beginning of year	44,434,890
	 ,
Net position, end of year	\$ 45,965,568

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY) For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	11,734,898
Cash received for interfund services provided		38,099
Cash received from others		143,124
Cash paid to suppliers and contractors		(3,159,539)
Cash paid to employees		(3,079,567)
Cash paid for interfund services		(485,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,192,015
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital contributions		319,891
Principal received on notes receivable		134,203
Principal payoff on Series 2010 revenue bonds payable		(29,725,000)
Proceeds from Series 2020 revenue bonds payable		27,515,000
Principal paid on notes payable		(675,023)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,119,032)
Payment of interest		(2,228,007)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(6,777,968)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		58,661
Proceeds from sale of investments		6,277,000
Purchase of investments		(6,202,743)
Net cash provided by investing activities		132,918
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,453,035)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		15,167,482
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	13,714,447
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,791,133
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,923,314
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	13,714,447

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY) Year Ended September 30, 2020

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 3,039,067
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	20,319
Depreciation	2,106,078
Other income	143,124
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	28,580
Inventory	(54,068)
Prepaid items	(100,117)
Due from other funds	38,099
Accounts payable	(91,339)
Accrued liabilities	16,000
Compensated absences payable	31,097
Other postemployment benefits	 15,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,192,015
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	\$ (131,826)
Notes receivable for capital contributions	\$ 86,969

TOWN OF JUPITER ISLAND, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

			F	Private-		
		Pension	Р	urpose	P	Agency
	Tr	rust Funds	Tru	ust Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,914	\$	28,525	\$	19,271
Unallocated cash in transit		36,200		_		_
Investments		15,975,300		-		-
Employer contributions receivable		559,453		-		-
Loans receivable		94,751		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	16,948,618	\$	28,525	\$	19,271
LIABILITIES	3					
Liabilities:						
Due to employees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,271
Due to other funds				6,000		
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		6,000		19,271
NET POSITION						
Net position restricted for pensions and other purposes	\$	16,948,618	\$	22,525	\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer Investment income	\$ 1,150,052 1,180,891	\$ - -		
Total additions	2,330,943			
Deductions:				
Payments to retirees and employees	1,434,548	-		
Investment fee expense	16,951	-		
Scholarships	-	8,000		
Bank charges		194		
Total deductions	1,451,499	8,194		
Change in net position	879,444	(8,194)		
Net position, beginning of year	16,069,174	30,719		
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 16,948,618</u>	\$ 22,525		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Jupiter Island, Florida, (the "Town") is a political subdivision incorporated under the authority of Chapter 165, Florida Statutes, and was established by House Bill 582, Laws of Florida, 1953. The Town is governed by five Commissioners elected by residents of the Town. The Town's major governmental activities include general government, public safety, roads, sanitation, and building and land development. The business-type activity of the Town includes the water and wastewater utility.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units, hereinafter referred to as GAAP. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

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

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by GASB, Jupiter Island Beach Protection District (the "District") is included in the Town's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit reported in a governmental (special revenue) fund, the *Beach Protection Fund*. The District is a special taxing district created on April 9, 1982, by the Laws of Florida, Chapter 82-331, to protect and maintain the Town's beaches. The governing body of the District is the Town Commission and the Town handles the management and administration of the District's financial matters. Separate financial statements of the District are not prepared. Furthermore, the Town is not aware of any entity that would consider the Town to be a component unit.

Jointly Governed Organization

The Town participates in the Treasure Coast Regional Utilities Organization ("TCRU") which includes seven local governments in Martin and St. Lucie counties. TCRU was formed to develop joint plans for the treatment and disposal of wastewater biosolids and additional utility plans or projects as needed and agreed upon by the members. The Town has no ongoing financial interest or obligation.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town and its component unit. These statements include separate columns for the *governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, and the *business-type activity* which relies primarily on fees and charges for support.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise fund operations and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and business-type activity, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column. In the statement of activities, all interfund transactions have been eliminated except for the charges between the Town's governmental activities and business-type activity.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenue* includes three categories of transactions: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenue are reported as *general revenue*. The Town does not allocate indirect costs, however, an administrative service fee is charged by the general fund to other operating funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing revenue and expense in the general fund) to recover the direct costs of general fund services provided (such as finance, legal, human resources, information systems, etc.).

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance and changes in fund balance as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's major governmental funds are:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Beach Protection Fund* accounts for the operations of the Jupiter Island Beach Protection District, which is included as a blended component unit within the Town's financial statements.

Additionally, the Town reports the following nonmajor funds:

The *Electric Underground Fund* accounts for the proceeds of property tax revenue designated for the repayment of principal and interest on general obligation debt reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

The *Special Law Enforcement Fund* accounts for the proceeds from law enforcement forfeitures. Expenditures from this fund are made only for public safety purposes.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Enterprise Fund Financial Statements</u> – Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows. The Town's sole enterprise fund is described below:

The *Water and Wastewater Fund* is used to account for operations of South Martin Regional Utilities (SMRU), the Town's water, wastewater, and irrigation quality water utility system.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type: *pension, private-purpose* and *agency*. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension participants and Town employees) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Fiduciary Funds of the Town are as follows:

The *Pension Trust Funds* are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions of Town employees.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for donations made by citizens to provide college scholarships and emergency assistance to Town employees and their families.

The *Town Employees Agency Fund* accounts for donations made by citizens for Christmas gifts to Town employees.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized in the period in which it becomes both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60-days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees, charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when received in cash by the Town.

Enterprise fund financial statements distinguish *operating* revenue and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the water and wastewater enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the water and wastewater enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

The Town's investments for all funds, except the pension trust funds, consist of U.S. Government securities with a maturity greater than three months and are carried at fair value. Investments also include Florida Prime (an investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration). Florida Prime currently meets all of the necessary criteria to measure all of the investments in Florida Prime at amortized cost. The amortized cost account balance should also be considered the fair value of the investment. The principal, and any part thereof, is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, a maximum 15-day limit may be imposed on contributions and withdrawals. The State Board of Administration administers the Florida Prime investments pursuant to Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida Prime. Investments in the Town's pension funds consist of mutual funds. All investments are reported at fair value using quoted market prices or the best estimate available. The difference between cost and fair value of investments held is recorded as net unrealized gains or losses and is included in net investment earnings.

Accounts Receivable

General government accounts receivable include amounts due from other governments and charges for miscellaneous services. Accounts receivable reported in the enterprise fund represent amounts due for water and wastewater services to utility customers, who are local businesses and residents. The Town does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts determined based on the age of the individual receivable, with age categories ranging from 30-days past due to several years past due. Generally, the allowance includes accounts over 90-days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the Town deems them uncollectible.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

The enterprise fund recognizes revenue on the basis of monthly cycle billings to customers for services provided. As a result of this cycle billing method, there are unbilled receivables at the end of each fiscal year with respect to services provided, but not billed at such date. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled at year end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the enterprise fund are restricted by bond and loan covenants for construction, and other amounts legally required to be set aside for debt service, operations renewal and replacement and capital improvements. Restricted resources are used first to fund expenses incurred for restricted purposes.

Inventory

Inventory consists of materials and supplies which are carried at cost in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market in the enterprise fund. The Town uses the consumption method, wherein all inventories are maintained by perpetual records, expensed when used, and adjusted by an annual physical count.

Capital Assets

The Town has reported all capital assets, including infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks and similar items), in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, fair value at the date of donation. Expenses which materially extend the useful life of existing assets are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services and interest associated with the acquisition and construction of enterprise fund capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of all reported capital assets, except land. Estimated useful lives assigned to the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15-65 years
Water distribution system	40-75 years
Wastewater collection systems	40-75 years
Wells	50-75 years
Equipment	2-15 years
Roads	10-20 years
Beach renourishment	5 years

Debt Premiums. Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the enterprise fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt payable and debt issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the period incurred.

At the governmental fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued. Debt issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Internal Balances

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activity columns of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The Town records vacation pay as an expenditure in the year it is earned, including accruals for related payroll taxes. Employees may accumulate up to two years of vacation leave beyond the end of the fiscal year in which it is earned. Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month up to a maximum of 240 hours until retirement or termination, at which time they are paid for 50% of the unused sick leave, subject to certain maximums. Accordingly, the Town accrues 50% of eligible, unused employee sick leave and related payroll taxes and benefits in the year it is earned. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Town's governmental fund is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and is generally liquidated by the general fund. The amount attributable to the business-type activity is charged to expense with a corresponding liability established in the government- wide financial statements as well as the enterprise fund.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy healthcare coverage at the same group insurance rates that current employees are charged. Retirees pay the full cost of the insurance. The Town provides no other postemployment benefits to employees.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental funds balance sheet, and the enterprise fund statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Town has an accumulated decrease in fair value of derivative instruments, refunding loss on bonds payable, pension resources, and other postemployment benefits which qualify for reporting as deferred outflow of resources and pension resources as deferred inflows on the government-wide statement of net position and enterprise fund statement of net position. The accumulated decrease in fair value of derivative instruments was the fair value of the Town's interest rate swap agreement at September 30, 2020. The refunding loss on bonds payable was a loss resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflow and deferred inflow of pension resources is reported for governmental activities. See Note 14 for more information on this line item. See Note 16 for more information on the deferred outflow of other postemployment benefits.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Governmental Fund Balances

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact – such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes the Town's right to assess, levy, or charge fees to be used for a specific purpose. Legal enforceability means that the Town can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Committed fund balances are amounts that can be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Commission of the Town. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (e.g., legislation, resolution, and ordinance). Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Commission.

Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund, are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Town itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the general fund. This classification represents the general fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town Commission has provided otherwise.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The categories of net position are as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

The governmental activities reported on the government-wide statement of net position reports \$13,636,495 as restricted. The total amount is restricted by enabling legislation.

The governmental activities reported on the government-wide statement of net position also reports a deficit unrestricted net position of \$631,506. This is related to the construction of electric utility improvements and the transfer of the improvements to an unrelated utility in accordance with executed agreements in 2010 and 2011.

