COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Prepared By: Finance Department

Michael Villella, C.P.A. Chief Financial Officer

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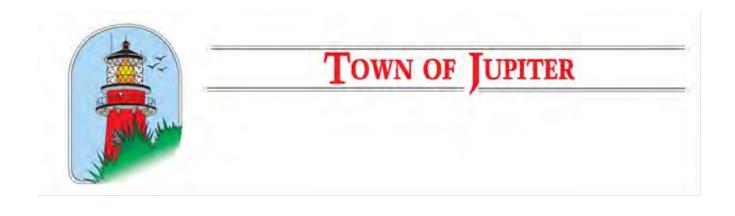
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 23, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens Town of Jupiter, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Town's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Town's financial statements are audited by an independent certified public accounting firm. The objective of the audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

As part of the Town's annual audit, a review is made of internal controls and tests are performed to determine that the Town has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the Town's audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 identified no instances of material weaknesses in internal controls or material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

The Town is required to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found beginning on page 4 of this report.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

<u>Government Entity</u>: The Town of Jupiter was incorporated in 1925 as a political subdivision of the State of Florida. Since that time the Town's geographic size has increased from approximately 8.5 square miles to just over 23 square miles. Located on the Atlantic Ocean in northern Palm Beach County, Jupiter is a vibrant coastal community of more than 60,000 year-round residents, having grown from a sleepy,

seaside community with less than 10,000 residents in 1980. During the "season," which runs from Thanksgiving to Easter, an additional 12,000-15,000 residents call Jupiter "home".

The Town has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since the early 1970's. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Town Council. The Council consists of the Mayor and four other Councilors. The Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances established and approved by the Town Council and managing the day-to-day activities of the Town government. The Town provides a variety of services including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, protective inspections, water and stormwater utilities as well as general administrative services.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The management of the Town has considered whether there are potential component units that should be included in the Town's financial statements, by applying the criteria set forth by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Based upon the application of these criteria, the only entity to consider was the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"); a dependent special district established by the Town, under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The CRA is included in the Town's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit reported in a governmental (special revenue) fund, the *Community Redevelopment Fund*.

<u>Budgetary Control:</u> The Town adopts an annual operating budget which serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The Town Council is required by state statute to hold two public hearings and adopt a final budget by no later than the beginning of the fiscal year (October 1st). The operating budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Directors, with the Town Manager's approval, may make budget transfers within a department. Transfers between departments require the approval of the Town Council. In addition to the operating budget, the Town Council also updates and approves the Town's five-year Community Investment Program annually.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

<u>Local Economy</u>: Palm Beach County is the 3rd most populous county in the State of Florida. The latest population estimate prepared by the US Census Bureau indicates that the current population of the Town exceeds 63,000 and the County is approximately 1.4 million. Projections show the County population growing at an estimated annual rate of 1.31 percent over the next 15 years, with corresponding increases in service businesses and light industry. The County's median family income is \$83,268 and the October 2020 unemployment rate was 6.1%.

The Town's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure and services required to maintain the quality of life to which Jupiter's residents and visitors have grown accustomed, to create future economic growth opportunities for the community and to position Jupiter to be ready to capitalize on those opportunities as the local and state economies remain stable.

<u>Major Industries</u>: As the local and national economy continue to strengthen, the Town's primary focus in relation to future job creation is on the targeted industries of biotechnical science and aerospace engineering. Since 2007, the Town has utilized the resources of its Economic Development Fund, in conjunction with its strategic partners, to provide financial assistance to growing biotech businesses which allowed them to develop new technologies and create jobs in our community. Often times, these new technologies are discovered or nurtured at The Scripps Research Institute and Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience, both located in Jupiter at the Florida Atlantic University campus. Since the inception of the Economic Development Fund and Jupiter's proactive approach to industry recruitment and expansion by targeting industries, the Town has created a diversified economy in relation to its current economic base. Traditional job creation efforts centered on tourism, healthcare, retail and housing activities, has shown positive growth over the last year and provides the Town with a realistic opportunity to grow the local economy in the coming years.

<u>Covid-19</u>: Covid-19 has negatively impacted global, national, state and local economies. The shut down and decline in statewide business activity since March of this year is a very unique circumstance when compared to other recessions that have affected economies on a global scale. Unlike the most recent recession of 2008 triggered by the credit/housing crisis, most economists are calling the Covid-19 pandemic a "short term" recession. The recession caused by the pandemic has predominantly affected only the Town's General Fund. Town revenues experiencing the most strain relating to the current recession are State Shared Revenues, Sales Tax, Sales Surtax and revenues related to recreation activity. Ad Valorem tax collections which make up 42% of the General Fund's revenue is anticipated to stay strong due to the Town's strong housing market and increases in sales activity.

Since the pandemic began only a few months ago, it is still very early into the recession to gauge the path or timeline to normal economic activity or project future shut downs which could affect the local economy.

<u>Relevant Financial Policies</u>: The Town has an "informal" policy supported by the Town Council in each year's annual operating budget that provides for the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to equal or exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the subsequent year's operating budget. Historically speaking, the Town has always maintained a fund balance targeted to protect its interest and provide needed financial resources to restore services and provide clean up in the event of natural disasters such as major hurricanes, to provide loans to other funds, and to ensure that large projects that have required the use of fund balance are completed successfully. In order to maintain this balance and allow the Town to continue its obligation to its residents as a first responder in the face of natural disasters and other unforeseen circumstances, the Town has implemented the following cost strategies to reduce operating costs and allow for an appropriately sized unassigned fund balance:

- Reduce the size of government based on community needs.
- Aggressively seek affordable healthcare options to allow for sustained viability of the overall health plan while working to reduce the Town's operating costs.
- Restructured pay for performance and review the size of the organization's workforce based on the needs of the community.
- Realign capital investments to better align with the strategic goals of the Town.

<u>Major Initiatives</u>: The Town has devoted significant amounts of time, energy and resources over the years to the continued growth and development that has occurred and the many challenges that strong growth has brought with it. During the budget planning process, the Town introduces or continues various initiatives/capital programs, each of which integrates the current activity of the Town into a five year forward looking Community Investment Program.

The Town, through its five year Community Investment Program, will be devoting financial resources to a number of projects that will improve our infrastructure and recreational amenities so as to maintain the exceptional quality of life enjoyed by our residents while working to maintain that "small town" feel which makes Jupiter such a unique and desirable community.

The following initiatives, some new and some on-going, are briefly outlined to illustrate the commitment by the Town and the challenges it faces in meeting current and future service delivery expectations.

• **Street Resurfacing** – The Town has over 146 miles of neighborhood streets and roads that fall within its jurisdiction of responsibility for repair and maintenance. In order for the Town to remain a desirable place to live, it will be investing through its neighborhood repaving program approximately \$4.3 million over the next five years.

- **Open Space Properties** In March of 2019, Jupiter voters approved a referendum authorizing the Town to issue up to \$20 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring land that is environmentally sensitive, waterfront and recreational lands, lands for open space, archaeological or historic preservation as well as traffic mitigation. All of which will be accessible and benefit the public for years in the future.
- Jupiter Community Park Renovation Project The Town Council has programmed in its FY20/21 Community Investment Budget \$350,000 to come from infrastructure surtax funds for the planned improvements at Jupiter Community Park. The park improvements will occur in stages over the next three fiscal years and is anticipated to cost just over \$8 million in surtax funding. The project scope includes drainage improvements, athletic field lighting replacement with LED, area lighting replacement with LED, restroom and dugout rehabilitation, removal/replacement of deteriorated sidewalks, parking lot/street resurfacing, and rail fence replacement.
- Indiantown Road Western Corridor Improvements This project will provide safety and congestion improvements by providing additional lanes for traffic on eastbound and westbound Indiantown Road from Central Boulevard through the southbound I-95 off ramp. This project is being funded with a blend of FDOT, road impact fees and general revenues.
- New Police Department/Data Center This Council priority is to replace the police station and assure continuity of operations during storm events for the Town's information technology needs with a new hardened data center and the incorporation of a new emergency operations center. This project was substantially completed at the end of 2020. In addition to the new Police Department and Data Center the facility will act as the emergency operations center for the Town during hurricanes and is built to withstand category five storms. The addition of the new police facility also includes the construction of a veteran's memorial to be placed on the Town campus. The overall project cost approximately \$20 million and was funded through a blend of existing infrastructure surtax fund's, FEMA grant funds, general revenues and enterprise fund contributions.
- Indiantown Road East of US1 This project is to make road improvements to Indiantown Road from US1 to the beach road. This area is a gateway to the beaches and the CRA's Inlet Village. The improvements will consist of lower road speeds, bike and pedestrian facilities including crosswalks, signage, lighting, median landscaping/irrigation and street trees as appropriate. Funding for this \$4.2 million project will come from infrastructure surtax, CRA funds and FDOT grant funds.
- Water Utilities The Utilities department will continue their work on expanding the water distribution systems to provide potable drinking water to neighborhoods within the Town's service delivery area that have yet to obtain services.

Infrastructure Sales Surtax

On November 8, 2016 the voters of Palm Beach County approved a referendum to levy a one-cent sales tax to assist in funding infrastructure improvements for the Palm Beach County School District, Palm Beach County and the Municipalities.

The intent of the funds collected from the surtax is to promote safe, efficient, and essential public services provided by the County, the Municipalities, and the School Board, including but not limited to safe and efficient transportation infrastructure, public safety, parks and recreational facilities, governmental facilities, better water quality through improved stormwater management, and quality public education.

The funds are paid by the State Department of Revenue monthly which started in January 2017. Over the life of the adopted 10 year referendum, the Town's share of the collections is estimated to be approximately \$40,000,000.

During fiscal years 2019 and 2020 the Town utilized \$12.5 million in Infrastructure Sales Surtax funds to partially fund the construction of its new \$20 million Police and Data Center building on the Town campus. This project's completion provides the Town and its residents with a new police department headquarters and secured data center for storage and operation of the Town's critical software applications.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit</u>: Florida Statutes Chapter 11.45 requires an annual financial and compliance audit by an independent certified public accountant. The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's report related specifically to compliance with *Government Auditing Standards* is included in the Compliance Reports Section.

<u>Awards</u>: The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the thirtieth consecutive year the Town has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>: The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We believe this report reflects the continued excellent financial position of the Town of Jupiter. We would like to thank the Mayor, the Town Council and the residents of the Town for your interest and support toward the planning and administration of the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner. With this support, we have been able to maintain a high degree of fiscal health and responsibility for the Town of Jupiter.

Respectfully Submitted,

Matt Benoit Town Manager

Michael Villella, C.P.A. Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Jupiter Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

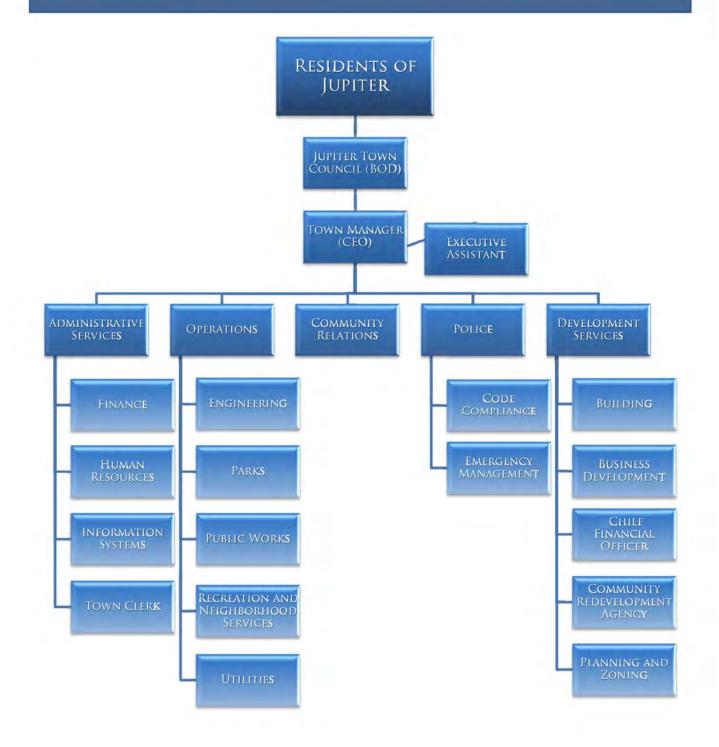
Christopher P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF JUPITER LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Mayor	Todd R. Wodraska
Vice-mayor	Ron Delaney
Councilor	Ilan G. Kaufer
Councilor	Jim Kuretski
Councilor	Cameron May
Town Manager	Matt Benoit
Town Attorney	Thomas J. Baird
Town Clerk	Sally M. Boylan
Chief Financial Officer	Michael Villella, C.P.A.
Community Relations Director	Kate Moretto
Chief of Police	Daniel J. Kerr
Utilities Director	David L. Brown
Engineering, Parks and Public Works Director	Thomas V. Driscoll
Planning and Zoning Director	John R. Sickler, Jr.
Information Systems Director	Karl Craig
Building Department Director	Roger D. Held
Recreation Director	Kristin Fitzgerald George
Human Resources Director	Nikki Carpenito

TOWN OF JUPITER Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



CALER, DONTEN, LEVINE, COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.

WILLIAM K. CALER, JR., CPA LAURA E. CLARK, CPA LOUIS M. COHEN, CPA JOHN C. COURTNEY, CPA, JD DAVID S. DONTEN, CPA IAMES B. HUTCHISON, CPA IOEL H. LEVINE, CPA PATRICK E. MANGAN, CPA JAMES F. MULLEN, IV, CPA MICHAEL J. NALEZYTY, CPA THOMAS A. PENCE, JR., CPA SCOTT L. PORTER, CPA MARK D. VEIL, CPA MARTIN R. WOODS, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, the fiduciary fund of the Town, which represents 76%, 77% and 44%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balances and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jupiter, 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 70 to 75, the pension information on pages 76 to 86 and the other postemployment benefits information on page 87 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 and the other auditor have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining fund financial statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements, the individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2021, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caler, Donten, Levine, Cohen, Perter & Veil, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 23, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Acting in our capacity as the management of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$481,906,733 (*total net position*). Of this amount, \$145,308,785 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's operations increased net position by \$18,568,568. Approximately 65% of this increase is attributable to governmental activities and 35% is attributable to business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77,976,245, a decrease of \$3,697,262 from the prior year fund balance. Approximately 53% of the total fund balance amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$45,539,373, or 94% of total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.
- The Town's total debt (bonds and notes payable) decreased by approximately \$4,932,000 (18%) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was attributable to scheduled principal payments on the debt.

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* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the 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 taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, engineering and public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include the Town include the Water System, Stormwater Utility and Building Department.

The Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency, 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 (*a blended component unit*). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Aggregated data for the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is also presented. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Enterprise funds. The *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses three enterprise funds to account for the separate operations of its Water System, Stormwater Utility and Building Fund. The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the enterprise funds. The Town's only fiduciary fund is the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (MPORT), which is used to account for the assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions of the Town's police officers. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and Community Redevelopment Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules and accompanying notes for both funds are included as *required supplementary information* on pages 70-75 to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The Town also presents required supplementary information related to its defined benefit retirement plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan on pages 76-87.

The Town also adopts an annual budget for the Capital Improvements Fund and debt service funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for these funds are included as supplementary information with the combining fund financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 88-94.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$481,906,733 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Town's net position at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)									
	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities	То	Total				
	2020	2019	2020 2019		2019				
Assets	2020	2017	2020 2017	2020	2017				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 88,326 <u>128,777</u>	\$ 92,774 114,792	\$ 119,354 \$ 112, 218,156220,		\$ 204,795 334,843				
Total assets	217,103	207,566	337,510 332,		539,638				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,110	6,671	2,7212,	607 8,831	9,278				
Liabilities Long-term liabilities									
outstanding	35,148	39,783	26,574 27,	322 61,722	67,105				
Other liabilities	9,714	10,486	4,860 5,	269 14,574	15,755				
Total liabilities	44,862	50,269	31,434 32,	591 76,296	82,860				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,531	2,126	710	592 5,241	2,718				
Net Position Net investment in capital									
assets	122,992	106,249	201,924 201,	690 324,916	307,939				
Restricted	11,681	12,164	- 4,	539 11,681	16,703				
Unrestricted	39,147	43,429	106,163 95,	267 145,310	138,696				
Total net position	<u>\$ 173,820</u>	<u>\$ 161,842</u>	<u>\$ 308,087</u> <u>\$ 301,</u>	<u>496 <u>\$ 481,907</u></u>	<u>\$ 463,338</u>				

Net Position (Amounts in Thousands)

The largest portion of the Town's net position (67%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$145.3 million) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. **Changes in Net Position.** The Town's net position increased by approximately \$18.6 million during 2020. Approximately 73% of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outpaced similar increases in ongoing expenses. The remainder is attributable to capital contributions, utility connection charges and repair and replacement fund deposits from developers.

The changes in the Town's net position for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

		(Amounts in	n Thousands)						
		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Тс	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Revenues		_017		_017	_0_0	_017			
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 9,353	\$ 9,773	\$ 34,551	\$ 36,155	\$ 43,904	\$ 45,928			
Operating contributions									
and grants	3,356	2,212	326	40	3,682	2,252			
Capital contributions									
and grants	1,205	4,343	1,391	2,869	2,596	7,212			
General revenues									
Property taxes	30,708	29,327	-	-	30,708	29,327			
Other taxes	22,621	23,361	-	-	22,621	23,361			
Intergovernmental									
not restricted to									
specific programs	1,865	2,051	-	-	1,865	2,051			
Investment earnings and		• • • • •							
other income	1,388	2,901	1,147	1,864	2,535	4,765			
Total revenues	70 406	72 069	27 415	40.079	107 011	114 206			
Total revenues	70,496	73,968	37,415	40,928	107,911	114,896			
Expenses									
General government	20,603	19,486	_	_	20,603	19,486			
Public safety	23,957	24,692	-	-	23,957	24,692			
Engineering and	20,707	21,072			20,707	21,072			
public works	9,602	9,982	-	_	9,602	9,982			
Culture and recreation	3,801	4,401	-	_	3,801	4,401			
Interest on debt	534	653	-	_	534	653			
Water System	-	-	23,357	22,596	23,357	22,596			
Stormwater	-	-	2,943	2,847	2,943	2,847			
Building			4,545	4,109	4,545	4,109			
Total expenses	58,497	59,214	30,845	29,552	89,342	88,766			
Increase in net position									
before transfers	11,999	14,754	6,570	11,376	18,569	26,130			
Transfers	(21))5,235	21	(5,235)					
Increase in net position	11,978	19,989	6,591	6,141	18,569	26,130			
Not position									
Net position –	161 040	141 050	201 407	205 255	160 000	127 200			
beginning of year	161,842	141,853	301,496	295,355	463,338	437,208			
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 173,820</u>	<u>\$ 161,842</u>	<u>\$ 308,087</u>	<u>\$ 301,496</u>	<u>\$ 481,907</u>	<u>\$ 463,338</u>			
end of year	<u>φ 173,620</u>	<u>ψ 101,042</u>	<u>v 300,007</u>	<u>φ 301,490</u>	<u>ψ 401,707</u>	<u>Ψ 403,330</u>			

Changes in Net Position (Amounts in Thousands)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,978,413, thereby accounting for 65% of the total growth in the net position of the Town. This increase is directly attributed to reductions in overall expenses as compared to revenue collections. When compared to the previous year revenues were approximately \$3,472,000 less. The key elements of this decrease were due to 1) a \$420,000 decrease in charges for services; 2) a decrease of \$1.5 million in investment earnings and other income, as a direct result of the Federal Reserve reducing interest rates; 3) a decrease of \$921,000 in state shared and local sales tax revenue due to the pandemic; and, 4) a decrease of approximately \$650,000 in other miscellaneous revenue from reductions in economic activity.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$6,590,155, thereby accounting for 35% of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this change were as follows:

- The Water System change in net position was \$6,327,958 which was approximately \$131,000 higher than the prior year. The current year change in net position is attributable to operating revenues in excess of operating expenses of \$4,394,178, utility connection charges of \$1,390,557, investment earnings of \$887,995 and interest expense of \$454,662.
- The Stormwater Utility change in net position was \$329,547 which was approximately \$1,517,000 lower than the prior year due to a decrease in capital contributions of \$1,417,000. The current year change in net position is attributable to operating revenues in excess of operating expenses of \$402,199 and interest expense of \$131,100.
- The Building department change in net position was (\$67,350) which was \$1,835,000 higher than the prior year due to decreases in transfers out of \$3,445,377, operating revenues of \$1,043,167 and increases in personal services expenses of \$391,650. The current year change in net position is attributable to operating expenses in excess of operating revenues of \$238,489 and investment earnings of \$152,693.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The significant financial activities of the Town's funds are described below.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$77,976,245, a decrease of \$3,697,262 from the prior year. Approximately 53% of the total fund balance at September 30, 2020 (\$41,645,180) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending and is broken down into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 5,702,287	7%
Restricted	11,681,972	15%
Assigned	18,946,806	25%

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$45,539,373, while total fund balance was \$51,896,893. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 94% of total General Fund expenditures for 2020, while total fund balance represents 107% of that same amount. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$4,990,173 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$6,590,055 for the prior year. The key factors contributing to the current year increase is: increase in property taxes of \$1,035,000, a reimbursement for FEMA related expenses of \$1,343,000; expenditure decreases compared to budgetary estimates related to recreation type activity of \$1,120,000 and reductions in general government activities of \$1,792,000.

The Community Redevelopment Fund (CRA) had a fund balance deficit of \$3,820,106, substantially all of which is attributable to a liability to the General Fund for advances to fund various construction projects and land acquisitions by the CRA. The General Fund advances will be repaid from future tax increment funds received by the CRA as commercial and redevelopment projects increase taxable property values in the CRA district. The CRA had a decrease in the fund balance deficit during 2020 of \$799,728 as compared to \$100,452 for the prior year. The key factors contributing to the change were a small increase in tax increment revenues (\$136,000), a decrease in capital outlay expenditures (\$546,000) and a decrease in net transfers out (\$300,000).

The Capital Improvements Fund has a total fund balance of \$20,110,894 which is intended for the Town's current and future capital projects. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Capital Improvements Fund was \$8,888,007 as compared to an increase of \$12,691,412 for the prior year, primarily as a result of a decrease in net transfers in of \$8,868,000 and an increase in capital outlay of approximately \$13,179,000, primarily attributed to the construction of the new police/Data Center.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water System Fund, Stormwater Fund and Building Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$82,808,768; \$6,853,906; and, \$16,499,454; respectively. The total growth in net position of the Water System Fund and Stormwater Fund was \$6,327,958 and \$329,547, respectively, and the Building Fund net position decreased by \$67,350. Other factors concerning the finances have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in a net increase of approximately \$332,000 in appropriations for 2020 and were generally attributable to the re-appropriation of open contracts from the previous fiscal year and appropriated revenues received but not originally budgeted. The increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

- \$22,000 was appropriated for a code compliance vehicle that was not delivered by year-end.
- \$39,536 was appropriated for a police speed trailer that was damaged.
- \$40,749 was appropriated for COVID-19 related expenses.
- \$201,948 in additional solid waste fees were appropriated at year-end

During the year, actual revenues were approximately \$126,000 more than budgetary estimates due primarily to reimbursements for FEMA related expenses of \$1,343,000 which offset revenue short falls due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by approximately \$4,080,000 due to savings in various departments as follows: general government (\$1,793,000), public safety (\$785,000), engineering and public works (\$375,000) and culture and recreation (\$1,127,000).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$346,933,423 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, easements, roads, highways and bridges, water plant facilities, water meters and transmission lines. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$12,090,000 or 4% (all of which came from governmental activities).

The Town's capital assets at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020 2019				2020		2019
Land	\$	45,054	\$	45,054	\$	569	\$	569	\$	45,623	\$	45,623
Construction in progress		19,418		3,270		4,036		5,893		23,454		9,163
Buildings		5,272		6,142		63,365		64,911		68,637		71,053
Improvements		26,323		27,788		140,464		139,334		166,787		167,122
Machinery and												
Equipment		3,111		3,155		9,722		9,344		12,833		12,499
Infrastructure		29,599		29,383		_				29,599		29,383
Total assets	\$	128,777	\$	114,792	\$	218,156	\$	220,051	\$	346,933	\$	334,843

Capital Assets (Amounts in Thousands, net of accumulated depreciation)

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The construction of the Town's new Police Department/Data Center.
- A variety of roadway and landscape improvements throughout the Town.
- Improvements to various Town parks.
- Improvements to the water distribution system in targeted neighborhoods.
- Improvements to the water transmission systems.
- Continuing well rehabilitation program in the water utility.
- Improvements to water processing equipment.
- Continuing drainage and swale rehabilitation programs to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.
- On-going investment in the police vehicle replacement program.
- A continuing reinvestment in the Town's sidewalk and street infrastructure.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 44-45 of this report.

Outstanding debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt and loans outstanding of \$22,726,000. Of this amount, \$6,320,000 is general obligation bonded debt. The remainder of the Town's debt of \$16,406,000 represents bonds and notes secured solely by the net revenues of the Enterprise Funds. The Town's total debt decreased by approximately \$4,932,000 or 18% during the current fiscal year, due to the retirement of maturing debt. The Town's outstanding debt at September 30, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds / Note (Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General obligation bonds Sales tax revenue bonds Water System revenue	\$ 6,320	\$	8,105 980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,320	\$	8,105 980
bonds/note	 		<u> </u>		16,406		18,573		16,406		18,573
Total debt	\$ 6,320	\$	9,085	<u>\$</u>	16,406	\$	18,573	\$	22,726	\$	27,658

The Town as a whole has maintained a "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch and a "Aaa" rating from Moody's on their outstanding bonded debt. Town ordinances limit the amount of general obligation debt the

Town may issue to 15% of the total assessed valuations of property located in the Town. The current debt limitation for the Town is approximately \$2.1 billion, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note G on pages 45-50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's 2021 General Fund budget is approximately \$55,591,000, or a decrease of approximately \$20,000 from the original budget adopted for 2020. During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$5,968,375 to \$45,539,373. The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

- Increases in property values and the overall stable housing market will continue to have a positive impact on ad-valorem tax revenues in FY 2021.
- Reductions in state shared and sales tax revenues due to the recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Stabilizing the size of the organization.
- Funding used for investment in infrastructure that supports the needs of the community.

Water System revenues are expected to remain stable and increase slightly depending upon weather conditions in the coming year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer at 210 Military Trail, Jupiter, Florida 33458.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

		G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS			ricuvilles		ricuvideo		Total
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	51,616,501	\$	57,989,330	\$	109,605,831
Investments		Ψ	30,873,326	Ψ	55,512,501	Ψ	86,385,827
Accounts receivable, net			1,864,895		1,455,310		3,320,205
Grants receivable			1,167,727		-		1,167,727
Interest receivable			47,896		33,245		81,141
Inventory			19,181		483,337		502,518
Prepaid expenses			224,859		55,855		280,714
Restricted assets			224,007		55,655		200,714
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			500,723				500,723
Restricted investments			1,825,675		-		
Notes receivable					-		1,825,675
			185,260		-		185,260
Noncurrent receivables			-		3,823,485		3,823,485
Capital assets, not being depreciated			45 050 550		5 (0.400		15 (22 05)
Land			45,053,753		569,123		45,622,876
Construction in progress			19,418,217		4,035,942		23,454,159
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecia	ation						
Buildings and plant			5,271,572		63,365,213		68,636,785
Improvements			26,322,756		140,464,171		166,786,927
Machinery and equipment			3,111,073		9,722,119		12,833,192
Infrastructure			29,599,484		-		29,599,484
	Total Assets		217,102,898		337,509,631		554,612,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charges on refundings			-		173,327		173,327
Deferred amount related to OPEB			55,497		15,909		71,406
Deferred amount related to pensions			6,054,538		2,531,338		8,585,876
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,110,035		2,720,574		8,830,609
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable			3,213,748		1,388,094		4,601,842
Accrued expenses			1,374,307		420,602		1,794,909
Deposits			4,836,124		1,624,038		6,460,162
Unearned revenue			289,340		1,426,668		1,716,008
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year							
Compensated absences			244,000		120,000		364,000
Bonds and notes			1,870,000				1,870,000
Due in more than one year			1,0,0,000				1,07 0,000
Tax increment incentive			1,188,007		_		1,188,007
Compensated absences			3,683,058		941,742		4,624,800
Bonds and notes			4,415,997		16,405,500		20,821,497
Total OPEB liability			982,285		281,591		1,263,876
5							31,589,986
Net pension liability	Total Lishilition		22,764,546		8,825,440		
	Total Liabilities		44,861,412		31,433,675		76,295,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount related to OPEB			1,702,482		488,050		2,190,532
Deferred amount related to pensions			2,828,829		221,957		3,050,786
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,531,311		710,007		5,241,318
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets			122,991,581		201,924,395		324,915,976
Restricted for:							
Debt retirement			500,199		-		500,199
Capital projects			9,117,100		-		9,117,100
Law enforcement			238,998		-		238,998
Economic development			1,825,675		-		1,825,675
Unrestricted			39,146,657		106,162,128		145,308,785
c.acbiteteu			07/120/007		100,102,120		110,000,700
	Total Net Position	\$	173,820,210	\$	308,086,523	\$	481,906,733

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						
						Operating		Capital	
			Charges for Services		Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	
Functions/Programs	Expenses				ĉ	ind Grants	and Grants		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government	\$	20,602,900	\$	3,319,433	\$	411,956	\$	90,966	
Public safety		23,956,385		672,072		1,094,531		894,252	
Engineering and public works		9,601,528		5,033,024		1,849,171		161,675	
Culture and recreation		3,800,581		327,977		-		58,264	
Interest on long-term debt		533,471		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		58,494,865		9,352,506		3,355,658		1,205,157	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Water system		23,356,881		27,027,704		288,703		1,373,557	
Stormwater		2,943,687		3,216,793		32,144		17,000	
Building		4,544,896		4,306,407		4,890		-	
Total Business-type Activities		30,845,464		34,550,904	_	325,737		1,390,557	
Total	\$	89,340,329	\$	43,903,410	\$	3,681,395	\$	2,595,714	

General revenues Taxes Property taxes Franchise fees Public service taxes Communications services taxes Sales taxes Gas taxes Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Transfers Total general revenues Change in net position Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

G	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	 Total
\$	(16,780,545)	\$	-	\$ (16,780,545)
	(21,295,530)		-	(21,295,530)
	(2,557,658)		-	(2,557,658)
	(3,414,340)		-	(3,414,340)
	(533,471)		-	 (533,471)
	(44,581,544)		-	(44,581,544
	-		5,333,083	5,333,083
	-		322,250	322,250
	-		(233,599)	(233,599
	-		5,421,734	 5,421,734
	(44,581,544)		5,421,734	(39,159,810
	30,708,041		-	30,708,041
	4,685,329		-	4,685,329
	5,070,326		-	5,070,326
	2,627,216		-	2,627,216
	8,986,318		-	8,986,318
	1,251,589		-	1,251,589
	1,864,802		-	1,864,802
	1,353,660		1,143,045	2,496,705
	33,926		4,126	38,052
	(21,250)		21,250	-
	56,559,957		1,168,421	 57,728,378
	11,978,413		6,590,155	18,568,568
	161,841,797		301,496,368	 463,338,165
\$	173,820,210	\$	308,086,523	\$ 481,906,733

Net Revenues (Expenses) and

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Ma	jor Go	overnmental F	unds					
	 		Community		Capital	I	Nonmajor		Total
	General	Rec	development	Im	provements	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,494,690	\$	2,309,872	\$	5,972,590	\$	8,839,349	\$	51,616,501
Investments	13,682,797		-		16,193,187		997,342		30,873,326
Accounts receivable, net	1,864,373		522		-		-		1,864,895
Grants receivable	178,036		-		989,691		-		1,167,727
Interest receivable	47,896		-		-		-		47,896
Due from other funds	4,108,899		-		1,164,088		-		5,272,987
Inventory	19,181		-		-		-		19,181
Prepaid items	224,859		-		-		-		224,859
Restricted cash	-		-		500,723		-		500,723
Restricted investments	1,825,675		-		-		-		1,825,675
Notes receivable	111,173		74,087		-		-		185,260
	 111,170		. 1,000						100)200
Total Assets	\$ 56,557,579	\$	2,384,481	\$	24,820,279	\$	9,836,691	\$	93,599,030
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND									
BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,740,646	\$	32,765	\$	1,392,210	\$	48,127	\$	3,213,748
Accrued liabilities	1,306,076		704,510		-		-		2,010,586
Due to other funds	-		5,272,987		-		-		5,272,987
Deposits	1,398,711		120,238		3,317,175		-		4,836,124
Total Liabilities	 4,445,433		6,130,500		4,709,385		48,127		15,333,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues	215,253		74,087						289,340
	 210,200		74,007						209,340
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	19,181		-		-		-		19,181
Prepaid items	224,859		-		-		-		224,859
Advance due from other fund	4,108,899		-		1,164,088		-		5,272,987
Notes receivable	111,173		74,087		-		-		185,260
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		-		-		500,199		500,199
Capital projects	-		-		-		9,117,100		9,117,100
Law enforcement	67,733		-		-		171,265		238,998
Economic development	1,825,675		-		-		-		1,825,675
Assigned to:									
Capital projects	-		-		18,946,806		-		18,946,806
Unassigned:									
General Fund	45,539,373		-		-		-		45,539,373
Special Revenue Fund deficit	 	_	(3,894,193)						(3,894,193)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 51,896,893		(3,820,106)		20,110,894		9,788,564		77,976,245
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 56,557,579	\$	2,384,481	\$	24,820,279	\$	9,836,691	\$	93,599,030

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

September 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	77,976,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		128,776,855
Discounts on the issuance of long-term debt are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds. Discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the government-wide statements.		34,003
Accrued interest on bonds payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(68,231)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions for defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefits are reported in the statement of net position but are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to pensions	55,497 6,054,538 (1,702,482) (2,828,829)	1,578,724
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Bonds and notes payable Tax increment incentive Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	(3,927,058) (6,320,000) (483,497) (982,285) (22,764,546)	
		(34,477,386)
Total net position	\$	173,820,210

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Ν	lajor Governmental F			
	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 31,945,111	\$ 1,486,546	\$ 4,054,848	\$ 2,170,667	\$ 39,657,172
Franchise fees	4,685,329	-	-	-	4,685,329
Licenses and permits	549,731	-	-	157,760	707,491
Intergovernmental	4,415,059	-	928,641	8,996,318	14,340,018
Charges for services	8,567,669	46,642	-	-	8,614,311
Fines and forfeitures	188,464	-	-	-	188,464
Investment earnings	1,088,250	7,610	246,357	11,443	1,353,660
Donations	-	-	71,940	-	71,940
Miscellaneous	258,707	-	460,562	86,132	805,401
Total Revenues	51,698,320	1,540,798	5,762,348	11,422,320	70,423,786
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	15,441,690	945,737	194,367	-	16,581,794
Public safety	23,657,700	-	421,240	119,567	24,198,507
Engineering and public works	7,218,086	-	939,273	-	8,157,359
Culture and recreation	1,788,692	-	918,396	-	2,707,088
Capital outlay	301,869	189,021	18,735,084	-	19,225,974
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	2,764,931	2,764,931
Interest	-	172,172		376,508	548,680
Total Expenditures	48,408,037	1,306,930	21,208,360	3,261,006	74,184,333
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,290,283	233,868	(15,446,012)	8,161,314	(3,760,547)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84,535	-	-	-	84,535
Transfers in	3,803,339	765,860	6,579,255	-	11,148,454
Transfers out	(2,187,984)	(200,000)	(21,250)	(8,760,470)	(11,169,704)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,699,890	565,860	6,558,005	(8,760,470)	63,285
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,990,173	799,728	(8,888,007)	(599,156)	(3,697,262)
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year	46,906,720	(4,619,834)	28,998,901	10,387,720	81,673,507
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 51,896,893	\$ (3,820,106)	\$ 20,110,894	\$ 9,788,564	\$ 77,976,245

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (3,697,262)
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 costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays and depreciation expense were as follows in the current period.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	19,225,974 (5,227,602)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not generate current financial resources and are therefore not reported as revenue by the funds.	
Developer contributions of capital assets	36,816
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund	(50 (00))
balances by the net book value of the assets disposed.	(50,609)
Payment of accrued interest is an expenditure in the Governmental funds, but is a reduction of accrued liabilities in the statement of net position.	22,369
The repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions do not have any effect on net position of the governmental activities. Governmental funds report the effect of debt discount when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Debt retirement - principal paid Amortization of debt discount	2,764,931 (7,160)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported in the funds because they have no effect on current financial resources.	
Compensated absences	(175,665)
Tax increment incentive Other postemployment benefits liability	(483,497) 424,819
Pension expense	 (854,701)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,978,413

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Major Enter Water System Fund	rprise Funds Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Building Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,005,314	\$ 12,517,808	\$ 8,466,208	\$ 57,989,330
Investments	44,529,112	418,759	10,564,630	55,512,501
Accounts receivable, net	1,249,845	205,465	-	1,455,310
Interest receivable	33,245	-	-	33,245
Inventory	483,337	-	-	483,337
Prepaid expenses	13,500	-	42,355	55,855
Total Current Assets	83,314,353	13,142,032	19,073,193	115,529,578
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Noncurrent receivables	3,823,485	_	_	3,823,485
Advance due from other fund	5,377,477	-	_	5,377,477
Capital assets	5,577,477	-	-	5,577,477
Land and improvements	458,616	110,507	_	569,123
Construction in progress	3,321,396	714,546		4,035,942
Water treatment systems	98,312,730	714,540		98,312,730
Buildings and improvements	8,629,573	59,378,848	_	68,008,421
Water distribution systems	148,513,868	57,570,040		148,513,868
Wells	29,055,598	-	_	29,055,598
Equipment and pumps	11,813,741	- 748,544	- 651,143	13,213,428
Meters	19,699,916	740,044	001,140	19,699,916
Meters	319,805,438	60,952,445	651,143	381,409,026
Less accumulated depreciation	(143,794,069)	(18,934,432)	(523,957)	(163,252,458)
Total Capital Assets, net	176,011,369	42,018,013	127,186	218,156,568
Total Noncurrent Assets	185,212,331	42,018,013	127,186	227,357,530
Total Noncurrent Assets	105,212,551	42,010,015	127,100	227,337,330
Total Assets	268,526,684	55,160,045	19,200,379	342,887,108
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refundings	173,327	-	-	173,327
Deferred amount related to OPEB	10,175	1,378	4,356	15,909
Deferred amount related to pensions	1,587,846	199,669	743,823	2,531,338
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,771,348	201,047	748,179	2,720,574

	Major Enterprise Funds Water System Stormwater Fund Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Building Fund		 Total Enterprise Funds	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	1,170,746	\$ 153,247	\$	64,101	\$ 1,388,094
Accrued expenses		268,910	37,675		114,017	420,602
Compensated absences payable		79,378	13,221		27,401	120,000
Total Current Liabilities		1,519,034	 204,143		205,519	 1,928,696
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Customer deposits		1,568,271	-		-	1,568,271
Other deposits		190	23,479		32,098	55,767
Unearned revenue		1,426,668	-		-	1,426,668
Compensated absences payable,						
net of current portion		622,943	103,755		215,044	941,742
Advance due to other fund		-	5,377,477		-	5,377,477
Revenue bonds payable		16,405,500	-		-	16,405,500
Total OPEB liability		180,102	24,393		77,096	281,591
Net pension liability		5,535,981	696,141		2,593,318	8,825,440
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		25,739,655	6,225,245		2,917,556	34,882,456
Total Liabilities		27,258,689	6,429,388		3,123,075	36,811,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount related to OPEB		312,151	42,277		133,622	488,050
Deferred amount related to pensions		139,228	17,508		65,221	221,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		451,379	59,785		198,843	 710,007
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		159,779,196	42,018,013		127,186	201,924,395
Unrestricted		82,808,768	6,853,906		16,499,454	106,162,128
		e <u>_</u> ,ese,, ee	 0,000,000		10,127,101	 100,102,120
Total Net Position	\$	242,587,964	\$ 48,871,919	\$	16,626,640	\$ 308,086,523

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		 Major Enterprise Funds Water System Stormwater Fund Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Building Fund		 Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services		\$ 26,740,339	\$	3,193,009	\$	-	\$ 29,933,348
Licenses and permits		-		-		4,301,892	4,301,892
Other fees and charges	T (10)	 259,308		21,777		4,515	 285,600
	Total Operating Revenues	 26,999,647		3,214,786		4,306,407	 34,520,840
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		6,717,163		948,486		3,140,457	10,806,106
General operating expenses		9,301,265		976,739		1,346,964	11,624,968
Depreciation		 6,587,041		887,362		57,475	 7,531,878
	Total Operating Expenses	 22,605,469		2,812,587		4,544,896	 29,962,952
	Operating Income (Loss)	 4,394,178		402,199		(238,489)	 4,557,888
NONOPERATING REVENU	JES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental		288,703		32,144		4,890	325,737
Investment earnings		887,995		11,133		152,693	1,051,821
Miscellaneous revenues		28,057		2,007		-	30,064
Net change in fair value of i	nvestments	75,630		6,164		9,430	91,224
Gain (loss) on sale of capital	l assets	(258,728)		-		4,126	(254,602)
Interest expense		(454,662)		(131,100)		-	(585,762)
Amortization expense		 (38,022)		-		-	(38,022)
Total Nonoper	rating Revenues (Expenses)	 528,973		(79,652)		171,139	 620,460
	Income (Loss) Before						
Capital C	Contributions and Transfers	4,923,151		322,547		(67,350)	5,178,348
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	IS	1,373,557		17,000		_	1,390,557
TRANSFERS		31,250		(10,000)		_	21,250
		 31,230		(10,000)			 21,200
	Change in Net Position	6,327,958		329,547		(67,350)	6,590,155
Net position at beginning of y	/ear	 236,260,006		48,542,372		16,693,990	 301,496,368
	Net position at end of year	\$ 242,587,964	\$	48,871,919	\$	16,626,640	\$ 308,086,523

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Major Enter Water System Fund	prise Funds Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Building Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and contractors Cash paid to employees Cash received from others Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 26,862,635 (9,600,869) (5,871,935) 287,365 11,677,196	\$ 3,198,113 (867,269) (814,995) 23,784 1,539,633	\$ 4,332,846 (1,397,962) (2,606,957) 4,515 332,442	\$ 34,393,594 (11,866,100) (9,293,887) <u>315,664</u> 13,549,271
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating grants received Transfers Net Cash Provided By	288,703 31,250	32,144 (10,000)	4,890	325,737 21,250
Noncapital Financing Activities	319,953	22,144	4,890	346,987
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Advance (from) to other fund Repayment of advance from other fund Principal paid on revenue bonds	1,239,315 (4,746,368) - (5,700,000) 322,523 (2,167,000)	(1,018,328) 5,700,000 (322,523)	- - 4,126 - -	1,239,315 (5,764,696) 4,126 - - (2,167,000)
Interest and other debt service charges Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(454,662) (11,506,192)	(131,100) 4,228,049	- 4,126	(585,762) (7,274,017)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale/maturity of investments Interest received Net Cash Provided by	(269,995) - 889,487	- 1,022,180 16,406	(104,595) - 152,693	(374,590) 1,022,180 1,058,586
Investing Activities	619,492	1,038,586	48,098	1,706,176
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,110,449	6,828,412	389,556	8,328,417
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,894,865	5,689,396	8,076,652	49,660,913
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 37,005,314	\$ 12,517,808	\$ 8,466,208	\$ 57,989,330

	Major Enterprise Funds Water System Stormwater Fund Fund		E	Vonmajor Enterprise Fund - Building Fund	Total Enterprise Funds			
NONCASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Change in fair value of investments Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	\$ \$ \$	336,772 75,630 38,022	\$ \$ \$	17,000 6,164 -	\$ \$ \$	9,430	\$ \$	353,772 91,224 38,022
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$	4,394,178	\$	402,199	\$	(238,489)	\$	4,557,888
to net cash provided by operating activities		6 505 041		007.0(0				F F01 0 F 0
Depreciation		6,587,041		887,362		57,475		7,531,878
Provision for doubtful accounts		34,663		3,163		-		37,826
Miscellaneous revenues		28,057		2,007		-		30,064
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable		92,981		1,941		125		95,047
		92,981 168,471		1,941		125		95,047 168,471
Inventory Prepaid expenses		713		-		- (42.255)		,
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(10,175)		- (1,378)		(42,355) (4,356)		(41,642) (15,909)
Deferred outflows related to Of ED		(42,000)		(20,253)		(73,911)		(136,164)
Accounts payable		(468,788)		109,470		(8,643)		(367,961)
Accrued expenses		75,490		13,339		37,867		126,696
Compensated absences		53,494		12,727		17,591		83,812
Deposits		(11,658)		-		30,829		19,171
Unearned revenue		6,310		-				6,310
OPEB liability		(55,367)		(26,327)		498		(81,196)
Net pension liability		754,407		141,175		521,162		1,416,744
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		299,660		39,587		129,559		468,806
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(230,281)		(25,379)		(94,910)		(350,570)
Net Cash Provided By		(= = = = = =)		(2,222)		(-,		(
Operating Activities	\$	11,677,196	\$	1,539,633	\$	332,442	\$	13,549,271

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND

September 30, 2020

ASSETS		ŀ	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund
Investments			
Money market mutual funds		\$	2,159,934
Certificates of deposit			2,012,798
U.S. Government securities			5,512,472
U.S. Government Agency securities			4,550,494
Corporate obligations			9,813,642
Asset-backed bonds			1,154,838
Equity securities			11,031,016
Equity mutual funds			32,105,188
Real estate investment trust index funds			2,948,825
Commingled real estate funds			4,999,528
International equity mutual funds			13,278,413
Total Investments			89,567,148
Receivables			
Employee contributions			40,734
State contributions			805,628
Accrued investment income			109,939
Pending trades receivable			99,374
Other receivables			8,769
Total Receivables			1,064,444
	Total Assets		90,631,592
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			64,853
Pending trades payable			239,966
	Total Liabilities		304,819
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension benefits		\$	90,326,773

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

ADDITIONS]	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Frust Fund
Contributions			
Town		\$	2,308,308
State			805,628
Employee			1,086,504
			4,200,440
Investment earnings			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments			6,536,919
Interest and dividends			2,115,291
			8,652,210
Less investment expenses			(265,974)
Net investment earnings			8,386,236
Other income	Total Additions		1,150 12,587,826
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension benefits			2,915,276
DROP distributions			61,045
Administrative expenses			148,946
1	Total Deductions		3,125,267
	Change in Net Position		9,462,559
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS			
Beginning of year			80,864,214
	End of Year	\$	90,326,773

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The Town of Jupiter, Florida (the "Town"), is a political subdivision of the State of Florida incorporated on February 9, 1925, under the authority of Chapter 165, Florida Statutes, and was established by House Bill 698, Laws of Florida, 1925. The Town is governed by five Councilors elected by residents of the Town. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its blended component unit, a legally separate entity for which the Town is considered financially accountable.

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

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>: The Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is a dependent special district established by the Town of Jupiter, Florida, under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The CRA is included in the Town's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit reported in a governmental (special revenue) fund, the *Community Redevelopment Fund*. The purpose of the CRA is to promote and guide the physical and economic development of approximately 400 acres along the Intracoastal Waterway in the Town of Jupiter. The CRA is a legally separate entity established by Ordinance number 60-01 of the Jupiter Town Council in December 2001. The governing body of the CRA consists of the Town Council and the Town handles the management and administration of the CRA's financial matters. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for the CRA and can be obtained from the Town.

<u>Related Organization</u>: The Northern Riverwalk Community Development District (the "NRCDD") was created on May 19, 2009 by Ordinance 1-09 of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, pursuant to the Florida Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980. The NRCDD was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for development within the NRCDD. The NRCDD is governed by a Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which is composed of five members elected by the owners of the property within the NRCDD. The Town does not approve budgets, retain any financial interest or have any obligation for debt and cannot impose its will on the NRCDD. Accordingly, the NRCDD is not included in the Town's financial reporting entity.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: 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 financial statements include separate columns for the *governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, and *business-type activities*, which rely primarily on fees and charges for support. 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 funds operations and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 activities, 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 charges between the Town's governmental activities and business-type activities.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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, proprietary* and *fiduciary*. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Town's major governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 *Community Redevelopment Fund* accounts for the economic development activities of the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency, whose primary revenue source is from tax increment revenue.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for the purchase and construction of major capital facilities and projects included in the Town's adopted five year Community Investment Program which is funded primarily by ad valorem property tax revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water System Fund accounts for operations of the Town's water utility system.