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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts to provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. 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. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, there have been no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for any of the prior three fiscal years.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds during the year consisted of loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds as appropriate and are subject to elimination in the government-wide financial statements. Services, deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers. Transfers within the governmental and business-type activity are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Property Tax Revenue

Ad valorem property taxes are assessed on property valuations as of January 1st and levied the following October 1st. Taxes are due by March 31st and become delinquent on April 1st when liens are filed against the subject property. Ad valorem taxes are assessed by the Martin County Property Appraiser and collected by the Martin County Tax Collector, which remits the taxes to the Town.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body was generally based on a percentage reduction applied to the prior year (2018/2019) property tax revenue. The percentage reduction is calculated based on the compound annual growth rate in the per capita property taxes levied for five preceding fiscal years. The State law allows local governments to adopt a higher millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus an adjustment for growth in per capita Florida personal income; 2) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus 10%; or 3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town adopted a millage rate permitted by a majority vote of the Town Commission under this formula, which was 2.5480 for the general fund, 1.1746 for the Jupiter Island Beach Protection District (the "District"), and .3306 for the electric underground fund debt service. This millage rate resulted in a total tax levy of \$6,192,425, \$2,803,470, and \$803,460 for 2020, for the general fund, the District, and the electric underground fund, respectively. The property tax levy represents a decrease for the general fund, the District, and the electric underground debt service when compared to the prior year. Future property tax rate increases are generally limited to the annual growth rate for per capita personal income plus the value of new construction.

Grant Revenue

Federal, state and local reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenue when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred.

Other Governmental Revenue

Revenue that is susceptible to accrual includes franchise fees, state shared revenues, charges for Town services and interest income. Revenue which is not both available and measurable, and thus not susceptible to accrual, includes licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures.

Use of Estimates

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

At September 30, 2020, the fair value of the Town's cash, cash equivalents and investments, excluding fiduciary funds, included the following:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 8,591,249	\$ 1,335,694	\$ 9,926,943
Florida Prime Fund	21,285,945	587,620	21,873,565
	29,877,194	1,923,314	31,800,508
Investments: FL Class	10,916,787	_	10,916,787
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 40,793,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,923,314</u>	<u>\$ 42,717,295</u>

2) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At September 30, 2020, the bank balances of the Town's cash and cash equivalents included \$11,259,794 on deposit in demand that were held by financial institutions that comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer of Florida. Fiduciary net assets at September 30, 2020, included cash and cash equivalents with a bank balance of \$48,007 on deposit with qualified public depositories. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, the Town's deposits at year end are considered to be fully insured.

Investments

The Town's investment policy and Florida Statutes authorize the Town to invest in the Florida Prime Investment Pool; negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under federal or Florida laws; obligations of the federal farm credit banks, or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and any additional investments specifically authorized by Town ordinance or resolution. Pension trust funds are authorized by Town resolution to also invest in insurance company group annuity contracts and self-directed participant accounts holding investments in money market funds, mutual funds, stocks and debt securities of U.S. corporations.

At September 30, 2020, the fair value of cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town's fiduciary funds included the following:

Pension Trust Fund	ς.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,914
Investments – mutual funds		15,975,300
Private-purpose Trust Fund cash and cash equivalents		28,525
Agency Fund cash and cash equivalents	_	19,271
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	16,306,010

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. Cash equivalents and U.S. Treasury Bills have a weighted average maturity of less than one year, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. The Town's investment policy does not specifically limit the maturity of investments.

The Florida Prime Investment Pool had a weighted average days to maturity of 37-days, and the weighted average life was 85-days at September 30, 2020. The FL Class Investment Pool had a weighted average days to maturity of 51-days, and the weighted average life was 82-days at September 30, 2020.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting allowable investments to the Florida Prime Investment Pool deposits with a financial institution meeting the requirements of a Florida qualified public depository, securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government, or investments that are otherwise fully collateralized or secured. The security rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) is also an indication of credit risk.

2) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The NRSRO ratings for the Town's rated investments at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Fair Value
Florida Prime Investment Pool	AAAm	\$ 21,873,565
FL Class Investment Pool	AAAm	\$10,916,787

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Town may not recover the securities held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Town's investment policy for custodial credit risk requires all investment securities to be held in the Town's name by a third party safekeeping institution. The pension fund investments in mutual funds are considered unclassified pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3. All deposits with financial institutions are with qualified public depositories and are considered fully insured or collateralized pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to+ the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy does not address the concentration of credit risk. Pension mutual fund investments generally limit the securities of a single issuer to no more than 5% of the portfolio fair value.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no exposure to foreign currency risk in the Town's investments at September 30, 2020.

Limitations or Restrictions on Withdrawals

Florida Prime Investment Pool

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48-hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local 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."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the State Board of Administration to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees.

As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Town's investments include securities and mutual funds which are exposed to various risks, as outlined above. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near-term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

2) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The fair value measurements of the Town's investments are as follows at September 30, 2020:

	_	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investments by fair value level	September 30, 2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Pension Trust Fund investments:				
Debt securities fund types: Domestic corporate bonds mutual funds	\$ 1,572,398	\$ 1,572,398	\$ -	\$ -
Foreign corporate bonds mutual funds	283,620	283,620		
Total debt securities fund types	1,856,018	1,856,018	-	-
Equity securities fund types: Domestic stocks mutual funds International stocks mutual funds Total equity securities fund types	6,549,294 2,224,351 8,773,645	6,549,294 2,224,351 8,773,645		<u>-</u>
Other fund types: Domestic & international stocks				
and bonds mutual funds Domestic stocks & bonds mutual	4,415,481 930,156	4,415,481 <u>930,156</u>		<u>-</u>
Total other fund types	5,345,637	5,345,637	<u> </u>	_
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 15,975,300</u>	\$ 15,975,300	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The investment in FL Class Investment Pool is reported at amortized cost.

3) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Allowance for Gross Accounts Doubtful Receivable Accounts		Net Accounts Receivable
Governmental Activities: Due from State of Florida Other miscellaneous services	\$ 46,577	\$ -	\$ 46,577
	9,629		9,629
Total governmental activities	56,206		56,206
Business-type Activity: Customer receivables Accrued interest receivable	1,232,310	(111,162)	1,121,148
	11,962		11,962
Total business-type activity	1,244,272	(111,162)	1,133,110
	\$1,300,478	\$_(111,162)	\$1,189,316

4) NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Town has established a program to finance water, wastewater, and irrigation quality water connection charges and administrative costs for customers connecting to the utility system. The Town has financed approximately \$1.1 million of connection charges and related expenses that are payable to the utility system in monthly installments over terms of 20 to 30 years, with interest at rates ranging from 5.25% to 8%. The notes receivable are secured by a lien on the benefited properties. At September 30, 2020, the notes receivable total \$612,298, of which \$55,006 was current.

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance at End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 12,001,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,001,009
Construction in progress	330,942	1,068,487	(1,314,929)	84,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated				
	12,331,951	1,068,487	(1,314,929)	12,085,509

6) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance at End of Year
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	4,537,579	83,069	-	4,620,648
Equipment	3,235,034	273,619	(244,945)	3,263,708
Beach renourishment	50,685,713	-	(6,481)	50,679,232
Roads	1,693,898	1,300,045	_	2,993,943
Total depreciable capital	CO 450 004	4 656 700	(254,426)	64 557 504
assets	60,152,224	<u>1,656,733</u>	<u>(251,426</u>)	61,557,531
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,994,686)	(86,603)	4,961	(2,076,328)
Equipment	(2,039,788)	(334,154)	223,526	(2,150,416)
Beach renourishment	(28,885,791)	(7,944,106)	6,479	(36,823,418)
Roads	(549,000)	(107,921)		(656,921)
Total accumulated depreciation Depreciable assets, net of	(33,469,265)	(8,472,784)	234,966	(41,707,083)
accumulated depreciation	26,682,959	<u>(6,816,051</u>)	(16,460)	19,850,448
Total net governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>\$ 39,014,910</u>	<u>\$ (5,747,564</u>)	<u>\$ (1,331,389)</u>	<u>\$ 31,935,957</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

General government	\$	116,198
Public safety		184,260
Building		11,702
Public works		209,969
Environmental		7,950,655
Total governmental activities	¢	0 470 704
depreciation expense	Ψ	8,472,784

The capital assets activity for the business-type activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance at End of Year
Business-type Activity:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 14,390,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,390,177
Construction in progress	2,389,247	1,632,393	<u>(1,706,504</u>)	2,315,136
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,779,424	1,632,393	(1,706,504)	16,705,313

6) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance at End of Year
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	10,367,956	115,233	-	10,483,189
Water distribution system	33,530,646	1,314,691	-	34,845,337
Wastewater collection systems	25,885,656	107,454	(7,856)	25,985,254
Wells	4,814,466	17,174	(9,135)	4,822,505
Equipment	8,612,976	638,594	(188,037)	9,063,533
Total depreciable capital assets	83,211,700	2,193,146	(205,028)	85,199,818
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,214,760)	(166,986)	-	(5,381,746)
Water distribution systems	(11,606,839)	(683,644)	-	(12,290,483)
Wastewater collection systems	(10,757,698)	(603,827)	7,109	(11,354,416)
Wells	(2,457,661)	(128,895)	6,550	(2,580,006)
Equipment	(5,676,890)	(522,727)	187,704	<u>(6,011,913</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,713,848)	(2,106,079)	201,363	(37,618,564)
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	47,497,852	87,067	(3,665)	47,581,254
Total net business-type activity capital assets	<u>\$ 64,277,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,460</u>	<u>\$ (1,710,169)</u>	\$ 64,286,567

7) DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Town (on behalf of SMRU) has interest rate swap agreements in effect at September 30, 2020, for the \$9,600,000 Utility System Note Payable, Series 2006 and the Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instruments outstanding at September 30, 2020, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instrument for the year then ended as reported in the 2020 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at September 30,2020		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional Amount
Business-type activity Cash-flow hedge: Pay fixed interest rate swap – Series 2006	Deferred Outflow	\$ 326,543	Debt	\$ (2,286,360)	\$ 9,441,861
Pay fixed interest rate swap – Series 2020	Deferred Outflow	\$ -	Debt	\$ (1,115,087)	\$ 27,515,000

Objectives

As a means to lower their borrowing costs and increase savings, when compared against fixed-rate refunding bonds at the time of issuance in December 2006 and July 2020, the Town entered into interest rate swaps in connection with the Series 2006 Note and Series 2020 Bonds. The intention of the swap agreements was to effectively change the variable interest rate on the Series 2006 Note to a synthetic rate of 4.26% and the variable interest rate on the Series 2020 Bonds to a synthetic rate of 1.98%.