The *Stormwater Fund* accounts for operations of the Town's stormwater collection, treatment and disposal system.

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

The *Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund* (MPORT) is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the retirement pensions of all permanent, full-time Town police officers.

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>: Financial reporting is based upon all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's defined benefit pension plan and Florida Retirement System and the additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Town's defined benefit pension plan and the Florida Retirement System. Pension benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) benefit payments for the Town's OPEB plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: 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 Palm Beach County Property Appraiser and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector, which remits the taxes to the Town. Revenue is recognized at the time the taxes are received from Palm Beach County. Pursuant to Florida law, the Palm Beach County Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid, delinquent taxes. Accordingly, the Town has no property taxes receivable at September 30, 2020.

Tax revenues are generated by a millage rate set annually by the Town Council with a legal limit of 10 mills (\$10.00 per \$1,000 of taxable property value). The Town contracts fire rescue services to Palm Beach County Fire Rescue MSTU (municipal services taxing unit), which levies a separate tax on Town property owners of 1.9135 mills. The Palm Beach County Fire Rescue MSTU millage rate is deducted from the Town's legal millage rate cap of 10 mills, thereby reducing the Town's millage rate cap to 8.0974.

During 2007, the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments in the State of Florida. Local governments that adopt a property tax levy in excess of the limit under State law will lose their Half-Cent Sales Tax distribution from the State for the succeeding twelve months. The State law allows local governments to adopt a millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: (1) a majority 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 roll back millage rate plus 10%; or (3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the Town maintained a flat millage rate of 2.4633, which was less than the maximum tax rate permitted. This millage rate resulted in a total tax levy, including the CRA, of \$31,071,637 for 2020, representing a 4.5% increase over the property tax levy for 2019. Future property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income plus the value of new construction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, deposits with financial institutions in interest and non-interest bearing checking accounts and money market accounts and money market mutual funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and financial statement disclosures, cash equivalents also include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of ninety days or less when purchased. Money market mutual funds held by MPORT are considered part of the long-term investment portfolio.

<u>Investments</u>: The Town's investments consist of U.S. Government Agency securities, tax-exempt state and local debt securities, and asset-backed bonds reported at fair value, investments in Florida Prime and FLCLASS (2a7-like external investment pools) reported at amortized cost, certificates of deposits reported at cost, and Pension Fund investments including negotiable certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, U.S. Government and Agency securities, asset-backed bonds, domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, equity mutual funds, REIT index funds and commingled real estate funds reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: General government accounts receivable include State shared revenues and charges for miscellaneous services. Accounts receivable reported in the Proprietary Funds represent amounts due for water and stormwater services from utility customers and building related fees due from developers and individuals, generally all of whom are local businesses and residents. Noncurrent receivables in the Water System Fund include amounts due from developers for connection fees and guaranteed revenues that are payable when connections are made to the utility system. Utility customers pay a cash deposit to the Town as collateral for future charges for services. The Town does not require collateral for other 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 120 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the Town deems them uncollectible.

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

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories recorded in the General Fund represent fuel and oil and inventories in the Water System Fund represent parts, materials and supplies in storage at year end. Inventories are valued at cost (first-in/first-out) which approximates fair value and are recorded under the consumption method which records inventories as expenditures when used. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

<u>Prepaid Items/Expenses</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items/expenses under the consumption method. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Certain cash equivalents and investments of the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund are restricted for land acquisition and economic development. Restricted resources are used first to fund expenses incurred for restricted purposes.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The Town reports 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 estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, or software with an individual cost of more than \$25,000. Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at acquisition value at the date of donation. Expenses which materially extend the useful life of existing assets are capitalized. Costs for professional services associated with the acquisition and construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized. Interest cost was capitalized on enterprise fund capital assets sold or retired is removed from the 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 categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings and plant	5-70 years
Improvements	15-70 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	7-25 years

<u>Unearned/Unavailable Revenues</u>: Unearned revenue in the governmental activities and unavailable revenues (a deferred inflow of resources) in the governmental funds include amounts received in advance of the related services being provided by the Town and earned interest income that is not currently due. Unearned revenue in the business-type activities and enterprise funds includes utility payments from customers and other amounts received in advance of the related services being provided by the Town.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The Town records accumulated, unpaid vacation, sick and compensatory pay in the enterprise funds as a fund liability. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded only in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences of both the governmental and enterprise funds includes related payroll taxes and benefits. Employees may accumulate up to forty days' vacation leave. Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month until retirement or termination, at which time they are paid for up to 50% of their unused sick leave, based on their length of service with the Town. Accordingly, the Town accrues up to 50% of eligible, unused sick leave and related payroll taxes and benefits in the year earned. The Town records compensatory time and related payroll taxes and benefits in the year earned.

<u>Noncurrent Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements, long-term debt and other noncurrent obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund statement of net position. Long-term debt is reported net of applicable premium or discount. Debt discount and premium in the government-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

wide financial statements and enterprise funds are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method, and are charged against operations over the term of the debt issues.

Unamortized debt discount and premium is presented as a reduction of or addition to long-term debt payable. Issuance costs of debt are reported as current period expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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 reports deferred charges on refundings as deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide and enterprise funds Statement of Net Position. The deferred charges on refundings were losses resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB and pensions results from differences between expected and actual experience and investment earnings, changes in assumptions, Town pension contributions after the pension plan measurement date but prior to the Town's year end or other inputs. The amounts are deferred amounts are deferred and amortized to OPEB and pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB and pension plans, including inactive employees.

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's deferred inflows reported on the government-wide and enterprise funds Statement of Net Position are related to its pension and OPEB liabilities. The deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and investment earnings, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and amortized to pension and OPEB expense in the same manner as deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB, respectively. The Town also has one item, unavailable revenues, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The unavailable revenues result from amounts received in advance for business licenses and earned interest income that is not currently due in the General Fund and a note receivable in the Community Redevelopment Fund that will be earned in future years as services are provided. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the year that the amounts become available.

<u>Net Position/Fund Balance</u>: The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of *Net Investment in Capital Assets*. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

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 Net Position*.

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is legally bound to honor the specific purposes for which amounts in fund balance may be spent. The fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Nonspendable - Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Restricted fund balances include amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (1) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Council through an ordinance or resolution. The Town had no committed fund balances.

Assigned - Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are made by the Town Manager or Chief Financial Officer based upon authority provided in a Resolution adopted by the Town Council or in the Town's annual budget.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance includes General Fund amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for the restricted purpose. The Town considers committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy - The Town Council has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy. Generally, the Town strives to maintain sufficient General Fund fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of a budget shortfall or natural disaster.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>On-behalf Payments</u>: In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, on-behalf payments of \$805,628 received by the Town from the State of Florida for the benefit of the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (MPORT) for the year ended September 30, 2020, have been recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the General Fund. The expenditure for the MPORT pension was recorded in the General Fund as Police Department personal services.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: Transactions between funds during the year consist of loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as *Due from Other Funds* and *Due to Other Funds* 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 between the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Implementation of GASB Statements</u>: There were no new GASB Statements effective for the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Recent GASB Pronouncements</u>: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued new Statements effective in future years. Management has not completed its analysis of the effects, if any, of the following GASB Statements on the financial statements of the Town:

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes guidance regarding what constitutes fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the recognition of liabilities to beneficiaries, and how fiduciary activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires 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. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61,* establishes guidance regarding the reporting of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the disclosure of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses certain practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, including 1) the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 related to leases for interim reports; 2) reporting of intra-entity transfers between a primary government employer and component unit defined benefit pension plan; 3) the applicability of GASB Statement No. 73 to reporting assets accumulated for OPEB; 4) applicability of GASB Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; 5) measurement of assets and liabilities related to asset retirement obligations; 6) reporting for amounts recoverable by public entity risk pools from reinsurers or excess insurers; and 7) certain terminology references. The requirements of this Statement related to items 1) and 7) are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 and the remaining requirements will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) with other reference interest rates and modifies the existing provisions for hedge accounting termination and lease modifications. This Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) and provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APA). The Statement provides specific guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for PPP and APA transactions. This Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. This Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section* 457 *Deferred Compensation Plans,* addresses the reporting of fiduciary component units without a governing board, requires that the financial burden criteria of Statement No. 84 apply only to defined benefit plans and requires Statement No. 84 to be applied to all Section 457 plans to determine whether those plans should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Town for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

<u>Grants</u>: Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received in prior years, may constitute a liability of the Town for the return of those funds.

<u>Estimates</u>: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: At September 30, 2020, the Town's cash and cash equivalents included petty cash of \$9,544, deposits in demand deposit accounts of \$82,881,908, deposits in an insured cash sweep (ICS) account of \$1,297,834, and a depository cash account with a securities broker of \$25,917,268. The demand deposit accounts of \$82,881,908 are 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. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with qualified public depositories are considered fully insured in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements. The deposits in the ICS account are fully insured by the FDIC, but are not held in qualified public depositories.

The Town's depository cash account of \$25,917,268 and the MPORT's money market mutual fund of \$2,159,934, were held by the counterparty (securities brokers) in the name of the Town or MPORT, as applicable, but were not otherwise collateralized or secured. The money market mutual funds are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

<u>Investments</u>: Town ordinances authorize the Town to invest in the Florida Prime external investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA); governmental investment pools authorized under Florida Statutes Section 163; direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; obligations of U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities; interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in State qualified public depositories; obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank, or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; obligations of Fannie Mae; the Florida Municipal Investment Trust; state and local tax-exempt debt securities; floating rate securities, money market mutual funds and repurchase agreements invested exclusively in obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies and Instrumentalities; and, investments specifically authorized by Town ordinance or resolution. The Town's investment policy prohibits investing in equity securities, derivative investments and cash accounts not held by a qualified public depository.

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (MPORT) is authorized to invest in the same investments as the Town, bonds issued by the State of Israel and bonds, stocks or other evidence of equity or indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided that the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges and, in the case of bonds only, holds an investment grade rating by a major rating service at the time of purchase. Additionally, the MPORT Board of Trustees may not invest more than twenty-five percent of MPORT assets in foreign securities, nor more than five percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed five percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company, nor shall the aggregate of these investments exceed seventy percent of the fund's assets. The investments of the Town and MPORT at September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Primary	Fiduciary Fund	
	Government	Pension Trust	Total
Florida Prime	\$ 62,196,560	\$ - \$	62,196,560
Certificates of deposit (\$1,825,675 pledged – Note N)	2,672,052	2,012,798	4,684,850
Money market mutual funds	-	2,159,934	2,159,934
Florida intergovernmental investment pool			
(FLCLASS)	10,953,469	-	10,953,469
U.S. Government securities	-	5,512,472	5,512,472
U.S. Government Agency securities	7,201,180	4,550,494	11,751,674
Tax-exempt state and local debt securities	5,181,743	-	5,181,743
Corporate obligations	-	9,813,642	9,813,642
Asset-backed bonds	6,498	1,154,838	1,161,336
Equity securities	-	11,031,016	11,031,016
Equity mutual funds	-	32,105,188	32,105,188
REIT index funds	-	2,948,825	2,948,825
Commingled real estate funds	-	4,999,528	4,999,528
International equity mutual funds		13,278,413	13,278,413
Total investments	<u>\$ 88,211,502</u>	<u>\$ 89,567,148</u>	<u> </u>

The total cash and cash equivalents and investments of the Town and MPORT are reported as follows:

	Primary		Fiduciary Fund Pension Trust			Total
Demonstration that financial statements and		Government	P(ension Trust		Total
Reported in the financial statements as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,605,831	\$	-	\$	109,605,831
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		500,723				500,723
Total cash and cash equivalents		110,106,554		-		110,106,554
Investments		86,385,827		89,567,148		175,952,975
Restricted investments		1,825,675		-		1,825,675
Total investments		88,211,502		89,567,148		177,778,650
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$</u>	198,318,056	<u>\$</u>	89,567,148	<u>\$</u>	287,885,204

The Town's investment securities are held by the counterparty (securities broker) in the Town's name but are not otherwise collateralized or insured. The MPORT investment securities are held in custodial safekeeping accounts.

Florida Prime consists of equity in an external investment pool administered by the State of Florida pursuant to statutory requirements and operated in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a7 allows SEC registered mutual funds to use amortized cost, rather than fair value, to report net position used to compute share prices if certain conditions are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, and requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the fair value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. The fair value of the position in the pool is considered to be the same as the Town's account balance (amortized cost) in the pool. The Town may withdraw funds from Florida Prime on an overnight basis, generally without limitation or imposition of fees.

The Florida intergovernmental investment pool consists of Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS). FLCLASS is organized under Florida Statutes Section 163, the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, by Florida public agencies for the purpose of operating an independent investment pool for local governments in Florida and is administered by a Board of Trustees elected by the participants in the pool. FLCLASS is operated in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The fair value of the position in FLCLASS is considered to be the same as the Town's account balance (amortized cost) in the pool. The Town may withdraw funds from FLCLASS on an overnight basis, generally without limitation or imposition of fees.

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

<u>Level 1</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Town has the ability to access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

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

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

<u>Level 3</u>: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the Town's own estimates for assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques would typically include discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, but may also include the use of market prices of assets that are not directly comparable to the subject asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Equity securities and REIT index funds: Valued at the closing price reported on the active exchange on which the individual securities are traded.

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

U.S. Government and *U.S.* Government Agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, tax-exempt state and local debt securities, corporate obligations, and asset-backed bonds: Valued at the closing price reported on the national exchange on which the individual securities are actively traded. Securities that are not actively traded are valued by the investment custodian using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to quoted benchmark prices.

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): The commingled real estate funds are valued at the unadjusted NAV per share, calculated at September 30, 2020 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standard Board's measurement principles for investment companies based on the fair value of the underlying fund investments, as determined by the fund manager. Real estate values may be based upon independent appraisals performed for assets held by the fund or may be estimated by the fund manager. The fair value of real estate is the price that would be received if the asset was sold to a market participant assuming the highest and best use of each asset at September 30, 2020. The commingled real estate funds had no unfunded commitments. Redemptions from the funds may be made at the end of a calendar quarter with ten days advance notice.

The methods and assumptions described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Town and MPORT believe their valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Fair Value of Investments: The financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis include the Town's investments. There were no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2020. The fair value of the Town's investments at September 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Level 1	_	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Debt investments						
U.S. Government securities	\$ 5,512,47	2 \$	-	\$ -	\$	5,512,472
U.S. Government Agencies		-	11,751,674	-		11,751,674
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2,012,79	3	-	-		2,012,798
Tax-exempt state and local debt		_	5,181,743	-		5,181,743
Corporate obligations		_	9,813,642	-		9,813,642
Asset-backed bonds		_	1,161,336	-		1,161,336
Total debt securities	7,525,27)	27,908,395			35,433,665
Equity investments						
Equity securities	11,031,01	6	-	-		11,031,016
Equity mutual funds	32,105,18	3	-	-		32,105,188
REIT index funds	2,948,82	5	-	-		2,948,825
International equity mutual funds	13,278,41	3	-	-		13,278,413
Total equity securities	59,363,44		-			59,363,442
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 66,888,71</u>	<u>2</u> <u>\$</u>	27,908,395	<u>\$</u>		94,797,107
Investments measured at NAV Commingled real estate funds						4,999,528
Investments measured at						
amortized cost Florida Prime						62,196,560
Florida intergovernmental						10,953,469
investment pool (FLCLASS) Certificates of deposit						2,672,052
Money market mutual funds						2,072,032
money market mutual funds						2,109,904
Total investments					<u>\$</u>	177,778,650

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Town may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Town's investment policy requires investments to be fully insured or collateralized, or held in third party custodial safekeeping accounts in the name of the Town. At September 30, 2020, all Town investments were held in custodial safekeeping accounts in the name of the Town or MPORT. Florida Prime, FLCLASS and money market mutual funds are considered *unclassified* pursuant to GASB Statement No. 3.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. MPORT had \$13,278,413 invested in U.S. dollar denominated international equity mutual funds at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. Town policy requires at least 30% of the investment portfolio to mature within one year; no more than 10% may mature in more than five years; and, no investment may have a maturity of more than 15 years. The MPORT investment policy does not limit investment maturities. At September 30, 2020, Florida Prime had a weighted average maturity of 48 days, FLCLASS had a weighted average maturity of 51 days and the money market mutual funds had a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days. The following table summarizes the scheduled maturities of debt securities of the Town and MPORT at September 30, 2020.

	Fair Value of Investment Maturities											
	Less Than		One to		Six to		Ν	lore Than				
	(One Year		One Year		Five Years	Ten Years		Ten Years		Ten Yea	
U.S. Government securities	\$	679,797	\$	1,827,391	\$	1,743,732	\$	1,261,552				
U.S. Government Agency securities		2,203,753		5,190,663		353,415		4,003,843				
Negotiable certificates of deposit		80,390		1,932,408		-		-				
Tax-exempt state and local debt		2,035,120		3,146,623		-		-				
Corporate obligations		2,591		2,897,560		3,092,584		3,820,907				
Asset-backed bonds		-		1,161,336		_		_				
	\$	5,001,651	\$	16,155,981	\$	5,189,731	\$	9,086,302				

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy requires that investments in debt securities, Florida Prime and money market mutual funds be rated in one of the top two investment grades by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) and the MPORT requires an investment grade rating (BBB or higher) by an NRSRO when purchased. The MPORT utilizes ratings from Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services for investments. Florida Prime, FLCLASS and the money market mutual funds owned by the Town and MPORT are rated AAAm. The NRSRO ratings for the investment securities of the Town and MPORT at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	NRSRO Rating	_	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	AA	\$	5,512,472
U.S. Government Agency securities	AA		10,726,274
U.S. Government Agency securities	Not Rated		1,025,400
Negotiable certificates of deposit	AA		2,012,798
Tax-exempt state and local debt	AA		5,181,743
Corporate obligations	AAA – BBB		9,813,642
Asset-backed bonds	AAA – BA		1,154,838
Asset-backed bonds	Not Rated		6,498

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: 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 limits investments held by any single financial institution to a maximum of 50% of the total cost of the investment portfolio, excluding securities held under a third party safekeeping agreement. In the MPORT, securities of a single issuer are limited to no more than 5% of the net position of the pension fund invested in common stocks and debt securities. Investments in mutual funds and money market accounts are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirement.

<u>Risks and Uncertainties</u>: The investments of the Town and MPORT include securities, mutual funds and other investments which are exposed to various risks. 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. The value, liquidity, and related income of certain securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed securities and real estate funds or pooled funds investing in these securities or entities, are particularly sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

NOTE C – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Gross Accounts		Allowance For Doubtful			Net
		Receivable		Accounts		Receivable
Governmental Activities / Funds						
General Fund - Accounts	\$	1,215,360	\$	(13,781)	\$	1,201,579
General Fund – Intergovernmental		662,794		-		662,794
Community Redevelopment Fund		522				522
Total Governmental Activities / Funds		1,878,676		(13,781)		1,864,895
Business-type Activities / Enterprise Funds						
Water System Fund - Utility accounts		1,303,095		(53,250)		1,249,845
Stormwater Fund – Utility accounts		209,856		(4,391)		205,465
Total Business-type Activities /						
Enterprise Funds		1,512,951		<u>(57,641</u>)		1,455,310
	\$	3,391,627	\$	(71,422)	<u>\$</u>	3,320,205

Noncurrent receivables in the Proprietary Funds of \$3,823,485 have no allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE D – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Town had the following notes receivable at September 30, 2020:

General Fund – Economic Development Loan	\$ 111,173
Community Redevelopment Fund – Land sale	 74,087

Total notes receivable <u>\$ 185,260</u>

Economic Development Loan: The Town provided a loan of \$300,000 to a private company as part of the Town's economic development initiative. The company defaulted on the loan in 2013. The loan was collateralized by a pledged certificate of deposit for \$300,000 which the bank applied to the outstanding loan. The Town recorded the \$300,000 due from the company as a loan receivable in the General Fund. At September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance on the loan was \$111,173. Town management is attempting to negotiate a workable repayment plan with the company and Town management expects this receivable will be fully collectible.

<u>Land Sale</u>: During 2013, the Town closed on the sale of a parcel of land to a private owner and received a note receivable for a portion of the sales price. The note is non-interest bearing and is due in 177 monthly installments of \$800 until fully paid. In lieu of cash payments on the note, the Town and the private owner agreed that the owner shall pay all ongoing costs associated with the operation and maintenance of a public restroom facility located on the property sold by the Town and the owner will receive a monthly credit of \$800 against the promissory note. The note receivable balance was \$74,087 at September 30, 2020.

NOTE E – ADVANCES DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Advances Due from CRA: The Town's General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund have advanced funds to the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) for the purchase of property, construction of public improvements and redevelopment activities within the boundaries of the CRA. The Town and the CRA have entered into an interlocal agreement for the repayment of these advances to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund by the CRA, with interest at 3.0%, through the year ending September 30, 2027. The repayment of the advances ranges from approximately \$823,000 in 2021 to \$1.1 million in 2026, with a final payment of \$524,000 due in 2027, and generally increases each year commensurate with the expected increases in the CRA's tax increment revenues resulting from the redevelopment activities. The outstanding advances payable to the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund totaled \$4,108,899 and \$1,164,088, respectively, at September 30, 2020 and are considered to be noncurrent because the repayments are not expected to be available under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Advance Due from Stormwater Fund</u>: In 2020, the Town's Water System Fund advanced funds in the amount of \$5.7 million to the Stormwater Fund to be used for various capital improvement projects. The inter-fund loan agreement provides for the repayment of these advances to the Water System Fund by the Stormwater Fund, with interest at 2.3%, through the year ending September 30, 2034. Repayment of the advance will be made in annual payments of approximately \$454,000, including principal and interest. The outstanding advance payable to the Water System Fund was \$5,377,477 at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at Beginning of Year		Increases	D	ecreases	Balance at End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 45,053,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,053,753
Construction in progress	3,269,841		16,572,891		<u>(424,515</u>)	19,418,217
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	48,323,594		16,572,891		(424,515)	64,471,970
Depreciable capital assets						
Buildings	22,460,892		-		-	22,460,892
Improvements	52,384,569		163,676		-	52,548,245
Machinery and equipment	11,668,726		876,880		(354,404)	12,191,202
Infrastructure	51,517,019		2,073,858		-	53,590,877
Total depreciable capital assets	138,031,206		3,114,414		(354,404)	140,791,216
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(16,318,773)		(870,547)		-	(17,189,320)
Improvements	(24,596,511)		(1,628,978)		-	(26,225,489)
Machinery and equipment	(8,513,814)		(870,110)		303,795	(9,080,129)
Infrastructure	(22,133,426)		(1,857,967)		-	(23,991,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,562,524)		(5,227,602)		303,795	(76,486,331)
Depreciable capital assets, net of	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		,	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
accumulated depreciation	66,468,682		(2,113,188)		(50,609)	64,304,885
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 114,792,276</u>	<u>\$</u>	14,459,703	\$	(475,124)	<u>\$ 128,776,855</u>

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

General government	\$ 3,002,621
Public safety	154,818
Engineering and public works	1,084,568
Culture and recreation	 985,595
Total Governmental Activities	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,227,602

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at Beginning of			Balance at End of
Business-Type Activities	Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 569,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,123
Construction in progress	5,893,245	2,324,402	(4,181,705)	4,035,942
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	6,462,368	2,324,402	(4,181,705)	4,605,065
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and plant	104,138,939	1,750,938	(447,011)	105,442,866
Improvements	234,810,161	4,245,568	(607,978)	238,447,751
Machinery and equipment	31,460,472	1,756,622	(303,750)	32,913,344
Total depreciable capital assets	370,409,572	7,753,128	(1,358,739)	376,803,961
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and plant	(39,227,614)	(3,047,808)	197,769	(42,077,653)
Improvements	(95,476,119)	(3,105,952)	598,491	(97,983,580)
Machinery and equipment	(22,116,858)	(1,378,118)	303,751	(23,191,225)
Total accumulated depreciation	(156,820,591)	(7,531,878)	1,100,011	(163,252,458)
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	213,588,981	221,250	(258,728)	213,551,503
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 220,051,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,652</u>	<u>\$ (4,440,433)</u>	<u>\$ 218,156,568</u>

NOTE G – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Changes in governmental activities noncurrent liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at End of Year	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2001	\$ 1,685,000	\$ -	\$ 820,000	\$ 865,000	\$ 865,000
Series 2005	6,420,000	-	965,000	5,455,000	1,005,000
Sales Tax Revenue					
Refunding Notes					
Series 2008	190,000	-	190,000	-	-
Series 2013	789,931	-	789,931	-	-
Tax increment incentive	704,510	483,497	-	1,188,007	-
Compensated absences	3,751,393	410,413	234,748	3,927,058	244,000
Total long-term debt	13,540,834	<u>\$ 893,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,679</u>	11,435,065	<u>\$ 2,114,000</u>
Current maturities	(3,006,931)		(2,114,000)	
Unamortized bond discount	(41,163)		(34,003)	
Net long-term debt	<u>\$ 10,492,740</u>			<u>\$ 9,287,062</u>	

The debt service for the General Obligation Bonds is payable from ad valorem taxes. Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Notes are payable from pledged sales tax revenues. Compensated absences, pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund from available non-ad valorem revenues. The tax increment incentive is payable by the CRA from taxes.

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001</u>: In July 2001, the Town issued \$11,330,000 in General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001 to finance the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, relocation and equipping of the Town's community center and associated recreational facilities, including incidental costs and bond issuance costs. Interest rates on the general obligation bonds range from 3.50% to 5.50% per annum. Principal and interest are payable January 1 and July 1 with a final maturity on July 1, 2021. The Town has pledged the proceeds of ad valorem tax revenue to secure payment of principal and interest.

The debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001 are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$	865,000	\$ 47,575	\$ 912,575

<u>General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005</u>: In July 2005, the Town issued \$17,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005 to finance the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, lands for open spaces and traffic mitigation, clearing exotic vegetation and creating public access to the lands acquired, including incidental costs and bond issuance costs. Interest rates on the general obligation bonds range from 3.00% to 4.25% per annum. Principal and interest are payable July 1 with a final maturity on July 1, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds - Series 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>]	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	1,005,000	\$	225,350	\$	1,230,350
2022		1,045,000		185,150		1,230,150
2023		1,090,000		143,350		1,233,350
2024		1,135,000		98,328		1,233,328
2025		1,180,000		50,150		1,230,150
	\$	5,455,000	<u>\$</u>	702,328	<u>\$</u>	6,157,328

<u>Bond Ratings</u>: Standard & Poor's Rating Services rates the Town's outstanding general obligation bonds as AAA. Moody's Investor Service rates the Town's outstanding general obligation bonds as AAA.

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note - Series 2008: In October 2008, the Town issued a \$1,770,000 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note - Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Note") to currently refund the outstanding principal balance of \$1,760,000 on the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1997. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$155,596 and reduced the total debt service payment by \$185,966. Interest on the Series 2008 Note was payable at 3.62%. The Series 2008 Note was payable from and secured by the proceeds of Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax distributed to the Town from the State of Florida Half-Cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund (as defined in the note agreement). Principal and interest were payable March 1 and September 1. The Note was paid in full on September 1, 2020.

Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note - Series 2013: On November 21, 2013, the Town issued a \$5,270,000 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013 (the "Series 2013 Note") to fully pay the outstanding principal balance of \$5,240,000 on the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2002 (the "Series 2002 Bonds"). Principal and accrued interest of \$5,240,000 and \$79,832, respectively, was paid to redeem and retire the Series 2002 Bonds on December 23, 2013. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$676,548 and reduced the total debt service payments by \$725,251. Interest on the Series 2013 Note was payable at 3.62%. The Series 2013 Note was payable from and secured by the proceeds of Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax distributed to the Town from the State of Florida Half-Cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund (as defined in the note agreement). Principal and interest on the Series 2013 Note were payable on March 1 and September 1. The Note was paid in full on September 1, 2020.

<u>Pledged Governmental Revenues</u>: The Town pledged proceeds of the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax distributed to the Town from the State of Florida to secure the payment of principal and interest on the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Notes. Principal and interest paid and sales tax revenues received for 2020 were \$998,447 and \$4,686,687, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Tax Increment Incentive</u>: The Town's CRA entered into an agreement with the Harbourside developer to provide a rebate of certain tax increment funds. As of September 30, 2020, the Town has accrued tax rebates totaling approximately \$1,188,000. The date of payment is uncertain due to current litigation between the Town and the developer. Furthermore, the Town believes that the developer is in default on the agreement and may not be entitled to the full amount of the rebates (see Note N – Commitments and Contingencies).

Business-type Activities

Changes in business-type activities noncurrent liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year <u>Additions</u> Retirements		etirements	Balance at End of Year		Amounts Due Within One Year				
Water Revenue Bonds/Note										
Series 2010	\$	2,625,000	\$	-	\$	610,000	\$	2,015,000	\$	-
Series 2013		15,947,500		-		1,557,000		14,390,500		-
Compensated absences		977,930		120,824		37,012		1,061,742		120,000
Total long-term debt		19,550,430	<u>\$</u>	120,824	<u>\$</u>	2,204,012		17,467,242	\$	120,000
Current maturities		(110,000)						(120,000)		
Net long-term debt	\$	19,440,430					\$	17,347,242		

Water Revenue Refunding Note - Series 2010: On January 20, 2010, the Town issued a \$9,770,000 Water Revenue Refunding Note - Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Note") to a financial institution to currently refund the outstanding principal balance of \$9,770,000 on the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1998. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$1,090,755 and reduced the total debt service payments by \$1,307,226. The Series 2010 Note is payable from and collateralized by the proceeds from pledged net revenues of the water system (as defined in the note agreement) and connection charges. Interest on the Series 2010 Note is payable at 3.105% on each April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due on October 1 through maturity on October 1, 2023. Upon occurrence of an event of default, the bank may declare the entire debt then remaining unpaid immediately due and payable and obligate the Town to cover all costs of collection and enforcement. During the period of default, the note shall bear interest at a rate of 4% per annum in excess of the interest rate charged prior to the event of default. Additionally, any payments made more than 15 days past the due date obligate the Town to a 6% late payment fee and any acceleration of the note obligates the Town to a prepayment fee as determined by the bank. The debt service requirements of the Series 2010 Note are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021 (*) 2022 2023	\$	- 640,000 670,000	\$ 31,630 53,388 32,769	\$ 31,630 693,388 702,769
2024		705,000	 11,128	 716,128
	<u>\$</u>	2,015,000	\$ 128,915	\$ 2,143,915

(*) Payment made in September 2020 for principal and interest due on October 1, 2020.

<u>Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2013</u>: On August 9, 2013, the Town issued \$28,130,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2013 (the "Series 2013 Bonds") to a financial institution to currently refund the outstanding principal balance of \$6,155,000 on the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2002 and \$21,930,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2003. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$2,245,124 and reduced the total debt service payments by \$8,481,910. The Series 2013 Bonds are payable from and collateralized by the proceeds from pledged net revenues of the water system (as defined in the note agreement) and connection charges. Interest on the Series 2013 Bonds is payable at 2.336% on each April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due each October 1 through maturity on October 1, 2029. Upon occurrence of an event of default, the bank may declare the entire debt then remaining unpaid immediately due and payable and obligate the Town to cover all costs of collection and enforcement. During the period of default, the note shall bear interest at a rate of the lesser of 18% or the maximum rate permitted by law. Additionally, any acceleration of the note obligates the Town to a prepayment fee as determined by the bank.

The debt service requirements of the Series 2013 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2021 (*)	\$	-	\$	168,064	\$	168,064
2022		1,629,000		317,104		1,946,104
2023		1,623,500		279,119		1,902,619
2024		1,600,000		241,472		1,841,472
2025		1,627,500		203,778		1,831,278
2026 - 2030		7,910,500		448,579		8,359,079
	<u>\$</u>	14,390,500	<u>\$</u>	1,658,116	<u>\$</u>	16,048,616

(*) Payment made in September 2020 for principal and interest due on October 1, 2020.

<u>Pledged Utility Revenues</u>: The Town has pledged the future net revenues (as defined in the bond resolutions and loan agreement, but generally customer revenues and connection charges, net of specified operating expenses) of the water utility system (the "System") to repay the outstanding revenue bonds and note issued to finance improvements to the System. The water revenue bonds and note are payable solely from the net revenues of the System through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE G - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

bonds and note are expected to require less than 30 percent of the System net revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water revenue bonds and note is \$18,192,531 at September 30, 2020. Principal and interest paid on the water revenue bonds and net revenues of the System for 2020 were \$2,621,662 and \$12,185,974, respectively.

<u>Defeased Bonds</u>: At September 30, 2020, \$2,030,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1994; \$2,015,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1998; and \$15,945,000 Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2003 were outstanding and considered defeased.

<u>Annual Maturities</u>: The aggregate maturities for all long-term debt of the Town at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30</u>		Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	1,870,000	\$	472,619	\$	2,342,619
2022	Ŷ	3,314,000	Ŷ	555,642	Ŷ	3,869,642
2023		3,383,500		455,238		3,838,738
2024		3,440,000		350,928		3,790,928
2025		2,807,500		253,928		3,061,428
2026-2030		7,910,500		448,579		8,359,079
	<u>\$</u>	22,725,500	\$	2,536,934	<u>\$</u>	25,262,434

NOTE H – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Cash and investments held by the Town that are subject to externally imposed restrictions on their withdrawal and use for other than current operations are reported as restricted assets. Net position is restricted to the extent that restricted assets exceed the respective liabilities payable from restricted assets and any unspent bond proceeds.

Restricted investments and the related liabilities and restricted net position/fund balance of the governmental activities and governmental funds at September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	 lestricted vestments,		Liabilities			
Governmental Activities / Funds	Cash and Cash Juivalents	Pa	yable From Restricted Assets	 Unspent Debt Proceeds	Ne	estricted t Position/ nd Balance
Restricted for: Environmental land acquisition Economic development	\$ 500,723 1,825,675	\$	-	\$ 500,723 -	\$	- 1,825,675
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,326,398	<u>\$</u>		\$ 500,723	\$	1,825,675

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE I - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	\$ 4,108,899
Capital Improvements Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	1,164,088
Water System Fund	Stormwater Fund	5,377,477
		<u>\$ 10,650,464</u>

The outstanding balances between funds generally result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The amount payable by the Community Redevelopment Fund is for initial working capital and property received from the General Fund and approximately \$671,000 of the balance is scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. The amount payable by the Stormwater Fund is a loan from the General Fund for capital improvements and approximately \$330,000 of the balance is scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. Interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, is summarized as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,803,339
Community Redevelopment Fund	General Fund	765,860
Capital Improvements Fund	General Fund	1,422,124
Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,957,131
Capital Improvements Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	200,000
Water System Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	21,250
Water System Fund	Stormwater Fund	 10,000
		\$ 11.179.704

Transfers were used to: (1) move revenue from the fund that is required to collect it to the fund that is required or allowed to expend it; and, (2) use excess revenue collected in certain funds to finance various programs and projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The Town of Jupiter administers one single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust (MPORT), which covers all sworn police officers. The Town also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund, both of which are multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit public employee retirement plans administered by the State of Florida. FRS and HIS cover all Town employees, excluding sworn police officers covered by MPORT. The net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense related to these retirement plans are summarized as follows at September 30, 2020:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	MPORT	FRS	HIS	Total	
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 6,090,305</u>	<u>\$ 19,323,317</u>	<u>\$ 6,176,364</u>	<u>\$ 31,589,986</u>	
Deferred outflows/inflows					
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,271,985</u>	<u>\$ 6,037,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,903</u>	<u>\$ 8,585,876</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,409,477</u>	<u>\$ 133,728</u>	<u>\$ 507,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,786</u>	
Pension Expense	<u>\$ 1,981,688</u>	<u>\$ 4,191,783</u>	<u>\$ 555,864</u>	<u>\$ 6,729,335</u>	

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust (MPORT)

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust (MPORT) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the MPORT pension board consisting of five members, two of which are Town residents appointed by the Town Council; two of which are police officers elected by members of the MPORT; and, one person selected by a majority of the other four members and appointed by the Town Council. The Board has the ability to make recommendations on establishing and amending pension plan provisions which can only be authorized by the Town Council. When the Town Council adopted Ordinance 9-95 on March 21, 1995, participation in the plan became mandatory for all full-time police officers entering employment on or after April 1, 1995.

The MPORT issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report. The MPORT financial report may be obtained by writing to the Finance Department, Town of Jupiter, 210 Military Trail, Jupiter, Florida 33458 or by calling (561) 746-5134. Membership in the MPORT was comprised of the following at October 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants		91
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits		62
DROP participants		20
Terminated vested employees not receiving benefits		1
	Total	174

The Town is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to pay the annual normal cost of the plan plus the additional amount needed to amortize any unfunded accrued liability. Members hired prior to March 6, 2012, are referred to as "Tier One" employees and members hired on or after March 6, 2012, are referred to as "Tier Two" employees. Contributions by Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by Town ordinance. Tier one employees, are required to contribute 8.78% of salary effective October 1, 2012; 9.25% of salary effective October 1, 2014; and, 10.00% of salary effective October 1, 2015. Tier Two employees are required to contribute 10.00% of salary. Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 185, the State collects a tax on insurance premiums for property and casualty coverage and annually remits a contribution to the MPORT. Administrative costs of the MPORT are financed through investment earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement and Other Benefits

The MPORT provides retirement, death, and disability benefits for its members. Tier One employees may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of: (1) age 60; (2) age 55 with 10 years of credited service; or (3) when the total of the member's age, computed in terms of full months, plus the member's credited service, computed in terms of full months, equals 780 months. Tier Two employees may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of: (1) age 55 with 10 years of credited service; or (2) when the total of the member's age, computed in terms of credited service; or (2) when the total of the member's age, computed in terms of credited service; or (2) when the total of the member's age, computed in terms of full months, plus the member's credited service, computed in terms of full months, plus the member's credited service, computed in terms of full months, plus the member's credited service.

Normal retirement benefits are 3.0% (2.75% for Tier Two employees) of the member's average monthly salary multiplied by years of credited service at the normal retirement date (limited to 25 years for Tier Two employees). Average monthly salary for purposes of calculating benefits is the average of covered salary over the highest three years out of the last ten years of credited service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a member reaches age 50 and accumulates 10 years of credited service.

The early retirement benefit for Tier One employees is equal to the accrued benefit reduced by 3.0%, multiplied by the number of years by which the starting date of the benefit precedes age 55. For Tier Two employees, the early retirement benefit is equal to the accrued benefit reduced by 3.0% for every 24 months by which the starting date of the benefit precedes 840 months. The accrued benefit is that portion of a member's normal retirement benefit earned at any point in time. A supplemental benefit of \$100 per month is available for members, plus for members who retire on or after October 1, 2001, a monthly benefit equal to the lesser of (1) \$150 or (2) the greater of (a) \$30 and (b) \$5 multiplied by credited service. The supplemental benefit is reduced for early retirement. Members in DROP are not eligible to receive supplemental benefits until their DROP participation ends.

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the member's date of hire. The amount of the monthly benefit due to a total and permanent disability is: (1) the greater of (a) 60% of the covered salary at the time of the member's disability or (b) the monthly income payable for ten years certain that can be provided by the single sum value of the member's accrued benefit; plus (2) the supplemental benefit. This benefit is payable until the member's death or recovery. Effective March 6, 2012, members with a disability not incurred in the line of duty are eligible for Disability Retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of service.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Tier One Members are eligible to enter DROP at the Tier One Normal Retirement Date. Tier Two Members are eligible to enter DROP the first of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of: (1) the Tier Two Normal Retirement Date, or, (2) 22 years of Credited Service regardless of age with no reduction in the Tier Two Accrued Benefit for DROP entry prior to the Tier Two Normal Retirement Date.

The Accrued Benefit is frozen at DROP entry and accumulates in DROP. Participants in DROP are not eligible for death or disability benefits. The Supplemental Benefit is not payable while a Member is in DROP. The maximum DROP participation duration was extended from 5 years to 8 years effective March 6, 2012. Members in the DROP on March 6, 2012 were allowed to elect the 8 year DROP by agreeing to pay contributions at the employee contribution rate in effect at DROP entry for the remainder of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

initial 5 years of DROP participation with 1/3 of these contributions credited to the members' DROP account. None of the members in DROP on March 6, 2012 exercised this option.

For Tier One members who enter DROP after March 6, 2012, employee contributions continue at the rate in effect on the date of entry into DROP for the first four years of DROP participation with 1/3 of these contributions credited to the members' DROP account. For Tier Two DROP entrants, employee contributions continue for all years of DROP participation with 1/4 of these contributions credited to the members' DROP participation is based on creditable years of service.

The balance of amounts held under DROP was \$8,569,033 at September 30, 2020.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the MPORT are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Investments are reported at fair value. Money market mutual funds are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and are classified as investments in the financial statements. Investment securities are valued at the closing price reported on the national exchange on which the individual securities are actively traded. Securities that are not actively traded are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to quoted benchmark prices. Net asset values of commingled real estate funds are determined by the fund managers using the fair values of the underlying investments of the fund. Net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments includes the difference between the fair value and cost of the investments held, as well as the net realized and unrealized gains and losses for securities sold during the period. Interest and dividend income are recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. Investment earnings are reduced for investment related expenses, such as management fees, portfolio evaluation and custodial services. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investments

<u>Investment Policy</u>: The policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by a majority vote of the Board of the MPORT. It is the policy of the MPORT Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the investment portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The investment policy of the MPORT discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. There were no changes in the investment policy of the MPORT for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The asset allocation policy adopted by the MPORT Board at September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Asset Class		
Domestic equity		32%
Fixed Income		15
International equity		24
Convertible securities		5
Private real estate		8
Infrastructure		5
Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS)		5
Real estate investment trusts (REITs)		5
Cash		1
	Total	100%

<u>Rate of Return</u>: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on MPORT's investments, net of investment expenses, was 10.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for MPORT for the most recent actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	96,417,078 (90,326,773)
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	6,090,305
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.68%

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The net pension liability of the MPORT was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, using the following significant actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Pay - Closed Amortization
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return (net of expenses,	
with inflation)	7.2%
Payroll growth	0.0%
Projected salary increases attributable to:	
Salary increases, including inflation	5.00% - 12.27%
Inflation	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3.0%
Mortality rates	Florida Retirement System
	Special Risk Employees' tables

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the Plan were changed from the prior actuarial valuation by decreasing the investment rate of return (discount rate), from 7.3% to 7.2%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on investments of the MPORT was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce a long-term expected rate of return of 7.2% by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target allocation as of September 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	
Domestic equity	8.47%
International equity	4.07
Fixed Income	3.74
Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS)	2.63
Convertible securities	7.91
Private real estate	4.95
Infrastructure	6.39
Real estate investment trusts (REITs)	7.88
Cash	0.47

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2% and was based on the expected rate of return on investments of the plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MPORT's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of the pension plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the projected total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the MPORT net pension liability were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	<u>N</u>	et Position		Liability
Balances at October 1, 2019	\$	90,554,503	\$	80,864,214	\$	9,690,289
Changes for the Current Year						
Service cost		2,557,724		-		2,557,724
Interest		6,654,336		-		6,654,336
Benefit change		194,383		-		194,383
Difference between actual and						
expected experience		(136,862)		-		(136,862)
Assumption changes		(430,685)		-		(430,685)
Contributions – Town		-		2,308,308		(2,308,308)
Contributions – State of Florida		-		805,628		(805,628)
Contributions – employee		-		1,086,504		(1,086,504)
Net investment income		-		8,386,236		(8,386,236)
Other income		-		1,150		(1,150)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,976,321)		(2,976,321)		-
of member contributions				(148,946)		148,946
Administrative expenses						
Net Changes		5,862,57 <u>5</u>		9,462,559		(3,559,984)
Balances at September 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	96,417,078	<u>\$</u>	90,326,773	<u>\$</u>	6,090,305

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the net pension liability of the MPORT, calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.2%) or one percentage point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	1.0%	Current		1.0%	
	Decrease	Discount			Increase
	(6.2%)	Rate (7.2%)		(8.2%)	
ሰ	16 010 504	ሰ		¢	
5	16,213,584	5	6,090,305	\$	<u>(2,338,487</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,981,688 for the MPORT. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to the MPORT pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 534,280 737,705	\$	503,151 323,014
earnings on pension plan investments	 		1,583,312
Total	\$ 1,271,985	<u>\$</u>	2,409,477

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

Year Ending		
September 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	(339,073)
2022		52,505
2023		(356,032)
2024		(494,892)

State of Florida Pension Plans

All regular, full-time employees of the Town, except police officers, are required to participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS") Trust Fund administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS and HIS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans with approximately 1,000 participating employers. FRS and HIS were established and are administered in accordance with Chapter 121 and Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, respectively.

FRS includes a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation is optional for cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations.

HIS membership is optional and available to all retirees under the state-administered retirement system, provided the retiree provides proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Participation is compulsory for cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations that participate in FRS.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: FRS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pension benefits of FRS are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Retirement benefits are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. HIS provides retirees and beneficiaries a monthly benefit equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The monthly benefit payment is established by Section 112.363, Florida Statutes and is at least \$30, but not more than \$150.

<u>Town Contributions</u>: FRS members are required to contribute 3.0% of their annual covered payroll and no contribution is required for HIS members. Participating governments, including the Town, contribute to FRS at actuarially determined rates for various classes of employees, which are presently 8.34% of annual covered payroll for employees covered in the regular class, 25.63% for senior management class, 22.79% for special risk class, 47.52% for elected officials and 15.32% for employees covered in the FRS DROP program. Participating governments, including the Town, also contribute to HIS based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members, which is presently 1.66%. The Town's contributions to FRS and HIS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$1,830,266, which was equal to 100% of the required contributions for the year.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: FRS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due based upon plan assumptions. HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding policy based on monthly employer contributions at a flat percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Employer and employee contribution rates are established by State law as a level percentage of payroll. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The consulting actuary recommends rates based on the annual valuation, but actual contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature.

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

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: The financial statements of FRS and HIS are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period of time for which the contributions are assessed. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of FRS and HIS. Other expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned. Investments are reported at fair value and are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

managed by external investment managers. The independent investment custodian for FRS and HIS determines the fair value of securities using various third party pricing sources. For private market investments, where no readily ascertainable market value exists, fair values are based on net asset value (capital account balance) provided by investment managers at the closest available reporting period and adjusted for subsequent contributions and distributions. The net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments. Investment earnings are net of investment related expenses, such as management fees, portfolio evaluation and custodial services. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of FRS and HIS and the additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS and HIS.

<u>Payables to FRS and HIS</u>: There were no amounts payable to FRS or HIS by the Town at September 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to FRS and HIS Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$19,323,317 and \$6,176,364 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS, respectively. The net pension liability of each plan was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability of each plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governments, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's FRS proportion was 0.044583895 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000131763 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 and the HIS proportion was 0.050585147 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000375059 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,747,647 for FRS and HIS. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to FRS pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	739,543	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		3,498,135	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments		1,150,528	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		257,055	133,728
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		392,727	 _
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,037,988	\$ 133,728

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to HIS pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	252,651	\$ 4,765
Changes in assumptions		664,135	359,131
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments		4,931	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		288,658	143,685
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,528	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,275,903	\$ 507,581

Deferred outflows of resources related to FRS and HIS pensions of \$458,255 resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, but prior to September 30, 2020, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	FRS	HIS
September 30,	 Amount	 Amount
2021	\$ 1,130,934	\$ 178,543
2022	1,749,904	138,678
2023	1,490,495	55,454
2024	899,292	96,824
2025	220,356	123,105
Thereafter	20,552	110,190

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability for FRS and HIS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	FRS	HIS
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed	Level percent of pay, closed
Amortization period	25/30 years	25/30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed	Fair value
Discount rate	6.80%	2.21%
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of		
investment expenses	6.80%	N/A
Municipal bond rate	N/A	2.21%
Cost of living adjustments	3% pre-July 2011,	N/A
	0% thereafter	
Mortality rates	PUB-2010 base table with Scale MP-2018	PUB-2010 base table with Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 FRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The discount rate for FRS changed from 6.90% for 2019 to 6.80% for 2020. The discount rate for HIS changed from 3.50% for 2019 to 2.21% for 2020. The initial amortization period for assumption, method and plan changes for both plans was reduced from 30 years to 25 years effective July 1, 2020. The inflation assumption for both plans was reduced from 2.60% to 2.40% for 2020.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on FRS investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of 6.8% by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.2%
Fixed income	3.0
Global equity	8.0
Real estate	6.4
Private equity	10.8
Strategic investments	5.5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of FRS at June 30, 2020 was 6.80% for FRS and 2.21% for HIS. The FRS discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on FRS investments. The HIS discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate which was 2.21%, based on an index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of FRS was projected to be available to make all projected rate of return on investments of FRS was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the projected total pension liability. Because HIS uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount <u>Rate</u>: The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of FRS and HIS at June 30, 2020, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	FRS					HIS	
1.0%	Current	1.0%		1.0%		Current	1.0%
Decrease	Discount	Increase		Decrease	Ι	Discount	Increase
(5.80%)	Rate (6.80%)	(7.80%)	_	(1.21%)	Ra	te (2.21%)	 (3.21%)
<u>\$ 30,947,282</u>	<u>\$ 19,323,317</u>	§ 9,719,736	<u>\$</u>	7,192,537	<u>\$</u>	6,176,364	\$ 5,427,906

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of FRS is available in the separately issued FRS financial report, which is available on the Publications page of the Division of Retirement's website at <u>www.frs.myflorida.com</u>.

NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Description of the Plan

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 Council 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.

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. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE K – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of the implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the monthly premium ranging from a minimum of \$809 for single coverage to a maximum of \$2,027 for single plus spousal coverage.

Plan Membership

Membership in the Plan was comprised of the following at September 30, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active employees		355
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits		9
Inactive employees		0
	Total	364

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,263,876 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020.

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

Valuation date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Post-retirement benefit increases	None
Health care cost trend rates	6.0% per year initially, reduced annually by 0.5% to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Amortization method	Level Percent of Projected Salary - Closed
Remaining amortization period	10.6 years
Asset valuation method	N/A ⁽¹⁾
Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate	$2.21\%^{(2)}$
Projected salary increases*	3.50%
* Includes inflation rate	2.50%
Mortality rates	PUB – 2010 mortality table with generational scale MP - 2020

(1) The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is not administered as a formal qualifying trust. There were no plan assets as of September 30, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE K - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Total OPEB liability at October 1, 2019	\$ 3,263,030
Changes for the Current Year	
Service cost	64,501
Interest	140,341
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,247,613)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	78,844
Benefit payments	 (35,227)
Net Changes	 (1,999,154)
Total OPEB liability at September 30, 2020	\$ 1,263,876

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the current discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1.0%		Current		1.0%	
Decrease			Discount	Increase		
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)			(3.21%)	
\$	1,415,000	\$	1,264,000	\$	1,132,000	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0% decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current rate:

1.0%	Current Trend	1.0%				
Decrease	Rate	Increase				
(5.0% decreasing	(6.0% decreasing	(7.0% decreasing				
to 3.5%)	to 4.5%)	to 5.5%)				
<u>\$ 1,060,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>				

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(17,891). At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE K – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

		eferred utflows]	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$	- 71,406	\$	2,035,574 154,957
	<u>\$</u>	71,406	<u>\$</u>	2,190,532

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

Year Ending	
September 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ (222,733)
2022	(222,733)
2023	(222,733)
2024	(222,733)
2025	(222,733)
Thereafter	(1,005,461)

NOTE L – 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 is also subject to risk of loss arising in the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, claims for damages for personal injuries, employment-related claims, and breach of contract. Commercial insurance is purchased for certain specialized insurance coverages, including, but not limited to property, equipment, general liability, automobile, professional liability, and workers compensation. The Town uses the General Fund to account for all commercial insurance and retained risks of loss.

On January 1, 2015, the Town entered into a partially self-insured health plan with Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company as the third-party administrator. The Town is partially self-insured up to a stop loss of \$150,000 per claim and has purchased excess insurance for claims exceeding the stop loss for individual and aggregate claims from Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida.

The Town has recorded a claims liability of \$177,990 (all current) at September 30, 2020. This claims liability reflects claims development for group health insurance. The liability falls within the actuarially determined range, from a valuation for all claims based upon the date the loss was incurred and includes a provision for claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR).

The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated annually to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, such as those from subrogation, are also considered in the claims liability estimate. The following summarizes the claims liability activity for 2020:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	C C	ginning of scal Year	 Claims Expense	 Claims Paid	End of scal Year
2019 2020	\$	93,751 165,466	\$ 2,714,449 3,379,917	\$ (2,642,734) (3,367,393)	\$ 165,466 177,990

For each of the past three years, there have been no settlements that have exceeded the Town's insurance coverage. The claims liability at September 30, 2020 was all current.

As a political subdivision of the State of Florida, the Town has sovereign immunity under the Florida Constitution for tort actions. Therefore, in accordance with Chapter 768.28 Laws of Florida, the Town is not liable to pay a claim or judgment, or any portions thereof, which when totaled with all other claims or judgments paid by the State or its agencies or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence, exceeds the aggregate sum of \$300,000. Chapter 768.28 also provides that judgments may be claimed or rendered in excess of these limits; however, these amounts must be reported to and approved by the Florida Legislature.

NOTE M – FUND DEFICIT

The Community Redevelopment Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$3,820,106 at September 30, 2020. The majority of this amount represents a loan from the General Fund used to fund expenditures for property acquired in the CRA district. The loan will be paid from future tax increment revenues. In the event the future tax increment revenues are not sufficient, the Town plans to transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the deficit.

NOTE N – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Contract Commitments</u>: The Town has uncompleted construction contracts for the Town's municipal complex, improvements to the water system, infrastructure and other improvements. The water system construction is funded primarily from capital contributions. General revenues and impact fees fund the municipal complex, infrastructure and other improvements. At September 30, 2020, the remaining commitments on all uncompleted contracts were \$4,157,970. The outstanding contract commitments at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

	 Contract Amount	 Payments	etainage 'ayable	(emaining Contract <u>mmitment</u>
Capital Improvements Fund Water System Fund	\$ 18,174,971 4,119,346	\$ 14,577,479 2,803,514	\$ 540,027 215,327	\$	3,057,465 1,100,505
	\$ 22,294,317	\$ 17,380,993	\$ 755,354	\$	4,157,970

<u>Harbourside Tax Increment Incentive Agreement</u> The Harbourside Development ("Harbourside") is a \$150 million, Town Center project completed in 2014 and located on approximately 10 acres of waterfront property along the Intracoastal Waterway within the boundaries of the Town's Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Pursuant to State statutory authority for public-private partnerships to rehabilitate and develop properties within a Community Development Area, the Town's CRA entered into a tax incentive agreement with the Harbourside developer to provide a rebate of the tax increment funds received by the CRA in future years equal to 50% of the tax increment revenue from the economic development of the Harbourside property, up to \$350,000 annually, for a period of 15 years following completion. The total rebate liability at September 30, 2020 was \$1,188,007 which includes \$704,510 accrued in the Community Redevelopment Fund and an additional \$483,497 accrued in the governmental activities due to the anticipated long term nature of these payments. The Town believes that Harbourside is in default of the agreement and these accrued amounts remain unpaid due to current litigation between the Town and the developer.

<u>Cost Sharing Agreement</u>: The Town entered into an agreement with the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, ("PBG") and the Town of Juno Beach, Florida, to share costs related to public safety dispatch services. The agreement is for a five-year period ending September 30, 2021. The Dispatch Services are provided by PBG which operates the dispatch center. Each municipality's share of the operating costs are based upon the percentage of each municipality's population as compared to the total population of all the contracting municipalities being served. The Town's costs related to the agreement were approximately \$2,130,000 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Economic Development Loan Guarantees: In 2006, the Town established a \$3 million economic development initiative to assist biotechnology businesses in relocating to or expanding in northern Palm Beach County and generating jobs for north county residents. The Town's program provides direct loans and loan guarantees to qualifying companies. Generally, the companies negotiate financing for their proposed project with a participating local financial institution and the Town provides a loan guarantee in the form of a certificate of deposit pledged by the Town to the financial institution. The lender has the right to immediately draw against the pledged certificate of deposit in the event of a default by the borrower with the covenants and obligations of the loan. At September 30, 2020, the Town had pledged certificates of deposit totaling approximately \$1,826,000 to a financial institution as collateral for outstanding loan guarantees expire through 2025, at which time the pledged certificates of deposit mature and the funds will be released to the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

<u>Infrastructure Equity</u>: Beginning in 2012, the Town entered into agreements with various homeowner associations (HOA) for the maintenance of certain rights of way including streets, sidewalks and storm drainage infrastructure items within the HOA developments. The HOAs transferred title of these infrastructure right of way assets to the Town, which were recognized as contributed capital and capital assets. The HOAs agreed to make payments to the Town annually over a period of 4 to 10 years, in amounts ranging from \$2,465 to \$33,025 to compensate the Town for the cost of maintaining the right of way assets.

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

<u>Coronavirus Pandemic</u>: During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19). The pandemic significantly affected economic conditions in the U.S. as federal, state and local governments reacted to the public health crisis by ordering the temporary closures of schools, public facilities and non-essential businesses and organizations, and imposing travel restrictions. To date, certain revenues of the Town, such as state shared revenues, sales taxes and recreation program fees, have been negatively impacted by the decline in economic activity, although the Town has made corresponding budget adjustments. The duration of the business and economic disruptions, and the long-term impact on the Town's revenues and services cannot presently be determined. It is at least reasonably possible that the effects of the pandemic on the Town could be material in future periods.

NOTE O - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the General Fund's Town Manager department by \$3,948.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS

	 Budgetec Original	ted Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes	\$ 32,044,757	\$	32,044,757	\$	31,945,111	\$	(99,646)
Franchise fees	4,800,000		4,800,000		4,685,329		(114,671)
Licenses and permits	507,300		507,300		549,731		42,431
Intergovernmental revenue	2,850,785		2,850,785		4,415,059		1,564,274
Charges for services	7,011,021		7,215,404		5,975,438		(1,239,966)
Cost allocation	2,592,231		2,592,231		2,592,231		-
Fines and forfeitures	279,000		279,000		188,464		(90,536)
Investment earnings	1,018,267		1,018,268		1,088,250		69,982
Donations	18,000		18,000		-		(18,000)
Miscellaneous	 190,150		246,297		258,707		12,410
Total Revenues	51,311,511		51,572,042		51,698,320		126,278
Other Financing Sources Sale of capital assets Appropriated fund balance Transfers	 - - 4,300,000		- 494,071 4,300,000		84,535 - 3,803,339		84,535 (494,071) (496,661)
Total Other Financing Sources	 4,300,000		4,794,071		3,887,874		(906,197)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 55,611,511	\$	56,366,113	\$	55,586,194	\$	(779,919)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS (Continued)

	Budøeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	0				
Town Council					
Personal services	\$ 71,950	\$ 71,950	\$ 63,366	\$ 8,584	
Operating expenditures	172,576	172,576	164,960	7,616	
Donations	25,000	46,000	46,000		
	269,526	290,526	274,326	16,200	
Town Manager					
Personal services	430,746	451,746	463,883	(12,137)	
Operating expenditures	22,700	22,700	14,511	8,189	
	453,446	474,446	478,394	(3,948)	
Town Clerk					
Personal services	678,669	678,669	444,073	234,596	
Operating expenditures	137,205	137,763	36,314	101,449	
	815,874	816,432	480,387	336,045	
Neighborhood					
Personal services	310,928	310,928	243,511	67,417	
Operating expenditures	58,180	100,118	62,474	37,644	
	369,108	411,046	305,985	105,061	
External Affairs					
Personal services	688,330	688,330	723,243	(34,913)	
Operating expenditures	196,043	196,043	133,901	62,142	
	884,373	884,373	857,144	27,229	
Finance					
Personal services	919,772	919,772	937,668	(17,896)	
Operating expenditures	47,600	47,600	15,567	32,033	
	967,372	967,372	953,235	14,137	
Business Development					
Personal services	161,752	161,752	98,820	62,932	
Operating expenditures	11,675	11,675	795	10,880	
	173,427	173,427	99,615	73,812	
Town Attorney					
Operating expenditures	350,320	394,632	387,994	6,638	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS (Continued)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Information Systems				t ()
Personal services	\$ 1,410,966	\$ 1,410,966	\$ 1,510,423	\$ (99,457)
Operating expenditures	1,402,688	1,402,688	1,128,144	274,544
	2,813,654	2,813,654	2,638,567	175,087
Human Resources				
Personal services	562,722	562,722	574,682	(11,960)
Operating expenditures	206,835	206,835	95,345	111,490
	769,557	769,557	670,027	99,530
Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	1,738,213	1,738,213	1,610,653	127,560
Operating expenditures	394,811	407,811	265,409	142,402
1 0 1	2,133,024	2,146,024	1,876,062	269,962
Other General Government				
Personal services	10,000	6,000	4,126	1,874
Operating expenditures	7,580,713	7,408,081	6,736,909	671,172
	7,590,713	7,414,081	6,741,035	673,046
Total General Government	17,590,394	17,555,570	15,762,771	1,792,799
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Code Compliance				
Personal services	617,815	617,815	471,879	145,936
Operating expenditures	112,073	112,073	38,977	73,096
Capital outlay	-	22,131	22,131	-
	729,888	752,019	532,987	219,032
Police				
Personal services	20,317,593	20,600,858	20,397,546	203,312
Operating expenditures	4,129,067	4,100,244	3,797,037	303,207
Capital outlay	15,000	102,052	42,550	59,502
* *	24,461,660	24,803,154	24,237,133	566,021
Total Public Safety	25,191,548	25,555,173	24,770,120	785,053

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND - GAAP BASIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS		Original		FIIIdi	 Amounts	(1	Negative)	
ENGINEERING AND I OBLIC WORKS								
Engineering								
Personal services	\$	1,418,739	\$	1,418,739	\$ 1,409,221	\$	9,518	
Operating expenditures		62,225		62,175	39,248		22,927	
Capital outlay		30,000		30,050	30,040		10	
		1,510,964		1,510,964	 1,478,509		32,455	
D 1 1' 147 1								
Public Works Personal services		3,665,219		3,665,219	3,570,440		94,779	
Operating expenditures		2,668,322		2,698,778	2,452,662		94,779 246,116	
Capital outlay		2,008,522 80,500		2,098,778 71,754	2,432,002 70,250		1,504	
Capital outlay		6,414,041		6,435,751	6,093,352		342,399	
		0/11/011		0/100//01	 0,070,002		012,000	
Total Engineering and Public Works		7,925,005		7,946,715	 7,571,861		374,854	
CULTURE AND RECREATION Parks and Recreation								
Personal services		1,887,237		1,889,166	1,421,704		467,462	
Operating expenditures		1,096,170		1,094,241	434,584		659,657	
Capital outlay		155,000		136,900	136,898		2	
Total Culture and Recreation		3,138,407		3,120,307	1,993,186		1,127,121	
		52.045.254			 50.007.000		1 050 005	
Total Expenditures		53,845,354		54,177,765	 50,097,938		4,079,827	
Other Financing Uses Transfers out		1,766,157		2,188,348	2,187,984		364	
Transfers out		1,766,157		2,188,348	 2,187,984		364	
Total Expenditures and		1,7 00,107		2,100,010	 2,107,901		501	
Other Financing Uses		55,611,511		56,366,113	52,285,922		4,080,191	
0		<u> </u>		· · ·	 · · · ·		· · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	3,300,272	\$	3,300,272	
Reconciliation to GAAP basis statements: Insurance reimbursements over expenditure	s				 1,689,901			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis					\$ 4,990,173			

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND - GAAP BASIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	l Amc	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Taxes	\$ 2,253,340	\$	2,253,340	\$ 1,486,546	\$	(766,794)
Charges for services	93,342		93,342	46,642		(46,700)
Investment earnings	 1,000		1,000	 7,610		6,610
Total Revenues	 2,347,682		2,347,682	 1,540,798		(806,884)
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Operating expenditures	1,429,522		1,473,511	945,737		527,774
Capital outlay	60,000		566,963	189,021		377,942
Interest and fiscal charges	 172,172		172,172	 172,172		-
Total Expenditures	 1,661,694		2,212,646	 1,306,930		905,716
Revenues Over Expenditures	685,988		135,036	233,868		98,832
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	765,860		765,860
Transfers out	(866,095)		(866,095)	(200,000)		666,095
Appropriated fund balance	180,107		731,059	-		(731,059)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (685,988)		(135,036)	 565,860		700,896
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 799,728	\$	799,728

See notes to budgetary comparison schedules.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE A – BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, all debt service funds and the Capital Improvements Fund. The budgets represent departmental appropriations as authorized by Town ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The Town Manager has the authority to approve all budget transfers within a department. Budget transfers between departments and transfers involving appropriation of additional revenues require the approval of the Town Council. Accordingly, the Town's legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, supplemental budget appropriations of \$754,602 for the General Fund and \$550,952 for the Community Redevelopment Fund were approved by the Town Council during the year. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total fund appropriations including any budgeted fund balance from prior years. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget based on legally authorized revisions to the original budget during the year.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund. Encumbrances lapse at year end and become obligations of the subsequent year's budget. At September 30, 2020, the Town had commitments related to unperformed contracts, which have been re-appropriated in the 2020-2021 annual budget. These amounts are not included in the current year's expenditures as reported in the budgetary comparison schedules.

NOTE B - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is prepared under the GAAP basis of accounting used in preparing the appropriated budget, except that the Town's self-insurance operations accounted for in the GAAP basis General Fund financial statements are not budgeted in the General Fund. As a result, the expenditures reported in the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule differ from that reported on the GAAP basis by the amount that insurance expenditures exceeded related insurance reimbursements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the Community Redevelopment Fund is prepared under the GAAP basis of accounting used in preparing the appropriated budget. As a result, the revenue and expenditures reported in the budgetary comparison schedule for the Community Redevelopment Fund agree with that reported on the GAAP basis.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Μ	leasurement D	Date September 30,		
		2020	_	2019	
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	2,557,724	\$	2,406,524	
Interest		6,654,336		6,173,634	
Changes of benefit terms		194,383		175,084	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(136,862)		1,019,990	
Changes of assumptions		(430,685)		885,877	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,976,321)		(3,159,357)	
Net change in total pension liability		5,862,575		7,501,752	
Total pension liability, beginning of fiscal year		90,554,503		83,052,751	
Total pension liability, end of fiscal year (a)	\$	96,417,078	\$	90,554,503	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions					
Employer	\$	2,308,308	\$	2,346,166	
State of Florida		805,628		786,329	
Plan members		1,086,504		1,043,638	
Net investment income (loss)		8,387,386		4,629,836	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,976,321)		(3,159,357)	
Administration expense		(148,946)		(139,405)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,462,559		5,507,207	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of fiscal year	_	80,864,214	-	75,357,007	
Plan fiduciary net position, end of fiscal year (b)	\$	90,326,773	\$	80,864,214	
Net Pension Liability, end of fiscal year [(a)-(b)]	\$	6,090,305	\$	9,690,289	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liability		93.7%		89.3%	
Covered Payroll	\$	10,865,023	\$	10,407,005	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		56.1%		93.1%	

Notes to Schedule:

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Effective with the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the mortality table was revised to the mortality assumption used for special risk employees of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). FRS updated its mortality table in 2020 and MPORT revised its mortality assumption accordingly effective with its October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Payroll growth rate changed from 1.8% to 1.4% effective with the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation and to zero with the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

The investment rate of return changed from 7.5% to 7.4% effective with the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation and was reduced to 7.3% with the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation and reduced again to 7.2% with the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Measurement Date September 30,											
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
\$	2,521,070 5,878,440	\$	2,582,297 5,599,862	\$	2,364,103 5,122,104	\$	2,342,424 4,813,173	\$	2,331,725 4,566,837		
	132,470		20,996		119,360						
	(986,328)		(1,242,300)		1,544,666		(51,881)		(1,448,507)		
	850,361		44,485		-		(428,678)		53,064		
	(3,251,402)		(3,201,705)		(2,712,827)		(2,334,850)		(2,013,388)		
	5,144,611		3,803,635		6,437,406		4,340,188		3,489,731		
	77,908,140		74,104,505		67,667,099		63,326,911		59,837,180		
\$	83,052,751	\$	77,908,140	\$	74,104,505	\$	67,667,099	\$	63,326,911		
\$	2,476,765	\$	2,211,161	\$	2,251,726	\$	2,374,127	\$	2,431,252		
	743,715		632,241		730,605		559,470		527,943		
	991,404		975,895		903,805		783,141		666,691		
	4,933,798		6,163,642		4,860,116		(1,126,145)		4,769,815		
	(3,251,402)		(3,201,705)		(2,712,827)		(2,334,850)		(2,013,388)		
	(142,815)		(133,665)		(143,660)		(130,608)		(124,608)		
	5,751,465		6,647,569		5,889,765		125,135		6,257,705		
	69,605,542		62,957,973		57,068,208		56,943,073		50,685,368		
\$	75,357,007	\$	69,605,542	\$	62,957,973	\$	57,068,208	\$	56,943,073		
\$	7,695,744	\$	8,302,598	\$	11,146,532	\$	10,598,891	\$	6,383,838		
	90.7%		89.3 %		85.0%		84.3%		89.9 %		
\$	9,612,905	\$	9,725,993	\$	9,049,623	\$	7,983,304	\$	7,557,207		
	80.1%		85.4%		123.2%		132.8%		84.5%		

Schedule of Town Contributions - Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fis	scal Year Ende	ed Sep	otember 30,		
	_	2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to actuarially	\$	2,308,308	\$	2,346,166	\$	2,476,765	\$	2,159,386
determined contribution		2,308,308		2,346,166		2,476,765		2,211,161
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	(51,775)
Covered payroll	\$	10,865,023	\$	10,407,005	\$	9,612,905	\$	9,725,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.2%		22.5%		25.8%		22.7%
Notes to Schedule:								
Actuarial valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calcu years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which t					10/	1/2020		
Methods and asumptions used to determine contr	ibuti	on rates:			Ε.	4 . NT		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method						ry Age Norma el Percent of F		1 Closed
Amortization period:					Lev	er reicent of r	ayıoı	i, cioseu
Gains and losses					20 1	vears		
Assumption, method and plan changes						vears		
Asset valuation method					5	ear Smoothed		
Inflation, per year					2.75	5%		
Salary increases (with inflation), per year					5%	- 12.27%		
Investment rate of return (net of expenses, with ir	nflatio	on), per year			7.29	%		
Payroll growth					0.0	%		
Cost of living adjustments					3.09	%		
Retirement age - Tier One unisex rates								
Each year member is eligible for early retiremer					5%			
Year in which member attains normal retiremen					80%			
Each of the four years following normal retirem	ent d	ate			40%			
Fifth year following normal retirement date					100	%		

Retirement age - Tier Two members are assumed to retire at a rate of 100% upon reaching unreduced benefit eligibility (the earlier of (1) age 55 with 10 years of service, (2) rule of 70, but not earlier than age 50, or (3) at 22 years of service for DROP entry.

Mortality	Florida Retirement System (FRS) Special Risk employees' table
Mortality	Florida Retirement System (FRS) Special Risk employees' table

Benefit changes:

None after 2014

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

Effective with the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the mortality assumption was changed from RP-2000 Combined Table with Scale AA to the mortality assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System Special Risk employees.

Effective with the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation the payroll growth rate changed from 1.8% to 1.4%.

Effective with the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation: 1) the investment rate of return changed from 7.5% to 7.4%; 2) the payroll growth rate changed from 1.4% to 0.0%; and 3) the assumption for line-of-duty death was reduced from 75% to 25%.

Effective with the October 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return changed from 7.4% to 7.3%.