7) **DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS** (continued)

Terms, Fair Values and Credit Risk

The following table displays the terms, fair values and credit ratings of the swap as of September 30, 2020:

Series 2006 Note

Type: Receive-variable/Pay-fixed interest rate swap

Objective: Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Utility System Note Payable,

Series 2006

Notional Amount: Equivalent to the outstanding principal balance of the Series 2006 Note

Effective Date: January 12, 2007 Maturity Date: October 1, 2028

Terms: Pay 4.26%; receive 63.702% of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus

0.75%

Fair Value: \$(2,286,360)

Counterparty credit Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services, A+ by Standard and Poor's, and AA- by

rating: Fitch Ratings

Series 2020 Bonds

Type: Receive-variable/Pay-fixed interest rate swap

Objective: Hedge of changes in cash flows on the Utility System Revenue Refunding

Bonds, Series 2020

Notional Amount: Equivalent to the outstanding principal balance of the Series 2020 Bonds

Effective Date: July 7, 2020 Maturity Date: October 1, 2040

Terms: Pay 1.98%; receive 79% of one month LIBOR plus 1.10%

Fair Value: \$(1,115,087)

Counterparty credit

rating: BBB+ by Kroll Bond Rating Agency

The Town is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments that are in asset positions. A potential net asset position for the rate swap agreements will be unsecured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town is exposed to interest rate risk on its receive-variable/pay-fixed interest rate swaps. As LIBOR decreases, the Town's net payment on the swaps increases, and conversely, as LIBOR increases, the net payment on the swaps decreases.

Termination Risk

The Town or its counterparty may terminate the derivative instruments if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination, a derivative instrument is in a liability position, the Town would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability.

Rollover Risk

The Town is not exposed to rollover risk on its hedging derivative instruments. The hedging derivative instruments' term extends to the maturity of the hedgeable debt.

8) LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS

Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the Water and Wastewater enterprise fund (SMRU) at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Accounts payable

Renewal and replacement account \$ 266,041

Accrued interest payable and current principal maturities:

Debt service account <u>260,723</u>

Total liabilities payable from restricted assets \$ 526,764

9) LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities Debt

On March 20, 2007, the residents of the Town approved a referendum authorizing the issuance of up to \$15 million of general obligation debt to finance the costs of undergrounding the electric distribution system serving the Town. The debt service for the outstanding Series 2007 and 2008 Notes were authorized by the referendum and are payable from ad valorem taxes. The Series 2015 Note Payable and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund from available non-ad valorem revenues.

Changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at End of Year	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 239,115	\$ 350,467	\$ (312,624)	\$ 276,958	\$ 108,220
Note payable, Series 2007	2,681,027	-	(258,006)	2,423,021	266,955
Note payable, Series 2008	3,624,128	-	(300,110)	3,324,018	312,500
Other postemployment					
benefits payable	384,340	8,063	-	392,403	-
Net pension liability	<u>3,135,313</u>	<u>-</u>	(349,181)	2,786,132	_
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,063,923</u>	<u>\$ 358,530</u>	<u>\$ (1,219,921</u>)	<u>\$ 9,202,532</u>	<u>\$ 687,675</u>

Note Payable, Series 2007

On December 12, 2007, the Town issued a \$5.0 million promissory note payable to a financial institution to finance the electric underground project within the Town and to currently refund the outstanding balance of the Series 2006 Note. Principal and interest at 3.56% are payable in annual installments of \$353,450, commencing December 1, 2008, and due on each December 1st through maturity on December 1, 2027. The Series 2007 Note is payable from and secured by a pledge of voter approved property taxes, sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the promissory note.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the Note Payable, Series 2007, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 266,955	\$ 86,495	\$ 353,450
2022	276,695	76,755	353,450
2023	286,545	66,905	353,450
2024	296,746	56,704	353,450
2025	307,183	46,267	353,450
2026-2028	988,897	71,224	1,060,121
	\$ 2,423,021	<u>\$ 404,350</u>	<u>\$ 2,827,371</u>

Note Payable, Series 2008

On September 24, 2008, the Town issued a \$6.0 million promissory note payable to a financial institution to finance the electric underground project within the Town. Principal and interest at 4.11% are payable in annual installments of \$449,061, commencing December 1, 2009, and due on each December 1st through maturity on December 1, 2028. The Series 2008 Note is payable from and secured by a pledge of voter approved property taxes, sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the promissory note.

9) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the Note Payable, Series 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 312,500	\$ 136,561	\$ 449,061
2022	325,344	123,717	449,061
2023	338,716	110,345	449,061
2024	352,637	96,424	449,061
2025	367,130	81,931	449,061
2026-2029	1,627,691	<u>169,130</u>	1,796,821
	<u>\$ 3,324,018</u>	\$ 718,108	\$ 4,042,126

Pledged Tax Revenues

The Town has pledged its future ad valorem tax revenues to repay the outstanding Series 2007 and 2008 Notes issued to finance the electric underground project in the Town. The Series 2007 and 2008 Notes are payable solely from the ad valorem tax revenues received by the Town and are payable through December 1, 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 11 percent of ad valorem tax revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2007 and 2008 Notes at September 30, 2020, is \$6,869,497. Principal and interest paid and ad valorem tax revenues received for the current year were \$802,511 and \$6,995,885, respectively.

Business-Type Activity Debt

					Amounts
	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at End of Year	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
Revenue refunding bonds:					
Series 2010	\$ 29,725,000	\$ -	\$(29,725,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2020	-	27,515,000	-	27,515,000	-
Unamortized premium	780,700		(22,458)	758,242	
Total bonds payable	30,505,700	27,515,000	<u>(29,747,458</u>)	28,273,242	
Notes payable:					
Note payable, Series 2005	399,362	-	(399,362)	-	-
Note payable, Series 2006	9,456,427	-	(14,566)	9,441,861	14,077
Note payable, Series 2007	2,553,597		<u>(261,095</u>)	2,292,502	271,009
Total notes payable	12,409,386		(635,023)	11,734,363	285,086
Compensated absences	92,722	178,157	(147,060)	123,819	_
Other postemployment benefits payable Business-type activity	286,902	5,864	_	292,766	-
long-term liabilities	\$ 43,294,710	\$ 27,699,021	<u>\$(30,569,541</u>)	\$40,424,190	<u>\$ 285,086</u>

Series 2010 and Series 2020 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds Payable

In July 2020, the Town (on behalf of SMRU) issued \$27,515,000 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the Series 2020 bonds) for the principal purpose of refunding all of the Town's Series 2010 Bonds. The Series 2020 bonds were dated July 7, 2020, with a variable interest rate of 79% of the 1-month LIBOR plus 110 basis points until maturity on October 1, 2040.

9) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Net proceeds of \$27,515,000 from the Series 2020 Bonds plus \$3,075,364 of sinking fund monies from the Series 2010 Bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent on July 7, 2020, and used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities and the interest earnings thereon provided sufficient funds to call and retire \$29,725,000 Series 2010 Bonds on October 1, 2020. As a result, these bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability was removed from the statement of net position.

In connection with the Series 2020 Bonds, the Town entered into a rate conversion agreement with a commercial bank which has the effect of synthetically converting the variable rate borne by the bonds to a fixed rate of 1.98% for the entire term of the bonds.

The future principal and interest requirements for the Series 2020 bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 127,119	\$ 127,119
2022	450,000	544,797	994,797
2023	495,000	535,887	1,030,887
2024	540,000	526,086	1,066,086
2025	590,000	515,394	1,105,394
2026-2030	2,575,000	2,488,365	5,063,365
2031-2035	9,105,000	1,918,719	11,023,719
2036-2040	11,230,000	935,550	12,165,550
2041	2,530,000	50,094	2,580,094
	<u>\$ 27,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,642,011</u>	<u>\$ 35,157,011</u>

Utility System Note Payable, Series 2005

On April 1, 2005, the Town (on behalf of SMRU) issued a \$4.6 million Utility System Promissory Note Payable, Series 2005 (the "Series 2005 Note"), to a local financial institution to refinance the \$5 million Utility System Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2001. Principal and interest at 3.71% were payable in semi-annual installments of \$202,075 on April 1 and October 1. The Series 2005 Note were secured by a pledge of the net revenue of the utility system, subordinate to the pledge for the Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. The Series 2005 Note outstanding principal was fully paid in 2020.

Utility System Note Payable, Series 2006

On December 29, 2006, the Town (on behalf of SMRU) issued a \$9.6 million Utility System Note Payable, Series 2006 (the "Series 2006 Note"), to a local financial institution for the purpose of advance refunding \$9,355,000 of the Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, and to pay certain costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2006 Note and certain costs of issuance with respect to the refunding on January 12, 2007. Principal on the Series 2006 Note is due annually on October 1 and interest is payable monthly at a rate equivalent to 63.7% of the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus .75% (0.848% at September 30, 2020). The Series 2006 Note is secured by a pledge of the Town to budget non-ad valorem revenues for repayment of the Series 2006 Note.

The future principal and interest requirements for the Series 2006 Note to maturity assume that current interest rates on the variable rate note and the current reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument will remain the same for their term.

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Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swap, Net	Total
2021	\$ 14,077	\$ 68,794	\$ 338,714	\$ 421,585
2022	15,803	60,151	346,710	422,664
2023	16,485	51,397	354,767	422,649
2024	17,197	42,529	364,017	423,743
2025	16,830	33,546	371,156	421,532
2026-2029	9,361,469	45,634	914,051	10,321,154
	<u>\$ 9,441,861</u>	\$ 302,051	\$ 2,689,415	\$ 12,433,327

Utility System Note Payable, Series 2007

On December 12, 2007, the Town (on behalf of SMRU) issued a \$5.0 million Utility System Promissory Note, Series 2007 (the "Series 2007 Note"), to a local financial institution to finance the cost of improvements to the utility system. Principal and interest at 3.67% are payable in semi-annual installments of \$176,345 on April 1 and October 1 through maturity on October 1, 2027. The Series 2007 Note is secured by a pledge of the Town's non-ad valorem revenue and a pledge of the Town to budget non-ad valorem revenues for repayment of the Series 2007 Note. The future principal and interest requirements for the Series 2007 Note to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		lr	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	271,009	\$	81,681	\$	352,690	
2022		281,047		71,643		352,690	
2023		291,456		61,234		352,690	
2024		302,120		50,570		352,690	
2025		313,440		39,250		352,690	
2026-2028		833,430	_	46,394		879,824	
	\$	2,292,502	\$	350,772	\$ 2	2,643,274	

Legal Requirements

The Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 were authorized by Town Resolution No. 843, adopted on March 20, 2020, and generally provide for the following covenants:

- 1. Annual debt service funding by monthly transfers of cash to a debt service account.
- 2. Maintain a renewal and replacement cash reserve set at 5% of the previous year's gross revenue, or such amount as determined by a certified engineer.
- 3. Investing of cash reserves in time deposits, direct obligations of the U.S. government or other authorized investments with varying maturity restrictions.
- 4. Establishment of rates and charges sufficient to provide net revenues of at least 120% of the annual debt service on the outstanding bonds and any subordinated indebtedness.
- 5. The use of cash and investments are generally restricted to the following priority: operation and maintenance, debt service, reserves, renewal and replacement, and any other lawful purpose.

9) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Pledged Utility Revenues

The Town has pledged the future net revenues (generally customer revenues, net of specific operating expenses) of the utility system to repay the outstanding Series 2020 Bonds issued to finance the acquisition and subsequent improvements to the utility system. The Series 2020 Bonds are payable solely from the utility net revenues and are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on the Series 2020 Bonds are expected to require approximately 28 percent of utility net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2020 Bonds at September 30, 2020, is \$35,157,011.

Pledged Non-ad Valorem Revenues

The Town has pledged the future non-ad valorem revenues of its Governmental Funds to repay the outstanding Series 2006 and Series 2007 Utility System Notes Payable issued to finance improvements to the utility system. The Town intends to pay the Series 2006 and Series 2007 Notes from the net revenues of the utility system through maturity on October 1, 2029.

Annual principal and interest payments on the Notes constitute a pledge of approximately 23 percent of the Town's non-ad valorem revenues until 2025 and approximately 85 percent thereafter until maturity. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2006 and Series 2007 Notes at September 30, 2020, is \$15,076,599. Principal and interest paid by the utility system and non-ad valorem revenues pledged for the current year were \$776,497 and \$4,514,418, respectively.

Annual Maturities

As of September 30, 2020, aggregate debt service requirements of the Town's debt (fixed-rate and variable-rate) and net receipts/payments on the associated hedging derivative instrument are as follows. These amounts assume that current interest rates and the current reference rates of the hedging derivative instrument will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on the hedging derivative instrument will vary. Refer to Note 7 for information on derivative instruments.

Year Ending			Interest Rate	
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Swap, Net	Total
2021	\$ 864,541	\$ 500,650	\$ 338,714	\$ 1,703,905
2022	1,348,889	877,063	346,710	2,572,662
2023	1,428,202	825,768	354,767	2,608,737
2024	1,508,700	772,314	364,017	2,645,031
2025	1,594,583	716,387	371,156	2,682,126
2026-2030	15,386,487	2,820,746	914,051	19,121,284
2031-2035	9,105,000	1,918,719	-	11,023,719
2036-2040	11,230,000	935,550	-	12,165,550
2041	2,530,000	50,094	<u>-</u>	2,580,094
	\$ 44,996,402	<u>\$ 9,417,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,689,415</u>	\$ 57,103,108

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town incurred and expensed total interest charges of \$226,657 in the governmental activities. Interest charges incurred for the business-type activity totaled \$2,191,278 which was expensed.

10) FUND BALANCE

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund equity classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds may be spent. The classifications are as follows:

	General Fund	Beach Protection Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	<u>\$ 139,638</u>	\$ 3,93 <u>9</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Restricted: Beach protection Debt repayment Public safety	- - -	13,511,744 - 	122,101 2,650
Total restricted		13,511,744	124,751
Assigned:			
Emergencies	1,000,000	-	-
Compensated absences	115,000	-	-
Uninsured losses and other payments	80,000	-	-
Conservation	451,774	-	-
Beautification and maintenance Criminal justice education	165,352	-	-
and training	<u>93</u>	<u>-</u>	_
Total assigned	<u>1,812,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Unassigned	6,761,230	_	
Total fund balance	\$ 8,713,087	<u>\$ 13,515,683</u>	<u>\$ 124,751</u>

11) RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Assets of the Enterprise Fund were restricted for the following purposes as required by the Town's outstanding revenue refunding bonds at September 30, 2020:

	Restricted Assets	Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	Restricted Net Position	
Debt service account	\$ 260,723	\$ 260,723	\$ -	
Renewal and replacement account	<u>1,662,591</u>	266,041	1,396,550	
	\$ 1,923,314	\$ 526,764	\$ 1,396,550	

Net position is restricted for the debt service account, debt service reserve account, renewal and replacement account and capital improvement account to the extent that restricted assets exceed the respective liabilities payable from restricted assets.

12) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Utility Enterprise Fund	\$ 38,247
General Fund	Beach Protection District Fund	\$ 15,827
General Fund	Employee Education Trust Fund	\$ 6,000

The interfund receivables and payables are attributable to reimbursements due to various funds for the disbursement of monies initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund.

13) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The capital contributions to the Water and Wastewater enterprise fund (SMRU) for the year ended September 30, 2020 consisted of connection and other fees of \$406,860. This amount represented \$243,000 for water connections and \$163,860 for wastewater connections.

14) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Description of the Plan

The Town contributes to a Defined Benefit Pension Plan for Employees of the Town of Jupiter Island (the "Plan"), a single employer plan covering substantially all Town employees not covered by the Town's defined contribution pension plans. The plan is administered by the Town and accounted for as a separate fund. The fiduciaries of the plan consist of the Town Commission and the Committee for the Plan. The Committee for the Plan consists of five individuals appointed by the Town Commission.

The Plan was frozen as of October 1, 2009. Credited service, eligibility service, and average final compensation was frozen for all members except the fourteen (14) employees who were within 5.5 years of age 65 or age 55 with 25 years of service as of that date. Those 14 employees will continue to earn credit toward eligibility for an unreduced early retirement pension benefit. Freezing the Plan decreased the unfunded actuarial liability from \$416,793 to \$95,580.

On April 7, 2016, the Town approved a one-time Early Retirement Incentive Program for eligible employees. To be eligible, employees were required, as of January 31, 2016, to 1) meet the age and service conditions for normal retirement under the frozen Group Retirement Plan, 2) meet the age and service conditions for early retirement under the Retirement Plan, or 3) have completed at least 20-years of employment with the Town, and 4) agree to permanently retire from employment by the Town effective no later than September 30, 2016. The Plan Amendment resulted in an increase in the Town's unfunded actuarially accrued liability in the amount of \$536,779.

At September 30, 2020, the market value of plan assets was less than the actuarial value of plan assets by \$368,220.

The benefit provisions and all other requirements of the Defined Benefit Pension Plan are established by Town ordinance and are summarized as follows:

Plan Eligibility – Full-time employees who are at least age 21 with one year of continuous service.

14) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

Vesting – Benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Eligibility Requirements and Annual Retirement Benefit:

Normal Retirement – later of age 65 and completion of five years of service. 3% of Final Average Compensation times years of Credited Service.

Reduced Early Retirement – later of age 55 with ten years of credited service. Normal Retirement Benefit reduced by 1/15th per year for the first five years and 1/30th per year for the next five years that the Early Retirement Date precedes the Normal Retirement Date.

Unreduced Early Retirement – later of age 55 with twenty-five years of Credited Service. Normal Retirement Benefit unreduced for Early Retirement.

Other Benefits - The Plan also provides for disability and death benefits.

Plan Membership

Participant data as of October 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	40
Terminated plan members vested but not yet	
receiving benefits	20
Active plan members	8
Total	68

Investments

The Pension Committee develops and recommends the plan's investment policy statement which is adopted by the Town Commission. The Town's long-term investment objective is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status with regard to current pension liabilities. The following was the asset allocation strategy as of September 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation			
Growth:				
Domestic Equity	40%			
International Equity	20%			
Absolute Return	10%			
Real Return	5%			
Income	20%			
Reserves	5%			
Total	100%			

The following investments represent 5% or more of the defined benefit plan's fiduciary net position at September 30, 2020:

Mutual Fund		Amount		
AMG Yacktman Fund	\$	662,555		
Baird Ultra Short Bond Institutional	\$	900,376		
Chiron Capital Allocation I	\$	791,184		
Dodge & Cox Income Fund	\$	962,719		
First Eagle Global I	\$	679,505		
Vanguard Total Stock Market	\$	1,681,060		

14) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.79%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	12,795,851
Plan fiduciary net position	_	10,009,719
Town's net pension liability	\$	2,786,132
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.23%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	September 30, 2020			
Discount rate	6.0%			
Investment rate of return	6.0%			
Projected salary increases,				
including inflation	3.0%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Mortality Rates

The mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Male and Female, projected generationally with MP-2020. Table projected to valuation date by Scale BB.

Changes in Assumptions

The mortality table was changed to match that used by the Florida Retirement System report as of July 1, 2019.

Changes in Methods

There were no changes in methods.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (5 percent) or 1 percent higher (7 percent) than the current rate:

Total Pension Liability (1% Decrease – 5%)	\$ 14,005,476
Total Pension Liability (Current Rate)	\$ 12,795,851
Total Pension Liability (1% Increase – 7%)	\$ 11,758,976

14) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Net changes

Balances at September 30, 2020

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at October 1, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 13,191,054	\$ 10,055,741	<u>\$ 3,135,313</u>	
Service cost	25,308	-	25,308	
Interest on total pension liability	761,859	-	761,859	
Actuarial gains/(losses), net	34,175	-	34,175	
Change in assumptions	(201,472)	-	(201,472)	
Contributions – employer	-	425,000	(425,000)	
Net investment income	-	556,551	(556,551)	
Benefit payments	(1,015,073)	(1,015,073)	-	
Administrative expenses	<u>-</u>	(12,500)	12,500	

(395,203)

12,795,851

(46,022)

10,009,719

(349,181)

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$470,935. On September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Actual investment earnings different than assumed	\$ 408,336	\$ -		
Differences between actual and expected experience	118,764	375,103		
Changes of assumptions	-	215,271		
Total	<u>\$ 527,100</u>	\$ 590,374		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2021	(188,738)
2022	(80,473)
2023	96,211
2024	99,536
2025	10,188
Thereafter	2

15) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

The Town of Jupiter Island Retirement Plan for SMRU Operations Employees

This plan is a voluntary 401(a) defined contribution pension plan established for the employees of the Town's Utility System (SMRU). The Plan was effective October 1, 2007. The Town employees cannot contribute to the Plan. The Town contributes 10.0% of the employees' annual compensation. Effective October 1, 2018, the Town also contributes a matching contribution, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, of the participant's contributions to the Town of Jupiter Island 457 Plan (the 457 Plan) up to 4.5% of eligible compensation.