Effective with the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation: 1) the investment rate of return changed from 7.3% to 7.2% and the FRS mortality assumptions were updated.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,												
 2016 2015			2014		2013		2012		2011			
\$ 2,168,424	\$	2,297,194	\$	2,426,404	\$	2,473,921	\$	2,082,682	\$	3,141,755		
\$ 2,251,726 (83,302)	\$	2,374,127 (76,933)	\$	2,431,252 (4,848)	\$	2,473,921	\$	2,082,682	\$	3,176,637 (34,882)		
\$ 9,049,623	\$	7,983,304	\$	7,557,207	\$	7,340,693	\$	7,371,364	\$	8,317,710		
 24.9%		29.7%		32.2%		33.7%		28.3%		38.2%		

Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return -Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Money- Weighted Rate of Return
2020	10.7%
2019	6.3%
2018	7.5%
2017	10.2%
2016	8.9%
2015	(1.5)%
2014	9.9%
2013	12.4%
2012	17.5%
2011	0.2%

Notes to Schedule:

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts estimated as invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. Cash flows are estimated on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. Cash inflows are netted with cash outflows, resulting in a net cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expenses.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Measureme	nt Date June 30,
	2020	2019
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.044583895%	0.044715658%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,323,317	\$ 15,399,450
Town covered payroll	\$ 17,553,761	\$ 17,045,381
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
as a percentage of Town covered payroll	110.08%	90.34%
us a percentage of form covered payron		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	78.8%	82.6%
		:
Notes to Schedule:		
Actuarial valuation date		7/1/2020
Actuarial measurement date		6/30/2020
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		0,00,_000
Discount rate - 2020		6.80%
Discount rate - 2019		6.90%
Discount rate - 2018		7.00%
Discount rate - 2017		7.10%
Discount rate - 2016		7.60%
Discount rate - 2014-2015		7.65%
Actuarial cost method		Individual Entry Age
Amortization method		Level Percent of
		Payroll, Closed
Amortization period:		
Gains and losses		25/30 years
Assumption, method and plan changes		25/30 years
Asset valuation method		Fair Value
		5-year smoothed
Inflation, per year		2.40%
Salary increases (with inflation), per year		3.25%
Investment rate of return (net of expenses, with inflation), per year		6.80%
Payroll growth		3.25%
Cost of living adjustments		3.0% pre-July 2011
		0% thereafter
Retirement age		Varies by tier
		and member class
Mortality		
2019-2020		PUB-2010
		base table with
		Scale MP-2018
2014 through 2018		RP-2000
		Mortality Table
		Projection Scale BB

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 by the Florida Retirement System in fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Measurement Date June 30,												
2018	8 2017			2016		2015		2014				
0.045472054%		0.045483477%		0.042422942%		0.039923440%		3.963095100%				
\$ 13,696,418	\$	13,453,707	\$	10,711,826	\$	5,156,648	\$	2,418,071				
\$ 16,833,609	\$	16,715,630	\$	15,116,119	\$	13,301,876	\$	13,496,363				
 81.36%		80.49%		70.86%		38.77%		17.92%				
 84.3%		83.9%		84.9%		92.0%		96.1%				

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Measurement	Date June 30,
	2020	2019
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.050585147%	0.050960206%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,176,364	\$ 5,701,937
Town covered payroll	\$ 17,553,071	\$ 17,045,381
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of Town covered payroll	35.19%	33.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.0%	2.6%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2020
Actuarial measurement date	6/30/2020
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Discount rate - 2020	2.21%
Discount rate - 2019	3.50%
Discount rate - 2018	3.87%
Discount rate - 2017	3.58%
Discount rate - 2016	2.85%
Discount rate - 2015	3.80%
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percent of
	Payroll, Closed
Amortization period:	
Gains and losses	25/30 years
Assumption, method and plan changes	25/30 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value
Inflation, per year	2.40%
Salary increases (with inflation), per year	3.25%
Investment rate of return (net of expenses, with inflation), per year	N/A
Payroll growth	3.25%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Retirement age	N/A
Mortality	PUB-2010 base
	table with Scale
	MP-2018

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 by the Florida Retirement System in fiscal year 2014 is not available.

	Measurement Date June 30,												
	2018	2017			2016		2015		2014				
(0.051527758%	().052350980%	(0.048949110%	().044077343%	(0.044492274%				
\$	5,453,756	\$	5,597,608	\$	5,704,816	\$	4,495,196	\$	4,200,386				
\$	16,833,609	\$	16,715,630	\$	15,116,119	\$	13,301,876	\$	13,496,363				
	32.40%		33.49%		37.74%		33.79%		31.12%				
	2.2%		1.6%		1.0%		0.5%		1.0%				

Schedule of Town Contributions Florida Retirement System FRS and HIS Plans

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	F	iscal Year End	ed Sep	tember 30,
		2020		2019
Florida Retirement System (FRS)				
Contractually required Town contribution	\$	1,539,089	\$	1,406,460
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Town contribution		1,539,089		1,406,460
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Town covered payroll	\$	17,553,761	\$	17,135,908
Contributions as a percentage of Town covered payroll		8.77%		8.21%
Florida Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)				
Contractually required Town contribution	\$	291,177	\$	284,545
Contributions in relation to the contractually required Town contribution		291,177		284,545
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
Town covered payroll	\$	17,553,761	\$	17,135,908
Contributions as a percentage of Town covered payroll		1.66%		1.66%

Note to Schedule:

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 by the Florida Retirement System in fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,											
 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014			
\$ 1,319,143	\$	1,160,342	\$	1,082,756	\$	997,371	\$	868,086			
 1,319,143		1,160,342		1,082,756		997,371		868,086			
\$ -	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-			
\$ 16,861,444	\$	16,392,069	\$	15,373,489	\$	13,944,152	\$	13,121,419			
 7.82%		7.08%		7.04%		7.15%		6.62%			
\$ 279,839	\$	271,789	\$	255,186	\$	191,501	\$	153,890			
 279,839		271,789		255,186		191,501		153,890			
\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_			
\$ 16,861,444	\$	16,392,069	\$	15,373,489	\$	13,944,152	\$	13,121,419			
 1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.37%		1.17%			

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Three Fiscal Years

	Measu	iremei	nt Date Septem	ber 30	,
	 2020		2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 64,501	\$	174,529	\$	167,430
Interest	140,341		135,725		118,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,247,613)		-		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	78,844		-		(209,355)
Benefit payments	(35,227)		(147,509)		(124,180)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,999,154)		162,745		(47,995)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of fiscal year	3,263,030		3,100,285		3,148,280
Total OPEB liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,263,876	\$	3,263,030	\$	3,100,285
Town Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 29,850,528	\$	28,776,378	\$	27,676,807
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage					
of Town Covered Employee Payroll	 4.2%		11.3%		11.2%

Notes to Schedule:

Information prior to adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018 is not available.

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

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each year. The following are the discount rates used for each fiscal year:

2020	2.21%
2019	4.24%
2018	4.24%

COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Road Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for all road impact fees collected, investment earnings and the expenditure of these funds, which are used solely for the purpose of constructing or improving roads, streets, highways and bridges in the Jupiter road network system.

Recreation Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for recreation impact fees collected, investment earnings and the expenditure of these funds, which are used solely for capital facility costs for parks and recreation facilities to serve new development.

Police Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for police impact fees collected, investment earnings and the expenditure of these funds, which are used solely for new police related capital improvement costs that add capacity to serve new development.

Juvenile First Offender Fund – This fund accounts for all donations, investment earnings and the expenditure of these funds, which are used solely for the Town's Juvenile First Offender Program.

Law Enforcement Grant Fund – This fund accounts for Local Law Enforcement Block Grant funds, the related investment earnings and the expenditure of these funds, which are used solely for projects to reduce crime and improve public safety.

Law Enforcement Fund – This fund accounts for revenue received from confiscated and forfeited properties from cases involving the Town's police department. Expenditures from this fund are generally for police education and training programs and equipment.

Infrastructure Surtax Fund – This fund accounts for the distributions received from the State of Florida for the Local Infrastructure Sales Surtax that are to be used for infrastructure capital improvement projects.

Workforce Housing Trust Fund – This fund accounts for fees and expenditures relating to the Town's workforce housing program.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for assets held for the repayment of principal and interest on debt reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for distributions received from the State of Florida for the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax that are pledged for payment of principal, interest and related fiscal charges on the \$1,770,000 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2008 and \$5,270,000 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013.

Community Center Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for dedicated property tax revenues and the related interest earnings that are used for payments of principal, interest and related fiscal charges on the \$11,330,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001 used to finance the Town's Community Center and the \$17,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 used to finance the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue					
	Road Impact Fee Fund	Recreation Impact Fee Fund	Police Impact Fee Fund	Juvenile First Offender Fund	Law Enforcement Grant Fund	
ASSETS	¢ 2,002 (20	¢ 200.000	¢ 22.010	¢	¢	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,993,620 791,160	\$ 390,699 185,100	\$ 33,010 21,082	\$	\$	
Total Assets	\$ 3,784,780	\$ 575,799	\$ 54,092	\$ -	\$ -	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 45,817 45,817	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Debt service Capital projects	- 3,784,780	- 575,799	-	-	-	
Law enforcement Total Fund Balances	3,784,780	575,799	8,275 8,275			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,784,780	\$ 575,799	\$ 54,092	\$	\$	

Special Revenue					Debt Service						
Law Enforcement Fund		Infrastructure Surtax Fund		Workforce Housing Trust Fund		Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund		Community Center Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	165,300 -	\$	2,927,791	\$	1,828,730	\$	-	\$	500,199 -	\$	8,839,349 997,342
\$	165,300	\$	2,927,791	\$	1,828,730	\$		\$	500,199	\$	9,836,691
\$	2,310 2,310	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>48,127</u> <u>48,127</u>
	- - 162,990 162,990		2,927,791 2,927,791		1,828,730 1,828,730		- - -		500,199 - - 500,199		500,199 9,117,100 171,265 9,788,564
\$	165,300	\$	2,927,791	\$	1,828,730	\$	-	\$	500,199	\$	9,836,691

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

	Special Revenue						
	Road Impact Fee Fund	Recreation Impact Fee Fund	Police Impact Fee Fund	Juvenile First Offender Fund	Law Enforcement Grant Fund		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Impact fees	89,735	58,264	9,761	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	10,000		
Investment earnings	9,273	2,169	1	-	-		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-		-		
Total Revenues	99,008	60,433	9,762		10,000		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety	-	-	96,241	-	10,000		
Debt service			,,,=11		10,000		
Principal	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures			96,241		10,000		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	99,008	60,433	(86,479)	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	(271,000)	(200,000)	-	(3,339)	-		
Total Other Financing Uses	(271,000)	(200,000)		(3,339)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(171,992)	(139,567)	(86,479)	(3,339)	-		
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,956,772	715,366	94,754	3,339			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,784,780	\$ 575,799	\$ 8,275	\$ -	\$ -		

		Specia	l Revenue			Debt S	Servic	e	
Law Enforcen Fund	nent	S	structure urtax Fund	Vorkforce Housing Trust Fund	Re	Sales Tax venue Bond ebt Service Fund		ommunity Center ebt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
	- - - 4,608 4,608		4,299,631 - - 4,299,631	\$ 21,524 21,524	\$	- 4,686,687 - 4,686,687	\$	2,170,667	\$ 2,170,667 157,760 8,996,318 11,443 86,132 11,422,320
13	3,326		-	-		-		-	119,567
1:	- 			 		979,931 18,516 998,447		1,785,000 357,992 2,142,992	 2,764,931 376,508 3,261,006
	1,282		4,299,631	 21,524		3,688,240		27,675	 8,161,314
	-		3,040,807) 3,040,807)	 -		(5,245,324) (5,245,324)		-	 (8,760,470) (8,760,470)
51	1,282		1,258,824	21,524		(1,557,084)		27,675	(599,156)
111	1,708		1,668,967	 1,807,206		1,557,084		472,524	 10,387,720
<u>\$ 162</u>	2,990	\$	2,927,791	\$ 1,828,730	\$		\$	500,199	\$ 9,788,564

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -SALES TAX REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 4,900,000 7,000	\$	4,686,688	\$ 4,686,687	\$	(1)
Total Revenues	 4,907,000		4,686,688	4,686,687		(1)
EXPENDITURES Principal retirement	979,931		979,931	979,931		
Interest and fiscal charges Contingency	19,321 107,748		18,516	18,516		-
Total Expenditures	 1,107,000		998,447	 998,447		-
Revenues Over Expenditures	3,800,000		3,688,241	3,688,240		(1)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	 (3,800,000)		(5,245,325)	 (5,245,324)		1
Revenues Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 	\$	(1,557,084)	\$ (1,557,084)	\$	

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - COMMUNITY CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUE							
Taxes		\$ 2,141,625	\$	2,143,625	\$ 2,170,667	\$	27,042
	Total Revenue	 2,141,625		2,143,625	 2,170,667		27,042
EXPENDITURES							
Principal retirement		1,785,000		1,785,000	1,785,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		 356,625		358,625	 357,992		633
	Total Expenditures	 2,141,625		2,143,625	 2,142,992		633
Revenu	e Over Expenditures	\$ 	\$		\$ 27,675	\$	27,675

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	¢	2 00 (255	¢	2 00 (255	<i>.</i>		¢	
Taxes	\$	3,886,277	\$	3,886,277	\$	4,054,848	\$	168,571
Intergovernmental Investment earnings		1,203,937		2,914,301		928,641 246,357		(1,985,660) 246,357
Donations		-		- 2,250,000		246,557 71,940		(2,178,060)
Miscellaneous		458,087		24,405,224		460,562		(23,944,662)
Total Revenues		5,548,301		33,455,802		5,762,348		(27,693,454)
EXPENDITURES		-,,				-,,		(
General Government								
Operating expenditures		353,937		1,135,593		194,367		941,226
Capital outlay		2,594,300		4,978,208		4,723,788		254,420
		2,948,237		6,113,801		4,918,155		1,195,646
Public Safety								
Operating expenditures		-		600,000		421,240		178,760
		-		600,000		421,240		178,760
Engineering and Public Works								
Operating expenditures		985,000		2,125,757		939,273		1,186,484
Capital outlay		652,087		11,373,807		2,201,110		9,172,697
Capital Juliay		1,637,087		13,499,564		3,140,383		10,359,181
Culture and Recreation		1,007,007		10/177/001		0,110,000		10,007,101
Operating expenditures		319,000		1,403,537		918,396		485,141
Capital outlay		1,134,929		15,376,531		11,810,186		3,566,345
		1,453,929		16,780,068		12,728,582		4,051,486
Total Expenditures		6,039,253		36,993,433	_	21,208,360		15,785,073
Revenues Under Expenditures		(490,952)		(3,537,631)		(15,446,012)		(11,908,381)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,956,000		3,558,881		6,579,255		3,020,374
Designated from fund balance		(1,443,798)		-		-		
Transfers out		(21,250)		(21,250)		(21,250)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		490,952		3,537,631		6,558,005		3,020,374
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	_	\$		\$	(8,888,007)	\$	(8,888,007)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	111
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	117
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town of Jupiter provides and the activities it performs.	

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

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	2011	2012		2013	2014
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 62,008,335	\$ 64,292,660	\$	67,755,359	\$ 74,609,024
Restricted	3,848,303	4,860,324		5,764,100	5,108,494
Unrestricted	 28,667,394	 30,580,833		36,068,411	 38,821,882
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 94,524,032	\$ 99,733,817	\$	109,587,870	\$ 118,539,400
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 172,379,676	\$ 176,555,586	\$	178,559,717	\$ 184,306,940
Restricted	3,147,578	4,624,949		2,796,683	10,582,761
Unrestricted	 37,763,056	 39,501,057		54,289,023	 54,651,166
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 213,290,310	\$ 220,681,592	\$	235,645,423	\$ 249,540,867
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 234,388,011	\$ 240,848,246	\$	246,315,076	\$ 258,915,964
Restricted	6,995,881	9,485,273		8,560,783	15,691,255
Unrestricted	 66,430,450	 70,081,890		90,357,434	 93,473,048
Total primary government net position	\$ 307,814,342	\$ 320,415,409	\$	345,233,293	\$ 368,080,267

Fiscal Year													
 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			
\$ 87,178,931 6,015,406 27,416,016	\$	91,245,314 6,386,483 29,702,275	\$	94,709,390 11,095,413 26,363,894	\$	98,251,923 16,120,792 27,480,540	\$	106,249,231 12,163,652 43,428,914	\$	122,991,581 11,681,972 39,146,657			
\$ 120,610,353	\$	127,334,072	\$	132,168,697	\$	141,853,255	\$	161,841,797	\$	173,820,210			
\$ 194,307,099 9,106,898 60,253,357	\$	191,909,758 8,025,089 74,453,424	\$	194,047,350 6,894,379 82,802,676	\$	197,010,656 4,167,642 94,176,869	\$	201,690,198 4,539,226 95,266,944	\$	201,924,395 - 106,162,128			
\$ 263,667,354	\$	274,388,271	\$	283,744,405	\$	295,355,167	\$	301,496,368	\$	308,086,523			
\$ 281,486,030 15,122,304 87,669,373	\$	283,155,072 14,411,572 104,155,699	\$	288,756,740 17,989,792 109,166,570	\$	295,262,579 20,288,434 121,657,409	\$	307,939,429 16,702,878 138,695,858	\$	324,915,976 11,681,972 145,308,785			
\$ 384,277,707	\$	401,722,343	\$	415,913,102	\$	437,208,422	\$	463,338,165	\$	481,906,733			

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year								
		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	14,323,669	\$	16,091,515	\$	14,933,432	\$	16,024,110	
Public safety		19,673,761		17,729,810		18,331,070		18,887,625	
Engineering and public works		6,528,027		6,442,702		7,248,818		7,093,266	
Culture and recreation		2,652,672		3,016,009		3,093,620		3,455,019	
Interest on long-term debt		1,500,093		1,239,033		1,485,453		1,122,371	
Total governmental activities expenses		44,678,222		44,519,069		45,092,393		46,582,391	
Business-type activities:									
Water system		20,990,063		18,403,380		18,610,942		18,222,704	
Stormwater		2,098,838		1,718,311		2,181,847		1,893,252	
Building		1,813,180		1,957,962		2,183,139		3,076,617	
Total business-type activities expenses		24,902,081		22,079,653		22,975,928		23,192,573	
Total primary government expenses	\$	69,580,303	\$	66,598,722	\$	68,068,321	\$	69,774,964	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	1,809,671	\$	3,628,914	\$	1,979,330	\$	2,019,811	
Public safety		439,169		411,540		1,425,790		955,659	
Engineering and public works		3,903,793		3,834,291		4,056,816		4,004,341	
Culture and recreation		1,153,067		1,268,445		1,110,597		1,237,217	
Operating contributions and grants:									
General government		492,366		542,843		410,317		353,933	
Public safety		1,124,759		774,117		539,098		648,631	
Engineering and public works		564,822		615,530		351,944		295,946	
Culture and recreation		850		-		-		-	
Capital contributions and grants:									
General government		28,692		47,489		3,164,600		5,105,599	
Public safety		96,531		145,885		105,781		57,829	
Engineering and public works		407,317		315,544		1,100,924		705,201	
Culture and recreation		405,680		648,609		813,965		618,173	
Total governmental activities program revenues		10,426,717		12,233,207		15,059,162		16,002,340	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water system		21,417,375		21,000,147		22,440,834		22,265,341	
Stormwater		2,846,776		2,312,723		2,271,598		2,333,048	
Building		2,372,383		3,489,761		7,059,912		5,914,206	
Operating contributions and grants:									
Water system		-		18,679		221,108		-	
Stormwater		-		-		-		-	
Building		-		-		-		-	
Capital contributions and grants:									
Water system		1,608,599		2,029,850		5,071,628		4,105,092	
Stormwater		1,170,358		332,642		527,300		2,161,775	
Total business-type activities program revenues		29,415,491		29,183,802		37,592,380		36,779,462	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	39,842,208	\$	41,417,009	\$	52,651,542	\$	52,781,802	

			Fisca	l Yea				
2015	 2016		2017		2018	2019		2020
\$ 16,637,105	\$ 18,477,434	\$	19,564,860	\$	19,391,006	\$ 19,486,317	\$	20,602,900
18,935,949	21,699,238		22,658,014		23,181,411	24,691,487		23,956,385
6,871,853	7,956,044		9,117,025		9,478,260	9,981,890		9,601,528
3,301,828	3,450,245		4,257,500		4,041,480	4,401,313		3,800,581
951,755	901,567		860,839		761,846	652,880		533,471
 46,698,490	 52,484,528		56,458,238		56,854,003	 59,213,887		58,494,865
10 (1(000	10.045.050		01 (05 000		22 0 40 000			00.054.001
18,616,320	19,967,372		21,635,338		22,048,888	22,595,973		23,356,881
2,041,882	2,195,891		2,398,659		2,370,650	2,846,895		2,943,687
 3,080,687	 3,447,445		3,458,772		3,751,616	 4,108,850		4,544,896
 23,738,889	 25,610,708	<u> </u>	27,492,769	<u> </u>	28,171,154	 29,551,718	<u> </u>	30,845,464
\$ 70,437,379	\$ 78,095,236	\$	83,951,007	\$	85,025,157	\$ 88,765,605	\$	89,340,329
\$ 2,199,978	\$ 2,115,287	\$	2,280,076	\$	2,610,230	\$ 2,462,897	\$	3,319,433
731,150	439,092	·	660,870	·	541,365	876,948		672,072
4,439,702	4,373,961		4,613,018		4,796,872	5,089,779		5,033,024
1,298,872	1,144,715		1.181.827		1,265,177	1,342,961		327,977
			, - ,-					,
812,132	2,613,490		648,254		1,194,767	517,950		411,956
623,633	786,588		712,653		818,723	949,002		1,094,531
299,076	216,381		599,375		233,032	745,204		1,849,171
1,100	-		-		4,943	-		-
8,065,791	1,903,824		541,618		2,916,987	3,693,575		90,966
53,243	28,897		44,671		23,783	29,227		894,252
530,462	459,745		405,721		313,648	397,096		161,675
311,460	234,716		199,466		132,179	222,852		58,264
 19,366,599	 14,316,696		11,887,549		14,851,706	 16,327,491		13,913,321
23,755,364	25,136,478		26,589,627		26,359,138	27,626,343		27,027,704
2,778,836	2,678,185		2,613,792		2,940,150	3,178,624		3,216,793
4,579,262	3,921,256		4,017,180		5,329,430	5,349,574		4,306,407
-	-		435,240		49,823	18,734		288,703
-	-		-		197,383	21,566		32,144
-	-		-		-	-		4,890
3,781,603	2,458,583		2,421,140		2,142,384	1,434,266		1,373,557
 5,755,572	 1,538,772		273,840		2,202,305	 1,434,280		17,000
 40,650,637	 35,733,274		36,350,819		39,220,613	 39,063,387		36,267,198
\$ 60,017,236	\$ 50,049,970	\$	48,238,368	\$	54,072,319	\$ 55,390,878	\$	50,180,519

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

				Fisca	l Yea	ır		
		2011		2012		2013		2014
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(34,251,505)	\$	(32,285,862)	\$	(30,033,231)	\$	(30,580,051)
Business-type activities		4,513,410		7,104,149		14,616,452		13,586,889
Total primary government net expense	\$	(29,738,095)	\$	(25,181,713)	\$	(15,416,779)	\$	(16,993,162)
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	19,904,132	\$	19,919,566	\$	20,150,640	\$	20,884,758
Franchise fees		4,348,334		4,273,931		4,182,628		4,529,052
Public service taxes		3,678,961		3,751,163		3,967,109		4,340,039
Communications services taxes		3,070,359		3,051,291		2,830,528		2,801,452
Sales taxes		3,224,952		3,596,953		3,793,323		4,111,083
Gas taxes		1,073,744		1,133,849		1,146,761		1,202,381
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		1,077,577		1,157,751		1,329,434		1,487,636
Investment earnings		429,981		469,158		652,258		275,260
Other		27,610		41,102		2,284,727		-
Transfers		38,388		100,883		(298,952)		(100,080)
Total governmental activities		36,874,038		37,495,647		40,038,456		39,531,581
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		321,779		380,824		215,677		204,322
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		7,192		-		4,153
Transfers		(38,388)		(100,883)		298,952		100,080
Total business-type activities		283,391		287,133		514,629		308,555
Total primary government	\$	37,157,429	\$	37,782,780	\$	40,553,085	\$	39,840,136
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	2,622,533	\$	5,209,785	\$	10,005,225	\$	8,951,530
Business-type activities	Ψ	4,796,801	Ψ	7,391,282	Ψ	15,131,081	Ψ	13,895,444
2 donteos type dedivideo		1,, 70,001		,,0,1,202		10/101/001		10,070,111
Total primary government	\$	7,419,334	\$	12,601,067	\$	25,136,306	\$	22,846,974