15) **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS** (continued)

The contributions vest 100% in year three. Employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$253,048. Plan investments are fully participant directed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by the Town Commission and may be amended by future Commission action.

The Town of Jupiter Island 401(a) Plan

This plan is a voluntary 401(a) defined contribution pension plan established for the employees of the Town, except SMRU employees. The Plan was effective October 1, 2009. The Town employees cannot contribute to the Plan. The Town contributes 10.0% of the employees' annual compensation. The Town also contributes a matching contribution, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, of the participant's contributions to the Town of Jupiter Island 457 Plan (the 457 Plan) up to 4.5% of eligible compensation. In the initial plan year beginning October 1, 2009, the Town matched the amount contributed by the participants to the 457 Plan at the rate of two dollars for each dollar up to a maximum match of 2.5% of compensation. The contributions vest 100% in year three. Employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$470,797. Plan investments are fully participant directed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by the Town Commission and may be amended by future Commission action.

Pension Plan Financial Statements

The Town's Defined Benefit Pension Plan, SMRU Defined Contribution Pension Plan, and the Town's Defined Contribution Pension Plan do not issue stand-alone GAAP financial reports. Accordingly, the Town is required to present separate financial statements for each plan in the notes to the financial statements. Financial statements for the Town's Defined Benefit Pension Plan, SMRU Defined Contribution Pension Plan, and the Town's Defined Contribution Pension Plan as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position								
				SMRU Defined	To	wn Defined		
		own Defined nefit Pension	_	ontribution nsion Trust	C	Contribution		
		Trust Fund		Fund		ension Trust Fund		Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,914
Investments – mutual funds		9,726,805		2,221,440		4,027,055	1	5,975,300
Unallocated cash in transit		-		18,000		18,200		36,200
Employer contributions receivable		-		198,957		360,496		559,453
Loans receivable	_	<u>-</u>		28,648	_	<u>66,103</u>		<u>94,751</u>
Total assets	\$	10,009,719	\$	2,467,045	\$	4,471,854	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>6,948,618</u>
Liabilities:								
Accrued benefits and other liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position:								
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	10,009,719	\$	2,467,045	\$	<u>4,471,854</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>6,948,618</u>

15) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS (continued)

Statements in Fiduciary Net Position

	Town Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund	SMRU Defined Contribution Pension Trust Fund	Town Defined Contribution Pension Trust Fund	Total
Additions: Employer contributions Investment income	\$ 426,207 559,608	\$ 253,048 244,012	\$ 470,797 377,271	\$ 1,150,052 1,180,891
Total additions	985,815	497,060	848,068	2,330,943
Deductions: Payments to retirees and Investment fee expense	1,016,158 15,336	163,638 <u>849</u>	254,752 <u>766</u>	1,434,548 <u>16,951</u>
Total deductions	1,031,494	164,487	255,518	1,451,499
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	(45,679) 10,055,398	332,573 2,134,472	592,550 <u>3,879,304</u>	879,444 _16,069,174
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,009,719	\$ 2,467,045	<u>\$ 4,471,854</u>	<u>\$ 16,948,618</u>

16) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees to buy healthcare coverage at the same *group insurance rates* that current employees are charged resulting in an *implicit* healthcare benefit. The State of Florida prohibits the Plan from separately rating retirees and active employees. The Plan therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. The Town does not provide retirees with any subsidy for this benefit.

Plan Description

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan (the "Plan") that provides health care benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The Town Commission has the authority to establish and amend the premiums for and the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan is financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. There were four retirees eligible to receive benefits as of September 30, 2020.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides healthcare coverage for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits are covered by the retiree.

As of September 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>75</u>
Total	78

16) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Contributions

The retiree contributes the premium cost each month. Spouses and other dependents are also eligible for coverage, although the retiree pays the full cost of the premium. The Town does not subsidize member premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly premium ranging from a minimum of \$657 to a maximum of \$1,988.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 rolled forward to September 30, 2020, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.14%
Inflation	3.00%
Salary rate increase	5.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.70% initial, decreasing 0.23%
	per year to 4.50% for years FY 35
	and later
Mortality	PubG.H-2010 Mortality Table - General

Discount Rate

The Town does not have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Per GASB 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 2.14% is used, which is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2020.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

,	Increase/(Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability					
Balances at October 1, 2019 Changes for the year:	<u>\$ 671,242</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 671,242</u>					
Service cost	38,451	-	38,451					
Interest on total OPEB liability	23,120	-	23,120					
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	(44,719)	-	(44,719)					
Change of assumptions and other inputs	47,870	-	47,870					
Benefit payments	(49,683)	-	(49,683)					
Other changes	(1,112)	_	(1,112)					
Net changes	13,927		13,927					
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$ 685,169	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 685,169</u>					

16) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability (1% Decrease – 1.14%)	\$ 727,860
Net OPEB Liability (Current Rate – 2.14%)	\$ 685,169
Net OPEB Liability (1% Increase – 3.14%)	\$ 645,851

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current healthcare cost rate:

Net OPEB Liability (1% Decrease – 6.7%)	\$ 636,342
Net OPEB Liability (Current Rate – 7.7%)	\$ 685,169
Net OPEB Liability (1% Increase – 8.7%)	\$ 740,925

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$86,136. On September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deterred Outflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 89,578
Changes of assumptions	<u>88,900</u>
Total	\$ 178,47 <u>8</u>

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

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 24,566
2022	24,566
2023	24,566
2024	24,566
2025	24,566
Thereafter	55,648
Total	\$ 178,478

17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Fire Rescue Services

The Town receives fire rescue services from Martin County, Florida, through an interlocal agreement. The original term of the agreement was five years from October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2015, and the agreement was extended through September 30, 2022. The cost of the services provided by Martin County totaled \$795,085 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Grants

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

18) PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Management has not completed an analysis of the effects of these GASB statements on the financial statements.

19) SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTY - IMPACT OF COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally and as a result the United States President declared a national emergency.

The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Town's operations is unknown and will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration of the COVID-19 outbreak, new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, and any additional preventative and protective actions that governments, may direct, which may result in an extended period of operational disruption. Any resulting financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time but could be anticipated to have a material adverse impact on the Town's operations, financial position, and results of operations for fiscal year 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Ві	ıdgeted Am	ounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Origina		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
		 _	_		_		<u> </u>	
Revenue:								
Taxes:				_		_		
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 6,185		, ,	\$	6,192,425	\$	7,337	
Local option gas tax		,000	120,000		199,438		79,438	
Communications tax		,000_	70,000		88,435		18,435	
Total taxes	6,375	,088	6,375,088		6,480,298		105,210	
Licenses and permits:								
Building permits	850	,000	850,000		637,827		(212,173)	
Alarm permit fee	1	,500	1,500		40		(1,460)	
Occupational licenses		500	500		1,406		906	
Total licenses and permits	852	2,000	852,000		639,273	(212,727)		
Intergovernmental revenue:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	20	,000	20,000		18,385		(1,615)	
FEMA reimbursement		-	-		136,657		136,657	
State shared revenue:								
Half-cent sales tax	85	,000	85,000		90,987		5,987	
State revenue sharing	22	.,800	22,800		22,879		79	
Fuel tax refund	3	,000	3,000		4,218		1,218	
Firefighters supplemental		-	-		5,082		5,082	
Radon fees	1	,200	1,200		1,321		121	
Total intergovernmental revenue	132	2,000	132,000		279,529		147,529	
Charges for services:								
Other public safety charges and fees	10	,000	10,000		7,032		(2,968)	
Brush charges	92	2,000	92,000		72,500		(19,500)	
Board of Adjustment fees	11	,000	11,000		6,000		(5,000)	
Impact review fees	15	,000	15,000		18,000		3,000	
Total charges for services	128	,000	128,000		103,532		(24,468)	
Fines and forfeitures:								
Fines and forfeitures	3	,600	3,600		6,499		2,899	
Investment income	85	,575	85,575		119,702		34,127	
Contributions		<u> </u>	37,500		37,500		<u>-</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenue, continued					
Miscellaneous					
Lease income	\$ 24,913	\$ 24,913	\$ 24,913	\$ -	
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	54,206	34,206	
Administrative charges:					
Beach Protection District	101,000	101,000	101,000	-	
Administrative charges:					
Utility Fund	485,000	485,000	485,000		
Total miscellaneous	630,913	630,913	665,119	34,206	
Total revenue	8,207,176	8,244,676	8,331,452	86,776	
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Personal services:					
Regular salaries and wages	659,300	659,300	628,646	30,654	
Other salaries and wages	8,000	-	-	-	
FICA taxes	42,947	42,947	35,826	7,121	
Medicare taxes	10,044	10,044	9,394	650	
Overtime	1,200	2,100	2,048	52	
Auto allowance	24,200	24,200	21,231	2,969	
Pension contributions - DBP	82,495	82,495	82,495	-	
Pension contributions	93,759	93,759	86,316	7,443	
Health insurance	101,000	101,000	88,605	12,395	
Long-term disability insurance	2,000	2,000	1,734	266	
Dental insurance	2,524	2,524	1,858	666	
Life insurance	3,000	3,000	2,414	586	
Cafeteria plan insurances	10,950	11,100	11,055	45	
Short-term disability	1,470	1,470	1,371	99	
Workers compensation insurance	1,000	1,000	729	271	
Employees assistance program	150	150	137	13	
Total personal services	1,044,039	1,037,089	973,859	63,230	
Operating expenditures:					
Professional services - legal/employees	80,000	80,000	34,950	45,050	
Professional services - legal/general	75,000	100,000	99,085	915	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Administration, continued					
Operating expenditures-					
legal/pension	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 143	\$ 7,857	
Professional services - codification	2,500	2,500	2,116	384	
Professional services - business	10,000		6,765	3,235	
Professional services - audit/actuarial	41,000	41,000	24,081	16,919	
Professional services - financial	42,000	51,500	51,239	261	
Professional services - accounting	6,000	6,000	4,772	1,228	
Professional services - public relations	15,000	3,000	2,719	281	
Contracted services - archives	6,000	6,000	3,468	2,532	
Contracted services - information technology	15,500	11,000	10,342	658	
Contracted services - website	-	500	338	162	
Travel and per diem	3,500	2,000	335	1,665	
Art committee	15,000	-	-	-	
Office supplies	8,500	8,500	6,119	2,381	
Personnel training	3,000	3,000	1,424	1,576	
Personnel services	5,000	9,600	9,508	92	
Postage	12,000	12,000	10,407	1,593	
Telephone	19,090		30,555	445	
Legal advertising	5,000	8,100	8,063	37	
Utilities - electric	12,000	12,000	10,469	1,531	
Utilities - water	3,000	3,000	124	2,876	
Liability and bond insurance	114,000	104,000	103,060	940	
Repair and maintenance - equipment	16,000	1,000	280	720	
Repair and maintenance - building	17,000	32,000	31,921	79	
Printing and binding	3,500	3,500	2,190	1,310	
Other miscellaneous charges	5,000	6,200	6,151	49	
Bank charges	800	800	232	568	
Bad debt	-	-	-	-	
Emergency preparation	3,000	3,000	2,214	786	
Computer supplies	1,000	2,500	2,481	19	
Lease - copier	3,500	3,500	2,898	602	
Small tools and equipment	1,000	3,500	3,341	159	
Supplies	-	100	59	41	
Books, publications and subscriptions	5,000	5,000	3,526	1,474	
Total operating expenditures	556,890	573,800	475,375	98,425	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Administration, continued Capital outlay: Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 38,644	<u>\$ 356</u>		
Total capital outlay	5,000	39,000	38,644	356		
Other uses: Contingency	50,000	6,040	5,073	967		
Total other uses	50,000	6,040	5,073	967		
Total administration	1,655,929	1,655,929	1,492,951	162,978		
Public safety: Personal services:						
Regular salaries and wages FICA taxes	1,870,791	1,930,000	1,927,142	2,858		
Medicare taxes	122,179 28,574	127,654 29,500	125,189 29,363	2,465 137		
Overtime	84,000	110,800	110,435	365		
Health insurance	413,000	413,000	401,156	11,844		
Long-term disability insurance	7,000	7,000	5,891	1,109		
Dental insurance	8,200	8,200	7,378	822		
Life insurance	12,000	12,000	8,414	3,586		
Cafeteria Plan/HRA	42,000	44,000	42,763	1,237		
Short-term disability	3,300	4,600	4,441	159		
Workers compensation insurance	30,000	30,000	24,066	5,934		
Unemployment compensation	4,000 500	4,000 800	- 610	4,000 182		
Employees assistance program Telephone allowance	8,640	8,800	618 8,696	104		
Clothing and shoe allowance	4,200	4,350	4,350	104		
Auto allowance	3,000	3,200	3,023	177		
Pension contributions - DBP	215,955	216,000	215,955	45		
Pension contributions - DCP	271,265	250,000	246,715	3,285		
Total personal services	3,128,604	3,203,904	3,165,595	38,309		
Operating expenditures:						
Contracted services - ALS Contracted services -	805,000	805,000	795,085	9,915		
general operations	27,000	27,000	17,365	9,635		
Investigations	2,000	7,200	7,009	191		
Travel and per diem	4,000	4,000	1,310	2,690		
Utilities - electric	12,000	12,000	9,072	2,928		
Utilities - water	3,600	3,600	2,812	788		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
- Dublic sefety continued	Or	Original		Original		Final		Amounts		egative)
Public safety, continued										
Operating expenditures, continued	φ	45.000	ф	20.000	ф	05 504	Φ	4.440		
Telephone	\$	45,000	\$	30,000	\$	25,581	\$	4,419		
Lease - copier		2,700		3,000		2,914		86		
Repair and maintenance - building		10,000		27,500		27,499		1		
Vehicle maintenance - police		16,000		16,900		16,859		41 694		
Vehicle maintenance - fire		3,500		3,500		2,816		684		
Equipment maintenance - police		5,000		3,200		2,961		239		
Equipment maintenance - fire		3,000		3,000		1,390		1,610		
Equipment maintenance - security		24,000		23,100		22,408		692 750		
Equipment maintenance - City Watch		750		750		2 400		750		
Other miscellaneous charges		3,000		3,500		3,198		302		
Patrol boats maintenance		10,000		10,000		8,674		1,326		
Accreditation expense		1,000		7,000		6,885		115		
Office supplies		8,000		5,000		4,513		487		
Computer supplies		10,000		4,000		3,934		66		
Gasoline, diesel and oil		55,000		48,000		47,951		49		
Uniforms		7,000		11,100		11,025		75		
Uniforms - cleaning		3,600		2,500		2,233		267		
Small tools and equipment - police		2,000		5,000		4,913		87		
Small tools and equipment - fire		500		1,300		1,204		96		
Small tools and equipment - OPS		750		750		<u>-</u>		750		
Supplies - police		10,000		13,000		12,479		521		
Supplies - fire		7,000		500		96		404		
Supplies - EMT		4,000		4,000		1,355		2,645		
Books, publications and subscriptions		1,000		2,700		2,627		73		
Personnel training - police		7,500		6,500		6,140		360		
Personnel training - fire		4,000		3,000		2,814		186		
Personnel training - EMT		3,200		-		-		-		
Personnel services		1,000		1,000		304		696		
Total operating expenditures Capital outlay:	1,	,102,100	1	1,098,600	1	1,055,426		43,174		
Machinery and equipment - police		76,700		143,000		142,509		491		
Machinery and equipment - fire		70,700		4,000		3,917		83		
Machinery and equipment - me Machinery and equipment - marine patrol		15,000		4,000 8,000		3,917 7,047		953		
Building improvement		100,000		73,000		7,047 72,928		953 72		
		100,000		10,000	-	12,020	-	12		
Total capital outlay		191,700		228,000		226,401		1,599		
Total public safety	4,	422,404		1,530,504		1,447,422		83,082		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

${\tt GENERAL\ FUND\ -\ NON\ -GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS,\ CONTINUED}$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Building:				
Personal services:				
	\$ 393,250	\$ 393,250	\$ 390,460	\$ 2,790
Regular salaries and wages Overtime	3,000	ъ 393,250 3,300	ъ 390,460 3,204	φ 2,790 96
Auto allowance	12,000	12,100	12,092	8
FICA taxes	25,311			235
Medicare taxes	5,920	25,300 5,902	25,065 5,862	40
				40
Pension contributions - DBP	50,390	50,390	50,390	-
Pension contributions - DCP	54,221	50,000	49,779	221
Health insurance	68,000	55,000	54,456	544
Long-term disability insurance	1,500	1,500	1,118	382
Dental insurance	1,700	1,700	955	745
Life insurance	2,500	2,500	1,506	994
Cafeteria plan	7,300	7,500	7,497	3
Short-term disability	1,000	1,000	773	227
Workers' compensation	2,000	2,000	1,459	541
Employees' Assistance Program	100	200	137	63
Total personal services	628,192	611,642	604,753	6,889
Operating expenditures:				
Professional services - legal	50,000	53,500	53,109	391
Professional services - comp plan	5,000	-	-	-
Professional services - experts (boards)	2,000	6,500	6,464	36
Professional services - engineering	5,000	-	-	-
Professional services - business	60,000	66,000	65,144	856
Contracted services - archives management	6,000	6,100	6,013	87
Contracted services - information technology	· -	500	264	236
Legal advertising	2,500	2,500	356	2,144
Contracted services - web site	1,000	1,000	526	474
Travel and per diem	3,500	3,500	1,594	1,906
Postage	3,500	3,500	2,425	1,075
Telephone	2,000	3,100	3,054	46
Lease - copier	8,000	8,000	5,612	2,388
Vehicle maintenance	1,000	1,000	153	847
Printing and binding	1,000	1,200	1,116	84
Other miscellaneous charges	4,000	4,000	979	3,021
Emergency preparation	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Mangrove management	50	2,700	2,700	-
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	2,114	886
Computer supplies	10,000	8,700	6,451	2,249
Gasoline, diesel and oil	3,000	3,000	0,431	3,000
	300		-	
Uniforms Small tools and equipment	500	300 500	443	300 57
• •				
Books, publications and subscriptions	3,000 2,000	3,800 2,000	3,717 955	83 1,045
Personnel training	2,000	2,000	<u> </u>	1,043
Total operating expenditures	177,350	185,400	163,189	22,211

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final **Amounts** (Negative) Building, continued Capital outlay: Machinery and equipment 20,000 28,500 28,329 171 20,000 171 Total capital outlay 28,500 28,329 825,542 825,542 796,271 29,271 Total building Solid waste: Personal services: Regular salaries and wages 487.750 487.750 464.288 23.462 10,394 Overtime 10,000 10,500 106 FICA taxes 31,418 31,418 28,620 2,798 Medicare taxes 7,348 7,348 6,768 580 Pension contributions - DBP 61,763 61,800 61,763 37 Pension contributions - DCP 70,724 70,724 56,487 14,237 177,000 177,000 170,946 6,054 Health insurance Long-term disability insurance 1,600 1,700 1,663 37 395 Dental insurance 2.943 2.943 2.548 Life insurance 3,000 3,000 2,389 611 14,625 14,700 14,671 29 Cafeteria plan Short-term disability 1.700 1.700 1,321 379 Workers' compensation insurance 18,000 18,000 16,044 1,956 Unemployment compensation 5,000 5.000 5.000 Employees' assistance program 207 207 201 6 Auto allowance 9,000 9,188 9,069 119 902,078 902,978 847,172 55,806 Total personal services Operating expenditures: Utilities 10,000 11,500 11,237 263 6,907 Repair and maintenance - building 16,000 16,000 9,093 Vehicle maintenance 25,000 25,000 20,738 4,262 Equipment maintenance 10,000 14,700 14,608 92 5,602 Other miscellaneous charges 10,000 10,000 4,398 Safety equipment 1,500 1,479 21 1,500 Mosquito and sandfly control 5,000 5,000 821 4,179 Yardwaste recycling 48,846 4,154 75,000 53,000 Refuse landfill fees 23.000 25,500 25,288 212