Fiscal Year												
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
\$	(27,361,891) 16,911,748	\$	(38,167,832) 10,122,569	\$	(44,570,689) 8,858,050	\$	(42,002,297) 11,049,459	\$	(42,886,396) 9,511,669	\$	(44,581,544) 5,421,734	
\$	(10,450,143)	\$	(28,045,263)	\$	(35,712,639)	\$	(30,952,838)	\$	(33,374,727)	\$	(39,159,810)	
\$	22,321,359 4,708,567 4,521,728 2,712,314 4,381,431 1,280,924 1,652,844 921,474 47,042 (52,500)	\$	24,582,705 4,666,753 4,717,433 2,610,258 4,521,600 1,325,773 1,729,267 742,188	\$	26,376,117 4,555,475 4,872,381 2,527,223 6,965,372 1,394,012 1,861,678 853,056	\$	27,999,283 4,780,075 4,963,194 2,627,795 9,231,139 1,385,729 1,963,607 1,028,793	\$	29,327,134 4,796,053 5,082,420 2,604,323 9,475,646 1,402,154 2,051,360 2,901,309 - 5,234,539	\$	30,708,041 4,685,329 5,070,326 2,627,216 8,986,318 1,251,589 1,864,802 1,353,660 33,926 (21,250)	
	42,495,183		(4,426) 44,891,551		49,405,314		54,136,783		62,874,938		56,559,957	
	415,747 2,868 52,500 471,115		589,855 4,067 4,426 598,348		498,084 - - 498,084		964,703 4,120 (157,168) 811,655		1,859,551 4,520 (5,234,539) (3,370,468)		1,143,045 4,126 21,250 1,168,421	
\$	42,966,298	\$	45,489,899	\$	49,903,398	\$	54,948,438	\$	59,504,470	\$	57,728,378	
\$	15,133,292 17,382,863	\$	6,723,719 10,720,917	\$	4,834,625 9,356,134	\$	12,134,486 11,861,114	\$	19,988,542 6,141,201	\$	11,978,413 6,590,155	
\$	32,516,155	\$	17,444,636	\$	14,190,759	\$	23,995,600	\$	26,129,743	\$	18,568,568	

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years Accrual Basis of Accounting

Fiscal Year	 Property Taxes]	Franchise Fees	 Public Service Taxes	Commun- ications Services Taxes	 Sales Taxes	 Gas Taxes	 Total
2011	\$ 19,904,132	\$	4,348,334	\$ 3,678,961	\$ 3,070,359	\$ 3,224,952	\$ 1,073,744	\$ 35,300,482
2012	19,919,566		4,273,931	3,751,163	3,051,291	3,596,953	1,133,849	35,726,753
2013	20,150,640		4,182,628	3,967,109	2,830,528	3,793,323	1,146,761	36,070,989
2014	20,884,758		4,529,052	4,340,039	2,801,452	4,111,083	1,202,381	37,868,765
2015	22,321,359		4,708,567	4,521,728	2,712,314	4,381,431	1,280,924	39,926,323
2016	24,582,705		4,666,753	4,717,433	2,610,258	4,521,600	1,325,773	42,424,522
2017	26,376,117		4,555,475	4,872,381	2,527,223	6,965,372	1,394,012	46,690,580
2018	27,999,283		4,780,075	4,963,194	2,627,795	9,231,139	1,385,729	50,987,215
2019	29,327,134		4,796,053	5,082,420	2,604,323	9,475,646	1,402,154	52,687,730
2020	30,708,041		4,685,329	5,070,326	2,627,216	8,986,318	1,251,589	53,328,819

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year							
		2011		2012		2013		2014
General Fund								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	74,900	\$	55,682	\$	55,551	\$	58,469
Prepaid items		96,754		74,758		106,594		68,699
Advance due from other fund		5,817,246		7,210,178		6,837,333		7,005,093
Note receivable		350,000		4,795		14,000		280,349
Restricted for:								
Law enforcement		95,760		102,862		396,824		442,379
Economic development		1,685,000		1,825,000		1,240,000		128,750
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budget		389,963		437,249		437,249		563,478
Health insurance		-		350,000		350,000		-
Unassigned		15,189,275		16,197,279		19,384,430		24,281,146
Total General Fund	¢	23,698,898	Φ.	26,257,803	<i>ф</i>	28,821,981	Φ.	32,828,363
Total General Fund	\$	23,090,090	\$	20,237,803	\$	20,021,901	\$	32,828,383
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	295	\$	25,000	\$	_	\$	480
Advance due from other fund	Ψ	2)0	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	400
Note receivable		_		-		-		_
Restricted for:								
Debt service		1,016,875		1,351,853		1,356,700		1,391,468
Capital projects		1,674,514		2,139,789		3,613,705		3,897,102
Law enforcement		463,404		535,206		253,257		331,676
Special projects		4,607		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Capital projects		13,876,916		13,182,091		15,282,563		14,754,007
Unassigned Special Revenue Funds (deficit)		(4,257,561)		(4,119,280)		(3,830,602)		(5,000,627)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	12,779,050	\$	13,114,659	\$	16,675,623	\$	15,374,106

Fiscal Year									
 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	 2020
\$ 62,610	\$	66,005	\$	83,445	\$	29,760	\$	20,970	\$ 19,181
16,937		10,997		22,948		13,991		18,025	224,859
7,141,327		5,957,885		5,901,436		5,009,196		4,908,899	4,108,899
201,173		171,173		111,173		111,173		111,173	111,173
616,188		509,748		823,659		471,525		475,935	67,733
1,055,891		1,163,147		1,520,195		1,039,623		1,800,720	1,825,675
936,613		-		-		228,823		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	-
 26,918,797		31,856,248		29,676,802		33,412,574		39,570,998	 45,539,373
\$ 36,949,536	\$	39,735,203	\$	38,139,658	\$	40,316,665	\$	46,906,720	\$ 51,896,893
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,966	\$ -
-		-		-		-		-	1,164,088
-		-		-		-		74,087	74,087
1,460,655		1,523,685		1,565,663		2,002,353		2,029,608	500,199
3,583,629		3,939,363		7,708,287		12,962,802		8,148,311	9,117,100
409,221		247,577		259,512		145,212		209,801	171,265
-		-		-		-		-	-
13,615,890		13,859,274		14,157,056		16,307,489		28,998,901	18,946,806
 (5,218,611)		(4,354,660)		(4,115,803)		(4,720,286)		(4,696,887)	 (3,894,193)
\$ 13,850,784	\$	15,215,239	\$	19,574,715	\$	26,697,570	\$	34,766,787	\$ 26,079,352

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

		Fiscal Year					
	 2011		2012		2013		2014
Revenues	<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 27,727,196	\$	27,855,869	\$	28,095,038	\$	29,228,630
Franchise fees	4,348,334		4,273,931		4,182,628		4,529,052
Licenses and permits	1,134,195		1,239,148		2,544,020		2,016,519
Intergovernmental	5,661,131		8,198,174		6,291,091		6,615,107
Charges for services	6,240,082		6,225,043		6,256,912		6,654,078
Fines and forfeitures	269,358		244,539		1,260,301		809,176
Investment earnings	429,981		351,874		672,832		371,970
Donations	18,232		52,539		12,516		17,165
Miscellaneous	1,383,327		981,045		586,167		455,153
Total revenues	 47,211,836		49,422,162		49,901,505		50,696,850
Expenditures							
General government	13,288,516		14,747,654		13,356,935		14,241,177
Public safety	19,420,913		17,338,508		17,956,791		18,372,987
Engineering and public works	5,311,159		5,094,941		5,966,405		5,978,964
Culture and recreation	2,064,406		2,091,646		2,349,967		2,632,392
Capital outlay	10,912,494		4,196,777		2,740,398		3,832,247
Debt service	10,512,151		1,1,2,0,1,1,1		_,. 10,070		0,000,001,011
Principal	2,037,128		2,023,714		2,080,000		7,491,528
Interest	1,494,706		1,234,683		1,494,976		1,145,325
Total expenditures	 54,529,322		46,727,923		45,945,472		53,694,620
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,317,486)		2,694,239		3,956,033		(2,997,770)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of refunding debt	-		-		-		5,270,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	34,323		51,969		2,851,749		31,145
Insurance recoveries	22,920		47,423		66,312		51,570
Transfers in	3,641,924		2,707,113		331,036		4,136,602
Transfers out	(3,603,536)		(2,606,230)		(3,629,988)		(4,236,682)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 95,631		200,275		(380,891)		5,252,635
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,221,855)	\$	2,894,514	\$	3,575,142	\$	2,254,865
Debt service as a percentage of	8.10%		7.66%		8.27%		17.32%
non-capital expenditures	 8.10%	—	7.00%		8.21%	_	17.32%

					Fisca	l Yea	r				
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$	30,836,325	\$	33,236,169	\$	35,169,733	\$	36,976,001	\$	38,416,031	\$	39,657,172
Φ	4,708,567	Φ	4,666,753	Φ	4,555,475	Φ	4,780,075	Φ	4,796,053	Φ	4,685,329
	4,708,507		4,000,755		4,555,475 1,171,336		4,780,075		4,790,033 979,343		4,085,329 707,491
	7,635,751		9,510,011		9,773,878		12,309,014		12,830,540		14,340,018
	7,301,741		7,417,420		7,617,007		8,098,492		8,968,660		8,614,311
	588,992		275,109		492,517		317,617		217,147		188,464
	921,474		742,188		853,056		1,028,793		2,901,309		1,353,660
	93,187		131,426		94,048		108,014		164,855		71,940
	572,514		407,932		1,072,829		1,179,402		1,063,509		805,401
	54,192,462		57,453,609		60,799,879		65,978,340		70,337,447		70,423,786
	14,755,838		15,764,985		17,212,029		16,923,247		16,495,149		16,581,794
	18,470,593		20,166,583		21,149,280		22,278,196		22,533,970		24,198,507
	5,998,872		6,822,473		7,941,816		8,371,545		8,732,062		8,157,359
	2,493,809		2,533,217		3,272,414		3,017,915		3,370,928		2,707,088
	6,609,289		4,766,872		5,125,886		2,952,087		6,466,306		19,225,974
	2,308,667		2,386,459		2,479,478		2,562,727		2,666,210		2,764,931
	990,831		912,340		873,015		774,820		667,431		548,680
	51,627,899		53,352,929		58,053,918		56,880,537		60,932,056		74,184,333
	2,564,563		4,100,680		2,745,961		9,097,803		9,405,391		(3,760,547)
	-		_		_		-		_		_
	80,788		53,868		17,970		44,891		19,342		84,535
	5,000		-		-		-		-		-
	4,425,579		3,875,995		5,838,077		4,375,651		20,149,856		11,148,454
	(4,478,079)		(3,877,421)		(5,838,077)		(4,218,483)		(14,915,317)		(11,169,704)
	33,288		52,442		17,970		202,059		5,253,881		63,285
\$	2,597,851	\$	4,153,122	\$	2,763,931	\$	9,299,862	\$	14,659,272	\$	(3,697,262)
	7.33%		6.79%		6.33%	_	6.19%		6.12%	_	6.03%

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Fiscal Year	 Property Taxes (1)	 Public Service Taxes	(Commun- ications Services Taxes	 Gas Taxes	 Total Taxes]	Franchise Fees	 Total
2011	\$ 19,904,132	\$ 3,678,961	\$	3,070,359	\$ 1,073,744	\$ 27,727,196	\$	4,348,334	\$ 32,075,530
2012	19,919,566	3,751,163		3,051,291	1,133,849	27,855,869		4,273,931	\$ 32,129,800
2013	20,150,640	3,967,109		2,830,528	1,146,761	28,095,038		4,182,628	32,277,666
2014	20,884,758	4,340,039		2,801,452	1,202,381	29,228,630		4,529,052	33,757,682
2015	22,321,359	4,521,728		2,712,314	1,280,924	30,836,325		4,708,567	35,544,892
2016	24,582,705	4,717,433		2,610,258	1,325,773	33,236,169		4,666,753	37,902,922
2017	26,376,117	4,872,381		2,527,223	1,394,012	35,169,733		4,555,475	39,725,208
2018	27,999,283	4,963,194		2,627,795	1,385,729	36,976,001		4,780,075	41,756,076
2019	29,327,134	5,082,420		2,604,323	1,402,154	38,416,031		4,796,053	43,212,084
2020	30,708,041	5,070,326		2,627,216	1,251,589	39,657,172		4,685,329	44,342,501

(1) Includes CRA tax increment revenues from the Town and Palm Beach County.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORDA Total General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Fiscal Year	 Taxes and Franchise Fees	 Licenses and Permits	Inter	governmental	 Charges for Services	_	Fines and Forfeitures	-	Investment Earnings
2011	\$ 32,075,530	\$ 1,134,195	\$	5,661,131	\$ 6,240,082	\$	269,358	\$	429,981
2012	32,129,800	1,239,148		8,198,174	6,225,043		244,539		351,874
2013	32,277,666	2,544,020		6,291,091	6,256,912		1,260,301		672,832
2014	33,757,682	2,016,519		6,615,107	6,654,078		809,176		371,970
2015	35,544,892	1,533,911		7,635,751	7,301,741		588,992		921,474
2016	37,902,922	1,066,601		9,510,011	7,417,420		275,109		742,188
2017	39,725,208	1,171,336		9,773,878	7,617,007		492,517		853,056
2018	41,756,076	1,180,932		12,309,014	8,098,492		317,617		1,028,793
2019	43,212,084	979,343		12,830,540	8,968,660		217,147		2,901,309
2020	44,342,501	707,491		14,340,018	8,614,311		188,464		1,353,660

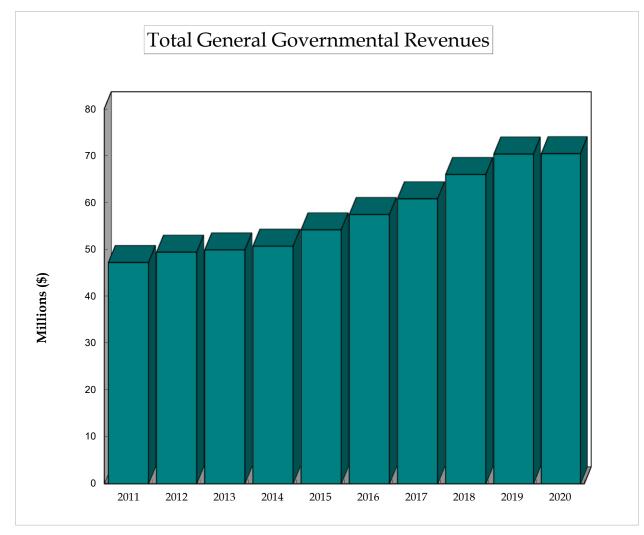
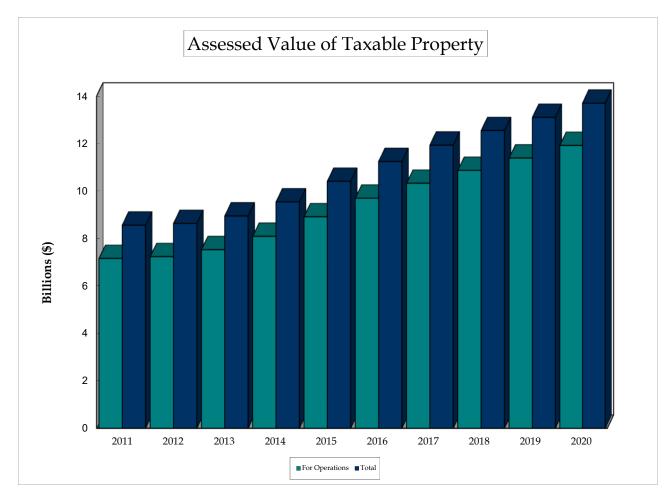


TABLE 7

Mi	iscellaneous	Total
\$	1,401,559	\$ 47,211,836
	1,033,584	49,422,162
	598,683	49,901,505
	472,318	50,696,850
	665,701	54,192,462
	539,358	57,453,609
	1,166,877	60,799,879
	1,287,416	65,978,340
	1,228,364	70,337,447
	877,341	70,423,786

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Centrally			Total Town	
Year	 Real Property	 Personal Property	Assessed Property	 Exemptions	 Assessed Value for Operations	Tax Rate	 Total Taxable Value (1)
2011	\$ 8,184,221,022	\$ 374,965,850	\$ 1,305,738	\$ 1,405,491,305	\$ 7,155,001,305	2.8300	\$ 8,560,492,610
2012	8,264,332,304	366,002,938	1,049,441	1,397,862,365	7,233,522,318	2.8295	8,631,384,683
2013	8,569,082,777	378,148,886	1,296,637	1,421,917,672	7,526,610,628	2.8262	8,948,528,300
2014	9,153,926,603	385,543,759	1,523,860	1,450,462,521	8,090,531,701	2.8152	9,540,994,222
2015	10,005,490,403	403,379,190	1,748,444	1,496,530,217	8,914,087,820	2.7927	10,410,618,037
2016	10,845,565,535	395,066,652	1,928,796	1,544,975,723	9,697,585,260	2.7364	11,242,560,983
2017	11,583,806,982	348,811,183	2,026,948	1,609,024,923	10,325,620,190	2.6963	11,934,645,113
2018	12,175,877,382	367,909,293	2,033,088	1,676,169,844	10,869,649,919	2.6815	12,545,819,763
2019	12,756,217,115	345,974,844	2,033,243	1,714,368,700	11,389,856,502	2.6611	13,104,225,202
2020	13,341,314,232	358,916,726	2,029,787	1,780,635,673	11,921,625,072	2.6524	13,702,260,745



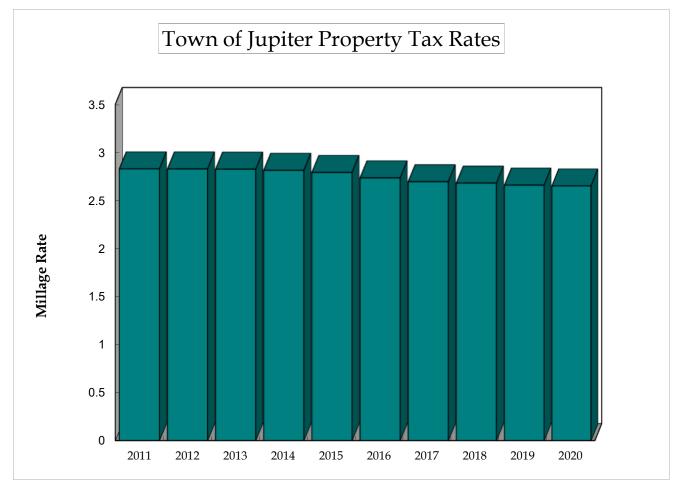
⁽¹⁾ Florida state law requires all property to be assessed at current fair market value.

TABLE 8

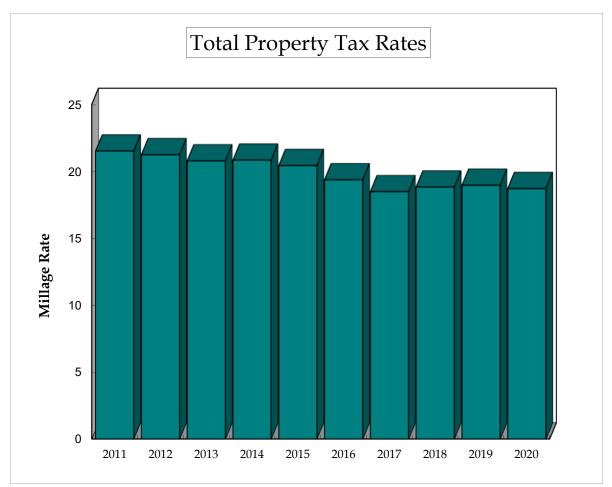
Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

				Overla	pping Property Tax	Rates -
	Town of	f Jupiter Property T	ax Rates		Palm Beach County	7
		General			General	
Fiscal	Operating	Obligation	Total Town	Operating	Obligation	Total County
Year	Millage	Debt Service	Millage	Millage	Debt Service	Millage
2011	2.5142	0.3158	2.8300	4.7500	0.2460	4.9960
2012	2.5142	0.3153	2.8295	4.7815	0.2110	4.9925
2013	2.5142	0.3120	2.8262	4.7815	0.2087	4.9902
2014	2.5142	0.3010	2.8152	4.7815	0.2037	4.9852
2015	2.5142	0.2785	2.7927	4.7815	0.1914	4.9729
2016	2.4834	0.2530	2.7364	4.7815	0.1327	4.9142
2017	2.4633	0.2330	2.6963	4.7815	0.1208	4.9023
2018	2.4633	0.2182	2.6815	4.7815	0.1208	4.9023
2019	2.4633	0.1978	2.6611	4.7815	0.0765	4.8580
2020	2.4633	0.1891	2.6524	4.7815	0.0309	4.8124



	Overlapping Pro	perty Tax Rates -		
Palm Bea	ch County School	l District	Palm Beach	
		Total	County	
Operating	Debt	School	Special	
Millage	Service	Millage	Districts	Total
8.154	-	8.154	5.5471	21.5271
8.180	-	8.180	5.2478	21.2498
7.778	-	7.778	5.1977	20.7921
7.586	-	7.586	5.4606	20.8470
7.594	-	7.594	5.0789	20.4385
7.070	-	7.070	4.6566	19.3772
6.769	-	6.769	4.1236	18.4912
6.769	-	6.769	4.4836	18.8364
7.164	-	7.164	4.2838	18.9669
7.010	-	7.010	4.2461	18.7209



TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020	
	Taxable		Percentage of
	Assessed		Assessed Value
	Valuation	Rank	for Operations
Florida Power & Light Co	\$ 105,428,030	1	0.88%
Hart Abacoa LLC	86,461,511	2	0.73%
207 Florida Reality Associates LLC	74,323,764	3	0.62%
Northland Floresta LLC	69,924,852	4	0.59%
KMF X Jupiter LLC	61,881,794	5	0.52%
Harbourside Place LLC	60,000,000	6	0.50%
Club at Admirals Cove, Inc.	43,135,643	7	0.36%
Jupiter Resort LLC	39,209,827	8	0.33%
PRCP Abacoa Investment LLC	38,088,503	9	0.32%
ARHC NVJUPFL01 LLC	32,000,000	10	0.27%
RBF, LLC	-	-	-
TGM Abacoa LLC	-	-	-
TGM Floresta LLC	-	-	-
Jupiter CCC LLC	-	-	-
Holiday Jupiter LLC	-	-	-
Divosta Homes, LP	-	-	-
Regency Centers LP	-	-	-
Donross Associates	-	-	-
Bears Club Dev Co		-	
Totals	\$ 610,453,924		5.12%

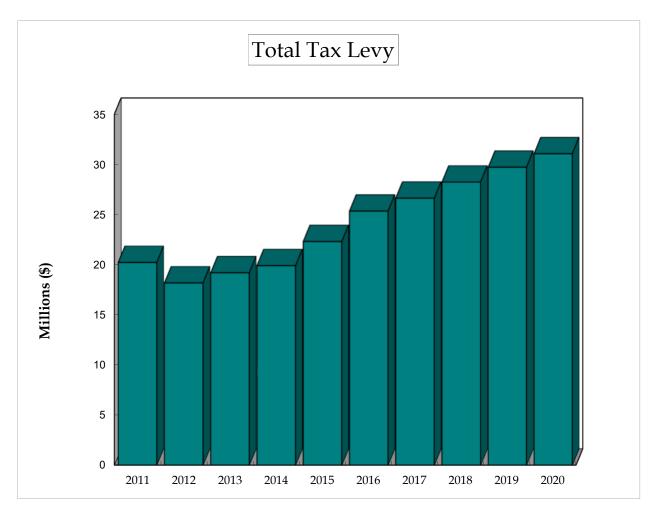
Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

TABLE 10

	2011	
Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Assessed Value
Valuation	Rank	for Operations
\$-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
27,468,231	5	0.38%
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
74,650,033	1	1.04%
52,995,820	2	0.74%
45,824,315	3	0.64%
44,250,439	4	0.62%
26,554,589	6	0.37%
21,603,753	7	0.30%
21,286,593	8	0.30%
15,264,841	9	0.21%
11,881,112	10	0.17%
\$ 341,779,726		4.77%

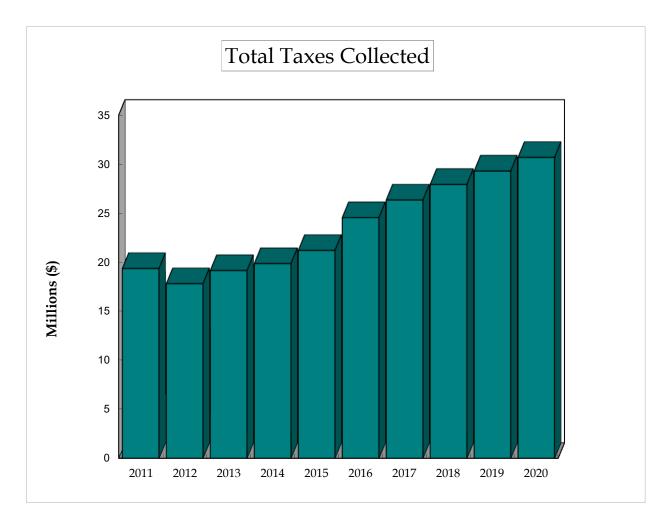
TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy				Percent of Total Tax Levy Collected		Delin	mount of Iquent Taxes Collected	Total Collected for the Year		
2011	\$	20,240,381	\$	19,335,797		95.5 %	\$	76,986	\$	19,412,783	
2012		18,195,931		17,757,247		97.6		105,575		17,862,822	
2013		19,212,570		19,155,824		99.7		42,563		19,198,387	
2014		19,919,948		19,878,115		99.8		28,564		19,906,679	
2015		22,321,359		21,209,368		95.0		36,709		21,246,077	
2016		25,355,767		24,459,033		96.5		123,672		24,582,705	
2017		26,641,448		26,338,234		98.9		37,883		26,376,117	
2018		28,247,551		27,964,200		99.0		-		27,964,200	
2019		29,722,342		29,321,830		98.7		5,304		29,327,134	
2020		31,071,637		30,689,530		98.8		18,511		30,708,041	



(1) Includes discount taken for early payment of property taxes.