500

30.000

5,000

5,000

5,000

500

30.000

5,000

5,000

6,900

450

22.218

4,632

6,878

571

50

7.782

368 4,429

22

Recycling expenditures

Gasoline, diesel and oil

Uniforms

Telephone

Animal control

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Solid waste, continued				
Operating expenditures, continued				
Small tools and equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 818	\$ 1,182
Supplies	11,000	11,000	9,490	1,510
Total operating expenditures	234,000	222,600	179,379	43,221
Capital outlay:				
Buildings	70,000	77,000	76,950	50
Machinery and equipment	45,000	48,500	48,410	90
Total capital outlay	115,000	125,500	125,360	140
Total solid waste	1,251,078	1,251,078	1,151,911	99,167
Roads:				
Operating expenditures:				
Utilities - street lighting	1,500	500	-	500
Clearing and trimming	17,500	15,300	8,595	6,705
Road and ramble maintenance	500	3,700	3,649	51
Stormwater maintenance	6,000	6,000	3,350	2,650
Other miscellaneous charges	500	500	200	300
Signs	5,000	5,000	3,199	1,801
Total operating expenditures	31,000	31,000	18,993	12,007
Capital outlay:				
Roads	550,000	1,000,000	976,653	23,347
Total capital outlay	550,000	1,000,000	976,653	23,347
Total roads	581,000	1,031,000	995,646	35,354
Grounds:				
Personal services:				
Regular salaries and wages	94,980	86,100	86,044	56
Overtime	3,000	1,200	1,156	44
FICA taxes	6,075	5,827	5,360	467
Medicare taxes	1,421	1,421	1,254	167
Pension contributions - DBP	14,397	14,397	14,397	-
Pension contributions - DCP	13,772	11,500	11,318	182
Health insurance	21,700	32,500	32,476	24
Long-term disability insurance	250	500	323	177
Dental insurance	960	960	637	323
Life insurance	500	500	493	7
Cafeteria plan	3,650	3,650	3,650	-
Short-term disability	200	500 7 300	220	280
Workers' compensation insurance	9,000 47	7,300 47	7,293 39	7 8
Employees' assistance program				
Total personal services	169,952	166,402	164,660	1,742

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Variance with Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Positive Original Final Amounts (Negative) Grounds, continued Operating expenditures: Utilities - water \$ 39,000 50,500 \$ 50,273 227 \$ Safety equipment 1,000 Grounds projects 33,000 31,742 8 31,750 Ficas Alley expenses 35,000 38,000 37,720 280 Small tools and equipment 3,000 1,000 959 41 Equipment maintenance 1,500 2.700 2.657 43 17,000 Supplies 14,100 14,012 88 129,500 138,050 137,363 687 Total operating expenditures Capital outlay: Grounds equipment 5,000 Total capital outlay 5,000 Total grounds 304,452 304,452 302,023 2,429 155,000 155,000 144,482 10,518 Lethal yellowing 40,000 40,000 166 39,834 Beautification and maintenance Conservation 50,375 50,375 11,807 38,568 9,285,780 9,843,880 9,342,679 501,201 Total expenditures Excess of revenues over expenditures (1,078,604)(1,599,204)(1,011,227)587,977 Other financing sources 1,078,604 1,599,204 (1,599,204)Transfer from reserves 1,078,604 1,599,204 (1,599,204)Total other financing sources Net change in fund balance (1,011,227)(1,011,227)Fund balance, beginning of year 9,724,314 9,724,314 \$ 8,713,087 8,713,087 Fund balance, end of year

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BEACH PROTECTION FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	5.1.1.1						Variance with Final Budget	
<u>-</u>		Budgeted	Amou			Actual		Positive
_	(Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue								
Taxes	Φ.	0.000.000	Φ.	0.000.000	Φ	0.000.470	Φ.	0.470
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,803,470	\$	3,470
Intergovermental revenue								
FEMA Reimbursement		-		-		2,280,465		2,280,465
Total intergovernmental revenue						2,280,465		2,280,465
lance start and in a con-						100 102		100 402
Investment income		<u>-</u>			_	108,483		108,483
Miscellaneous revenue		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	2,300		2,300
Total miscellaneous		_		_		2,300		2,300
Total revenue		2,800,000		2,800,000	_	5,194,718		2,394,718
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Beach protection administration:								
Personal services:								
Regular salaries & wages		185,000		204,000		203,606		394
Overtime		-		500		328		172
Auto allowance		6,000		6,100		6,046		54
FICA taxes		12,950		12,950		12,753		197
Medicare taxes		2,987		2,987		2,983		4
Pension contributions- DCP		15,000		20,500		20,181		319
Health insurance		27,486		27,486		22,461		5,025
Long-term disability insurance		1,000		1,000		390		610
Dental insurance		335		335		318		17
Life insurance		850		850		495		355
Cafeteria plan		1,825		2,000		1,903		97
Short-term disability		200		500		310		190
Employees' assistance program		100		500		117		383
Workers' comp insurance		4,242		4,242		690		3,552
Unemployment compensation		<u>-</u>		200	_	104		96
Total personal services		257,975		284,150		272,685		11,465
On anoting a sympositive as								
Operating expenditures:		25 000		25 000		7 200		17 701
Professional services - legal		25,000		25,000 34,500		7,209 32,875		17,791
Professional services - lobbying Professional services - accounting		31,000 22,500		22,500		12,572		1,625 9,928
Public relations		5,000		5,000		12,572		5,000
Other miscellaneous charges		5,000		5,000		4,691		309
Bank charges		500		500		4,031		500
Beach cleaning		26,000		26,000		26,000		-
Books, publications and subscriptions		1,000		1,000		675		325
Administrative charges -General fund		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Total operating expenditures		191,000		194,500	_	159,022		35,478
Total beach protection administration		448,975		478,650	_	431,707		46,943

TOWN OF JUPITER ISLAND, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BEACH PROTECTION FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS, CONTINUED Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Environmental:				
Beach protection and monitoring:				
Operating expenditures:				
Travel and per diem	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 121	\$ 2,879
Telephone	1,020	1,020	-	1,020
Equipment maintenance	3,000	3,325	3,050	275
Personnel training	2,500	2,500	2,159	341
Professional services - engineering	100,000	70,000	57,490	12,510
Contingency	100,000	70,000	87	69,913
Total beach protection and monitoring	209,520	149,845	62,907	86,938
Beach protection projects				
Capital outlay:				
Machinery and equipment	7,500	7,500	5,905	1,595
Beach maintenance	20,000	20,000	16,800	3,200
Reef monitoring	225,000	225,000	161,197	63,803
Dune restoration	200,000	200,000	3,893	196,107
Beach profile surveys	45,000	75,000	73,575	1,425
Professional services - engineering	50,000	50,000	16,413	33,587
Total beach protection projects	547,500	577,500	277,783	299,717
Total expenditures	1,205,995	1,205,995	772,397	433,598
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,594,005	1,594,005	4,422,321	2,828,316
Other financing sources/(uses)				
Transfer to reserves	(1,594,005)	(1,594,005)	_	1,594,005
Total other financing sources	(1,594,005)	(1,594,005)		1,594,005
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,422,321	4,422,321
Fund balance, beginning of year		_	9,093,362	9,093,362
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,515,683	\$ 13,515,683

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS September 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	25,308	\$	24,603	\$	31,976	\$	38,814	\$	90,976	\$	149,385	\$	192,769
Interest on total pension liability	•	761,859	•	769,461	·	774,744	•	773,506	•	708,105	•	696,066	٠	677,086
Change in benefit terms		-		-		,		-		536,779		-		-
Change in assumptions		(201,472)		(25,936)		-		138,141		209,885		_		-
Experience gains/(losses)		34,175		135,365		122,551		84,157		562,872		294,499		288,977
Benefit payments	_	(1,015,073)		(1,017,594)	_	(1,007,810)	_	(1,007,889)	_	(945,772)		(855,198)	_	(736,837)
Net change in total pension liability		(395,203)		(114,101)		(78,539)		26,729		1,162,845		284,752		421,995
Total pension liability, beginning	_	13,191,054		13,305,155		13,383,694	_	13,356,965	_	12,194,120		11,909,368		11,487,373
Total pension liability, ending	_	12,795,851	_	13,191,054	_	13,305,155	_	13,383,694		13,356,965	_	12,194,120		11,909,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions		425,000		531,250		318,750		425,000		331,161		331,161		360,411
Net investment income		556,551		161,648		622,037		1,278,521		941,766		(729,843)		634,470
Benefit payments		(1,015,073)		(1,017,594)		(1,007,810)		(1,007,889)		(945,772)		(855,198)		(736,837)
Administrative expenses	_	(12,500)	_	(11,820)	_	(11,310)	_	(4,453)	_	(3,551)	_	(19,520)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(46,022)		(336,516)		(78,333)		691,179		323,604		(1,273,400)		258,044
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	10,055,741		10,392,257		10,470,590	_	9,779,411	_	9,455,807		10,729,207	_	10,471,163
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	_	10,009,719		10,055,741	_	10,392,257	_	10,470,590	_	9,779,411		9,455,807	_	10,729,207
Net pension liability, ending	\$	2,786,132	\$	3,135,313	\$	2,912,898	\$	2,913,104	\$	3,577,554	\$	2,738,313	\$	1,180,161
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		<u>78.23%</u>		<u>76.23%</u>		<u>78.11%</u>		<u>78.23%</u>		73.22%		<u>77.54%</u>		90.09%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage	\$	934,044	\$	870,822	\$	1,021,979	\$	1,123,300	\$	1,123,300	\$	1,389,114	\$	1,747,560
of covered payroll		298.29%		<u>360.04%</u>		<u>285.03%</u>		<u>259.33%</u>		<u>318.49%</u>		<u>197.13%</u>		<u>67.53%</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS September 30, 2020

Year Ended	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	(Actual Contribu- tion	(ontribution (Excess)/ Deficiency	Covered Payroll	Contribution Percentage of Covered Payroll	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
September 30, 2020	\$	434,885	\$	425,000	\$	9,885	\$ 934,044	45.50%	5.79%
September 30, 2019	\$	379,173	\$	531,250	\$	(152,077)	\$ 870,822	61.01%	1.60%
September 30, 2018	\$	353,918	\$	318,750	\$	35,168	\$ 1,021,979	31.19%	6.20%
September 30, 2017	\$	367,286	\$	425,000	\$	(57,714)	\$ 1,123,300	37.83%	13.66%
September 30, 2016	\$	312,434	\$	331,161	\$	(18,727)	\$ 1,123,300	29.48%	10.31%
September 30, 2015	\$	316,624	\$	331,161	\$	(14,537)	\$ 1,389,114	23.84%	-7.05%
September 30, 2014	\$	337,348	\$	360,411	\$	(23,063)	\$ 1,747,560	20.62%	6.23%
September 30, 2013	\$	399,230	\$	349,791	\$	49,439	\$ 1,886,510	18.54%	N/A
September 30, 2012	\$	291,583	\$	327,821	\$	(36,238)	\$ 2,054,448	15.96%	N/A
September 30, 2011	\$	249,731	\$	420,968	\$	(171,237)	\$ 2,132,391	19.74%	N/A

Note: Information for plan years 2013 and prior is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS September 30, 2020

	Amount of Collective				Pension Liability Percentage		
Year		Pension	Pension	Covered	of Covered		
Ended	Liability		Liability	Payroll	Payroll		
September 30, 2020	\$	2,786,132	78.23%	\$ 934,044	298.29%		
September 30, 2019	\$	3,135,313	76.23%	\$ 870,822	360.04%		
September 30, 2018	\$	2,912,898	78.11%	\$ 1,021,979	285.03%		
September 30, 2017	\$	2,913,104	78.23%	\$ 1,123,300	259.33%		
September 30, 2016	\$	3,577,554	73.22%	\$ 1,123,300	318.49%		
September 30, 2015	\$	2,738,313	77.54%	\$ 1,389,114	197.13%		
September 30, 2014	\$	1,180,161	90.09%	\$ 1,747,560	67.53%		
September 30, 2013		N/A	N/A	\$ 1,886,510	N/A		
September 30, 2012		N/A	N/A	\$ 2,054,448	N/A		
September 30, 2011		N/A	N/A	\$ 2,132,391	N/A		

Note: Information for plan years 2013 and prior is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS September 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	38,451	\$	27,545	\$	28,905
Interest on total OPEB liability		23,120		23,738		14,442
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(44,719)		-		183,732
Change of assumptions and other inputs		47,870		2,350		(6,622)
Contributions - employer		-		-		-
Contributions - active and inactive employees		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(49,683)		(70,048)		(67,803)
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Other changes		(1,112)		478		69,511
Net change in total OPEB liability		13,927		(15,937)		222,165
Total OPEB liability, beginning		671,241		687,178		465,013
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	685,168	\$	671,241	\$	687,178
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		<u>-</u>				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		<u>-</u>		_		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$	685,168	\$	671,241	\$	687,178
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					-	
of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	5,072,725	\$	4,762,886	\$	4,762,886
Net OPEB liability as a percentage	*	-,,· 	*	.,,	7	-,=,
of covered payroll		<u>13.51%</u>		<u>14.09%</u>		<u>14.43%</u>

Note: GASB 75 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for only those years which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2020

1) BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

State of Florida statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The Commission annually adopts an operating budget and appropriates funds for the General Fund and Beach Protection Fund on the same modified accrual basis used to record revenue and expenditures, except that for budgetary purposes, capital outlays are reflected as current expenditures within each governmental function. The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- ❖ The Town Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating budget prepared for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Town advises the County Property Appraiser of the proposed millage rate and the date, time and place of the public hearing for budget acceptance.
- The budget and related millage rate are legally enacted by Town resolution.
- Changes or amendments to the adopted budget of the fund or a department must be approved by the Commission; however, the Town Manager may approve changes within a department which do not affect the total departmental expenditures. The Town Manager is also authorized to supplement budgeted line items to and from contingency amounts provided that there is no overall increase in the budget. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the department level.

The reported budgetary data represents the final appropriated budgets after any amendments adopted by the Town Commission. The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Beach Protection Fund are prepared under the basis of accounting used in preparing the appropriated budget. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

2) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date September 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Frozen Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.0% Investment rate of return 6.0% Projected salary increases, including inflation at 3% 3.0%

Mortality:

Non-Disabled (pre and post-retirement):

Male Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Male, Below Median, set back 1 year,

projected generationally with MP-2020.

Female Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Female, Below Median, projected

generationally with MP-2020.

Disabled:

Male Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Male, Below Median, Disabled Retiree

set forward 3 years, projected generationally with MP-2010.

Female Pub-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Female, Below Median, Disabled Retiree

set forward 3 years, projected generationally with MP-2010.

2) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Termination Rates Age	Probability of Termination	Age	Probability of Termination
20 25 30	10.7% 8.0% 5.9%	40 45 50	3.1% 2.2% 1.1%
35	4.3%	55	0.0%
Disability Rates Age	Probability of Disablement	Age	Probability of Disablement
20 25 30 35	0.084% 0.090% 0.108% 0.138%	40 45 50 55	0.180% 0.306% 0.600% 0.930%
Retirement Rates Age	Probability of Retirement	Age	Probability of Retirement
55 56 57 58 59	10.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0%	61 62 63 64 65	2.0% 15.0% 2.0% 2.0% 100.0%
60	2.0%		

At the first age at which a participant becomes eligible for an unreduced Early Retirement Benefit, the probability of retirement is increased by 50 basis points. For example, a participant who first becomes eligible for unreduced Early Retirement at age 55 will be assumed to retire with 60% probability.

3) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date: Measurement Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Actuarial Assumptions:	October 1, 2019 September 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.14%
Inflation	3.00%
Salary rate increase	5.00%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	 Debt Service Fund Electric derground	Re S	pecial evenue Fund pecial Law prcement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 122,101 <u>-</u>	\$	2,640 10	\$	124,741 10	
Total assets	\$ 122,101	\$	2,650	\$	124,751	
Liabilities and fund balance:						
Liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance: Restricted	\$ 122,101	\$	2,650	\$	124,751	
Total fund balance	 122,101		2,650		124,751	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 122,101	\$	2,650	\$	124,751	

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

		Debt Service	Re	pecial venue			
		Fund		und	Total		
			-	ecial	Nonmajor		
	E	Electric	L	_aw	Governmental		
	Unc	lerground	Enfo	rcement	Funds		
Revenue:							
Taxes	\$	803,460	\$	-	\$	803,460	
Fines and forfeitures		-		574		574	
Investment income		29		<u>-</u>		29	
Total revenue		803,489		574		804,063	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Debt service:							
Principal		558,117		-		558,117	
Interest		244,394				244,394	
Total expenditures		802,511		<u>-</u>		802,511	
Net change in fund balance		978		574		1,552	
Fund balance, beginning of year		121,123		2,076		123,199	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	122,101	\$	2,650	\$	124,751	

SCHEDULE OF WATER AND WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING BOND COVERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND (SOUTH MARTIN REGIONAL UTILITY)

Gross revenue:	
Water	\$ 7,697,042
Wastewater	3,315,675
Irrigation quality water	374,743
Accrued guaranteed revenue fees	211,441
Interest income	268,395
Other	 143,253
Total gross revenue	 12,010,549
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	3,141,839
Operating expenses	 3,399,015
Total operating expenses	 6,540,854
Net revenue available for debt service before connection fees Capital contributions	5,469,695 406,860
Capital contributions	 400,000
Net revenue available for debt service including connection fees	\$ 5,876,555
Scheduled debt service	\$ 901,394
Debt service coverage before connection fees	
(Minimum required coverage is 1.10)	 6.07
Debt service coverage including connection fees	
(Minimum required coverage is 1.20)	 6.52

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Town		SMRU			Town			
		Defined		Defined		Defined			
		Benefit	С	Contribution		ontribution	Total		
		Pension		Pension		Pension	Pension		
		Trust Fund		Trust Fund		Trust Fund		rust Funds	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	282,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,914	
Unallocated cash in transit		-		18,000		18,200		36,200	
Investments - mutual funds		9,726,805		2,221,440		4,027,055		15,975,300	
Employer contributions receivable		-		198,957		360,496		559,453	
Loans receivable		<u>-</u>		28,648		66,103		94,751	
Total assets		10,009,719		2,467,045		4,471,854		16,948,618	
Liabilities:									
Accrued benefits and other liabilities		_		_		_		<u>-</u>	
Net position:									
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	10,009,719	\$	2,467,045	\$	4,471,854	\$	16,948,618	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Town		SMRU		Town			
	Defined		Defined		Defined			
	Benefit Pension Trust Fund		Contribution Pension Trust Fund		Contribution Pension Trust Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds	
Additions:								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	426,207	\$	253,048	\$	470,797	\$	1,150,052
Investment income		559,608		244,012		377,271		1,180,891
Total additions		985,815		497,060		848,068		2,330,943
Deductions:								
Payments to retirees and employees		1,016,158		163,638		254,752		1,434,548
Investment fee expense		15,336		849		766		16,951
Total deductions		1,031,494		164,487		255,518		1,451,499
Change in net position		(45,679)		332,573		592,550		879,444
Net position, beginning of year		10,055,398		2,134,472		3,879,304	-	16,069,174
Net position, end of year	\$	10,009,719	\$	2,467,045	\$	<u>4,471,854</u>	\$	16,948,618

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND September 30, 2020

	Employee Education Trust Fund		
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,525		
Total assets	\$ 28,525		
Liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$ 6,000		
Total liabilities	\$ 6,000		
Net position			
Held in trust for employees	\$ 22,525		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

	Employee
	Education
	Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions Investment income	\$ -
Total additions	
Deductions:	
Scholarships	8,000
Bank charges	194
Total deductions	8,194
Change in net position	(8,194)
Net position, beginning of year	30,719
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 22,525</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TOWN EMPLOYEES AGENCY FUND

	Bala Octol 20	Additions Deductions			Balance September 30, 2020		
Assets Cash	\$	14,283	\$ 178,421	\$	(173,433)	\$	19,271
Total assets	\$	14,283	\$ 178,421	\$	(173,433)	\$	19,271
Liabilities							
Due to employees	\$	14,283	\$ 178,421	\$	(173,433)	\$	19,271
Total liabilities	\$	14,283	\$ 178,421	\$	(173,433)	\$	19,271





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

To the Honorable Mayor and **Town Commissioners** Town of Jupiter Island, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jupiter Island, 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.

West Palm Beach, Florida

Templeton & Company, LCP

February 8, 2021



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

To the Honorable Mayor and **Town Commissioners** Town of Jupiter Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2021.

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 Reports and Schedule

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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and the Independent Accountant's Report on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 8, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual 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 basic 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 Jupiter Island, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1). Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.



Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided 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. In connection with our audit, we determined that the special district component unit provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

West Palm Beach, Florida

Templeton & Company, LCP

February 8, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Commissioners Town of Jupiter Island, Florida

Templeton & Company, LCP

We have examined the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Jupiter Island, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

West Palm Beach, Florida February 8, 2021