Ratio of Total Taxes Collected to Current Levy	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Current Levy
95.9 %	N/A	N/A
98.2	N/A	N/A
99.9	N/A	N/A
99.9	N/A	N/A
95.2	Ń/A	N/A
97.0	N/A	N/A
99.0	N/A	N/A
99.0	N/A	N/A
98.7	N/A	N/A
98.8	N/A	N/A



N/A - Pursuant to Florida law, the Palm Beach County Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for which there are unpaid, delinquent taxes. Accordingly, the Town has no property taxes receivable at September 30th.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				G	overnmen	mental Activities								
	General Bon													
T' 1	0	General bligation	Percentage of Total Taxable	Der		Sales Tax		Capital		Total				
Fiscal Year		Bonds, Net ⁽¹⁾	Value ⁽²⁾ of Property	C	Per Capita ⁽³⁾		evenue Bonds		ease gations		ernmental ctivities			
2011	\$	19,822	0.23 %	\$	356.88	\$	7,865	\$	29	\$	27,716			
2012		18,554	0.21		329.34		7,145		-		25,699			
2013		17,236	0.19		304.65		6,390		-		23,626			
2014		15,863	0.17		277.02		5,548		-		21,411			
2015		14,435	0.14		244.21		4,675		-		19,110			
2016		12,947	0.12		213.59		4,675		-		17,622			
2017		11,390	0.10		185.54		2,869		-		14,259			
2018		9,767	0.08		157.28		1,936		-		11,703			
2019		8,064	0.06		129.03		980		-		9,044			
2020		6,286	0.05		99.48		-		-		6,286			

Note: Details about the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Debt is net of unamortized bond discount.

⁽²⁾ See Table 8 for property value data.

⁽³⁾ See Table 16 for personal income and population data.

N/A - Personal income information not available.

	Bu	siness-	type Activ	vities		Primary Government								
Water Revenue Bonds		Stormwater Loan		Total Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Total Taxable Value ⁽²⁾ of Property	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾				
\$	38,750	\$	324	\$	39,074	\$	66,790	0.78 %	93.50 %	\$	1,202.51			
	35,960		270		36,230		61,929	0.72	82.07		1,099.26			
	33,760		216		33,976		57,602	0.64	72.40		1,018.12			
	31,420		162		31,582		52,993	0.56	63.49		925.43			
	28,960		108		29,068		48,178	0.46	50.36		815.08			
	26,400		54		26,454		44,076	0.39	42.43		727.15			
	23,710		-		23,710		37,969	0.32	34.53		618.51			
	20,885		-		20,885		32,588	0.26	27.50		524.77			
	18,573		-		18,573		27,617	0.21	22.16		441.89			
	16,406		-		16,406		22,692	0.17	N/A		359.12			

TABLE 13

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2020

		Debt Outstanding	Estimated ⁽¹⁾ Percentage Applicable to Town of Jupiter	Estimated ⁽¹⁾ Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Direct Debt:						
Town of Jupiter		\$ 6,320,000	100.00%	\$	6,320,000	
Overlapping Debt: Debt repaid with property taxes Palm Beach County		44,740,000	6.52%		2,917,048	
Other debt						
Palm Beach County ⁽²⁾		794,196,617	6.52%		51,781,619	
Palm Beach County School Boa	rd ⁽³⁾	1,332,692,000	6.52%		86,891,518	
	Total Overlapping Debt				141,590,185	
	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	147,910,185			
	Estimated Population				63,188	
	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	2,340.80			

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on ratio of assessed taxable values.

⁽²⁾ Includes Non Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds and Other Notes and Loans.

⁽³⁾ Includes Capital Outlay Bonds and Certificates of Participation.

Source: Finance Department, Town of Jupiter, Florida Palm Beach County Finance Department School Board of Palm Beach County

TABLE 14

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	Assessed	Valu	e for Legal D	ebt]	Margin]		Total Net Debt Applicable to			
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value for Operations		Exempt Real Property		Total Assessed Value		Net Debt Debt Applicable Limit ⁽¹⁾ to Limit		•	Legal Debt Margin		the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2011	\$ 7,155,001	\$	1,405,491	\$	8,560,492	\$	1,284,074	\$	19,822	\$	1,264,252	1.54
2012	7,233,522		1,397,862		8,631,384		1,294,708		18,554		1,276,154	1.43
2013	7,526,611		1,421,918		8,948,529		1,342,279		17,236		1,325,043	1.28
2014	8,090,532		1,450,463		9,540,995		1,431,149		15,863		1,415,286	1.11
2015	8,914,088		1,496,530		10,410,618		1,561,593		14,435		1,547,158	0.92
2016	9,697,585		1,544,976		11,242,561		1,686,384		12,947		1,673,437	0.77
2017	10,325,620		1,609,025		11,934,645		1,790,197		11,390		1,778,807	0.64
2018	10,869,650		1,676,170		12,545,820		1,881,873		9,767		1,872,106	0.52
2019	11,389,857		1,714,369		13,104,226		1,965,634		8,064		1,957,570	0.41
2020	11,921,625		1,780,636		13,702,261		2,055,339		6,286		2,049,053	0.31

⁽¹⁾ Debt limit is 15% of total assessed values based on Town ordinance.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue	Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Coverage ⁽⁴⁾		
2011	\$ 3,224,952	\$ 1,085,243	2.97		
2012	3,596,953	1,084,557	3.32		
2013	3,793,323	1,088,094	3.49		
2014	4,111,083	1,049,414	3.92		
2015	4,381,431	987,359	4.44		
2016	4,521,600	987,030	4.58		
2017	4,657,676	991,249	4.70		
2018	4,898,846	992,760	4.93		
2019	4,979,248	996,539	5.00		
2020	4,686,687	998,447	4.69		

⁽¹⁾ Revenue excludes change in fair value of investments and gain on sale of capital assets.

- ⁽²⁾ Expenses exclude depreciation.
- ⁽³⁾ Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. It does not include debt defeasance transactions.

⁽⁴⁾ Required coverage is 1.10.

TABLE 15

	Water Revenue Bonds Net Revenue												
1	Gross Revenue ⁽¹⁾		Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾		Available for Debt Service		Debt Service ⁽³⁾	Coverage ⁽⁴⁾					
\$	21,942,429	\$	11,594,606	\$	10,347,823	\$	3,788,527	2.73					
	21,236,252		11,331,352		9,904,900		4,456,810	2.22					
	22,669,367		11,550,774		11,118,593		3,858,289	2.88					
	22,470,142		11,865,011		10,605,131		3,126,000	3.39					
	24,069,201		12,142,702		11,926,499		3,194,605	3.73					
	25,544,277		13,260,368		12,283,909		3,233,251	3.80					
	27,578,625		14,794,859		12,783,766		3,296,838	3.88					
	27,329,670		14,992,883		12,336,787		3,400,428	3.63					
	28,989,206		15,513,104		13,476,102		2,825,882	4.77					
	28,204,402		16,018,428		12,185,974		2,621,662	4.65					

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (in millions)		Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemploy- ment Rate ⁽³⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾
2011	55,542	\$	71,432	\$ 53,500	10.3%	9,588
2012	56,337		75,462	55,628	8.6%	9,659
2013	56,577		79,565	57,985	6.7%	9,439
2014	57,263		83,464	59,899	5.6%	9,615
2015	59,108		95,672	68,743	5.0%	9,608
2016	60,615		103,876	71,946	3.6%	9,819
2017	61,388		109,974	74,754	3.8%	10,106
2018	62,100		118,519	79,760	3.1%	10,187
2019	62,497		124,632	83,268	3.1%	10,306
2020	63,188		N/A	79,100	6.1%	9,576

Data Sources:

- ⁽¹⁾ **Source:** University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.
- (2) Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research. Data for Palm Beach County. Information not available for 2020.
- ⁽³⁾ **Source:** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data for Palm Beach County.
- ⁽⁴⁾ **Source:** School District of Palm Beach County.

N/A: Not available.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020 ⁽¹⁾			2011 ⁽¹⁾	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Palm Beach County School District	22,049	1	41%	21,718	1	37%
Tenet Healthcare Corp.	6,505	2	12%	5,127	3	9%
Palm Beach County	5,438	3	11%	11,381	2	19%
NextEra Energy, Inc. (Headquarters)	4,807	4	10%	3,658	5	6%
Florida Atlantic University	2,898	5	5%	2,776	7	5%
Hospital Corporation of America	2,806	6	5%	4,150	4	7%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	2,800	7	5%	-	-	0%
Veterans Health Administration	2,700	8	5%	2,205	9	4%
The Breakers	2,300	9	4%	-	-	0%
Bethesda Health, Inc.	1,171	10	2%	2,300	8	4%
Wackenhut Corporation	-	-	-	3,000	6	5%
Boca Raton Resort Club		-	-	2,200	10	4%
Totals	53,474		100%	58,515		100%

⁽¹⁾ **Source:** Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for Palm Beach County.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	4	4	4	4	C
Town Manager Town Clerk	3.5 6	5.5 5	5.5 5	5.5 5	3 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	2 4
Finance	9	9.5	8.25	8	8	8	8	8	8	4 8
Human Resources	6	9.5 5.5	5.75	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Systems	13	13	12	12	11	11	11	12	12	13
Neighborhoods	3.25	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
External Affairs	2.5	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
External Analis	2.5	2.5	4	4	5	5	0	0	0	0
Public Safety										
Police Officers	110	110	109	109	112	116	116	118	118	118
Civilian Police	34	18	19	18	19	22	24	25	25	24
Engineering/Public Works										
Engineering	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11.25
Public Works	21	21	21	20.5	22.5	20.5	20.5	19.5	18	19
Parks Maintenance	15	15	15	13	15	19	21	22	25.5	25.5
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation	17.75	17.75	16.75	17	17.5	17.5	18.88	18.88	19.62	19.62
Water System										
Plant	27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	30	30
Field	14	11	15	15	17	17	17.5	17.5	17.5	18
Administration	20	18	16	16	16	17	18	18	18	16.5
Building Department										
Building	24	21.5	23	22	24	24	25	27	28	28
Planning	13.25	13.25	13	13.75	12.75	14.75	14.75	15.75	15.75	16
Business Registration	2	2	2.5	3	4.3	4.3	2.8	3	3	1
Code Enforcement	7	7	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Stormwater System										
Field	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration	2	4	4	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4
Total	365.25	342.25	344.50	341.00	354.30	366.30	376.18	384.38	389.12	384.62

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	1,146	1,102	1,184	1,351	1,186	1,483	1,535	1,659	1,582	1,571
Parking violations	1,347	1,655	1,299	1,241	1,036	1,164	1,409	1,041	762	640
Traffic violations	12,976	13,175	6,651	6,637	5,400	6,171	5,698	7,984	8,042	7,346
Code Compliance										
Code violations	3,738	3,516	3,591	2,069	3,447	2,352	3,316	3,257	2,293	1,947
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	6.28	1.14	6.92	17.43	4.5	8.5	1.4	8.5	10.6	3.2
Pot holes repaired	9	40	42	29	71	52	58	73	37	40
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation			(22)		505	510	500		500	250
Recreation programs offered	611	642	633	591	537	519	520	525	530	259
Recreation program participants	19,710	29,066	45,731	49,055	59,425	71,073	71,849	79,034	85,525	30,442
Youth athletic participants (JTAA)	7,650	6,869	6,925	6,192	6,256	6,161	6,446	6,423	6,670	5,202 723
Camp program participants	929 967	929 967	1,144 887	1,586 927	1,912 958	1,876 960	2,032 995	2,203	2,807	123
Athletic camp participants	967 12,477	967 13,582	887 14,182	927 16,004	958 15,782	22,922		1,120 22,675	1,129 6,617	- 7,731
Skate park participants	12,477	13,382	14,182	16,004	15,782	22,922	21,803	22,675	6,617	7,731
Water System										
Water customers	27,597	27,924	28,415	28,900	29,180	29,484	29,778	30,087	30,260	30,377
Permitted Capacity per day										
(million gallons)	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Average daily water consumption										
(million gallons)	14.97	14.74	14.80	14.74	15.66	15.72	16.47	15.51	15.80	15.78
Building Department										
Building permits issued	5,659	6,199	7,568	8,930	8,222	6,297	7,646	8,898	8,743	9,332
Value of permits (in thousands)	\$ 126,173	\$ 147,459	\$ 330,520	\$ 308,242	\$ 235,345	\$ 208,708	\$ 175,709	\$ 261,372	\$ 272,649	\$ 198,639
Stormwater System										
Stormwater customers	21,625	21,709	22,161	22,518	22,600	22,820	22,993	23,155	23,261	23,308

Sources: Town departments.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	149	147	158	148	150	148	148	147	141	142
Code Compliance										
Vehicles	6	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	8
Engineering and Public Works										
Centerline road miles	118.59	119.08	121.45	126.50	139.21	139.21	138.93	142.79	146.69	148.28
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Civic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ballfields - lighted	22	22	22	22	26	26	26	26	26	26
Basketball courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Multi-purpose fields	12	12	12	12	16	16	16	16	16	16
Tennis courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parks	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	19	19
Parks (acres)	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	278	-	-
Park properties (acres)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216.5	216.5
Open space properties (acres)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.91	109.91
Water System										
Water mains (miles)	447	454	458	462.3	466.7	468.0	469.8	473.5	475.5	476.0
Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire hydrants	3,428	3,502	3,542	3,596	3,621	3,646	3,717	3,711	3,758	3,780
Building Department										
Vehicles	13	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Stormwater System										
Stormwater sewers (miles)	80	80	86	86	86.3	93.8	93.8	92.7	93.9	94.4

Source: Town departments.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Schedule of Insurance in Force As of September 30, 2020

Type of Coverage		Coverage Amount	
Property	\$	160,021,420	(1, 10)
Equipment Breakdown		50,000,000	(1, 10)
Inland Marine		3,592,386	(1, 10)
Ocean Marine		265,432	(13, 17)
Crime/Employee Dishonesty		250,000	(1, 9)
Deadly Weapon Protection		1,000,000	(1)
General Liability		2,000,000 per claim/no aggregate	(1, 6, 9)
Cyber Liability		2,000,000 per claim/no aggregate	(1, 6, 9)
Law Enforcement Liability		1,000,000/1,000,000	(1, 2, 7)
Automobile Liability		1,000,000	(1)
Automobile Physical Damage		ACV or repair	(1, 15)
Public Officials & Employment Practices Liability		1,000,000/1,000,000	(1,7)
Workers' Compensation		Statutory	(1)
Employers' Liability Limit for Workers Compnesation		1,000,000	(1, 18)
Environmental Insurance (Pollution)		1,000,000/1,000,000	(7, 12)
Railroad Protective Liability		2,000,000/6,000,000	(8, 14)
Police - Statutory Accidental Death and Dismemberment		225,000	(5, 11)
		150,000	(5, 11)
		75,000	(5, 11)
CRA (Director & Officers including Employment Practices)		1,000,000 Aggregate	(7, 16)
Life Insurance		200,000	(3, 19)
AD&D Insurance		200,000	(3, 19)
Medical - HMO		Unlimited	(4, 19)
Medical - HSA		Unlimited	(4, 19)
General Liability (Additional Insured Locations/Events)		1,000,000/2,000,000	(20, 21)
 Coverage is through Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust. Coverage is per person/per occurrence. Coverage is based on Class of eligible employee and salary to a maximum 	ım of \$200,000.		

- (4) Lifetime maximum per individual.
- (5) Coverage is mandated by Florida Statute and adjusted for cost of living based upon a formula.
- (6) Coverage applicable to claims \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Note: No aggregate on Bodily Injury, Property Damage or Employee benefits liability.
- (7) Coverage applicable to claims \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000 aggregate.
- (8) Coverage applicable to claims \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$6,000,000 aggregate for annual maintenance and upkeep of land in right of way of railroad.
- (9) Coverage is per occurrence.
- (10) Coverage is based upon property schedule.
- (11) Coverage is through Ace American Insurance Company.
- (12) Coverage is through Indian Harbor Insurance Company.
- (13) Coverage is through Great American Insurance Company.
- (14) Coverage is through Hudson Insurance Company.
- (15) Actual Cash Value at the time of loss minus deductible.
- (16) Coverage is through Executive Risk Indemnity, Inc.
- (17) Coverage based on Ocean Marine Application.
- (18) Coverage applicable to Bodily Injury by accident \$1,000,000; Bodily Injury by Disease Agreement Limit \$1,000,000; and Bodily Injury by Disease each employee \$1,000,000.
- (19) Coverage through Florida Blue.
- (20) Coverage is through Nautilus Insurance Company.
- (21) Coverage applicable to claims \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 aggregate.

TOWN OF JUPITER, FLORIDA Salaries of Principal Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Official	Α	nnual Salary	
Mayor	\$	22,200	
Council (4 members)		18,600	(per member)
Town Manager		238,477	
Chief of Police		169,680	
Utilities Director		158,707	
Engineering and Public Works Director		151,060	
Chief Financial Officer		87,615	
Planning and Zoning Director		147,432	
Building Department Director		147,375	
Town Clerk		140,274	
Community Relations Director		129,000	
Information Systems Director		120,560	
Recreation Director		119,637	
Human Resources Director		116,719	

COMPLIANCE REPORTS AND MANAGEMENT LETTER



CALER, DONTEN, LEVINE, COHEN, PORTER & VEIL, P.A.

WILLIAM K. CALER, JR., CPA LAURA E. CLARK, CPA LOUIS M. COHEN, CPA JOHN C. COURTNEY, CPA, JD DAVID S. DONTEN, CPA JAMES B. HUTCHISON, CPA JAMES B. HUTCHISON, CPA JAMES F. MULLEN, IV, CPA MICHAEL J. NALEXTYT, CPA THOMAS A. PENCE, JR., CPA SCOTT L. PORTER, CPA MARK D. VEIL, CPA MARKI N. R. WOODS, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Members of the Town Council Town of Jupiter, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, the fiduciary fund of the Town, as described in our report on the financial statements of the Town of Jupiter, Florida. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 financial statements of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to those charged with governance in a separate management letter dated March 23, 2021.

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.

Caler, Donten, Levine, Cohen, Porter & Veil, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number/ Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	2020 Program Expenditures	
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Award				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	B-19-MC-12-0059	\$ 54,000 54,000	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Awards				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2019BUBX19097913	6,210	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	422,124	
Pass-through Awards from the State of Florida				
Florida Department of Law Enforcement:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental	1 < 02 4			
Funding Program	16.034	2021-CESF-PALM-3-C9-046	173,814	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	2020-JAGD-PALM-2-Y6-026	10,000 612,148	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Award from the State of Florida				
Florida Department of Transportation				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	DD-20-04-07	9,852	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			9,852	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency				
Management Agency (FEMA)				
Pass-through Awards from the State of Florida				
Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters) - Hurricane Irma	97.036	Z0245/FEMA-4337-PA-FL	1,456,361	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	07.02.4		005 44 4	
Declared Disasters) - Hurricane Dorian	97.036	Z1582/FEMA-4468-PA-FL	235,116	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	4337-157-R	874,491	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			2,565,968	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,241,968	

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

September 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the Federal grant activity of the Town of Jupiter, Florida (the "Town"), under programs of the Federal government for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town. Expenditures of State financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2020 did not exceed the \$750,000 threshold for a State Single Audit.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Expenditures relating to U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA"), CFDA 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Dorian) are reported when 1) FEMA has approved the project worksheet, and 2) eligible expenditures have been incurred in accordance with FEMA regulations (See Note D).

Pass-through entity identifying numbers for pass-through awards are listed in the Schedule for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The Town made no payments to subrecipients from Federal awards for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PRIOR YEARS

Amounts reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, CFDA 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Hurricane Irma) include expenditures of \$1,456,361 incurred in a prior year, as well as (Hurricane Dorian) which include expenditures of \$235,116 incurred in a prior year.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

September 30, 2020

NOTE E – CONTINGENCY

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. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures were in substantial compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable Federal statutes and regulations.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over<u>Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance</u>

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jupiter, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Jupiter, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major Federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Town's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Jupiter, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Caler, Donten, Leime, Cohen, Parter & Veil, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified Opinion
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ice) identified that are not	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Award Programs</u>	
Internal control over major Federal Award Programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal Programs	Unmodified Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of Major Federal Award Programs	
<u>Major Federal Award Programs</u> U.S. Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Pass-through Award from Florida Division of	<u>CFDA No.</u>
Emergency Management (FDEM) Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) – Hurricanes Irma and Dorian	97.036
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV - OTHER MATTERS

A Corrective Action Plan is not required because there were no audit findings reported.

A Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is not required because there were no prior audit findings reported.



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Management Letter

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Jupiter, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021. Our report included a reference to another auditor. This management letter does not include any matters reported on separately by the other auditor in their management letter, if any.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on Investment Compliance on our examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 23, 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 audit findings and recommendations reported in our prior year 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 A to the financial statements. Also, as discussed in Note A, the Town included the Jupiter Community Redevelopment Agency as a component unit of the Town.

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 met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town as of September 30, 2020. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. The results of our procedures disclosed no matters that are required to be reported.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our 2020 audit, we have the following recommendations:

2020-001 Payroll and Benefit Accruals

Criteria: Year end accruals for payroll and related benefits should be properly calculated and recorded.

Conditions: During our testing of year end accrued liability accounts related to payroll and benefits, we noted two amounts that were incorrectly calculated and recorded. Accrued payroll was understated by \$181,869 at September 30, 2020 and the police pension deduction accrual was overstated by \$398,128.

Cause: It appears that these accrual calculations are not being reviewed by an independent person for accuracy and approval.

Effect: The corresponding liability accounts and expense accounts are incorrectly stated at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend that an individual be assigned to review all accrual calculations as part of the accounting closing process. Once the review process has been completed, the individual should approve the calculations by initialing and dating the supporting documentation. This should ensure that liabilities are properly stated at the end of the year.

2020-002 Compliance with Cash Deposits Policy

Criteria: Section V, paragraph 3, of the Town's Investment Policy states that "The Town is specifically prohibited from holding any Town funds in any bank or savings and loan association which has not been designated as a "qualified public depository" by the State of Florida pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes".

Conditions: During 2020, the Town invested cash totaling \$1,297,834 in an insured cash sweep (ICS) deposit account with a local financial institution. While the financial institution is a qualified public depository and the amounts in the ICS account are covered by federal deposit insurance, the account is not in compliance with the Town's investment policy.

Cause: It appears that the Town was attempting to increase its yield on excess cash.

Effect: The ICS account does not appear to be an authorized investment under the Town's investment policy.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town comply with its investment policy or modify the policy if it is outdated.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Town's Response to Findings

The response by Town management to the recommendations identified in the management letter is described in the accompanying Town Response to Management Letter. The response by the Town was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 State grantor agencies and the Town Council and management of the Town of Jupiter, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caler, Donten, Levine, Cohen, Parter & Veil, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 23, 2021



TOWN OF JUPITER

March 25, 2021

Honorable Sherrill F. Norman, C.P.A. Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Ms. Norman:

The preceding pages represent the management letter submitted by the independent certified public accounting firm of Caler, Donten, Levine, Cohen, Porter and Veil, P.A. who performed the audit of the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2020. The following are the responses by management to those comments and recommendations.

2020-001 Payroll and Benefit Accruals

The 2020 auditor comment regarding this item addresses two accrual amounts that were incorrectly stated in the year end trial balance. The first of these items relates to a year end payroll accrual that was calculated incorrectly. The second item is an accrual that should have been reviewed and adjusted as part of the year end closing process, but was inadvertently overlooked.

In the future, these items will be reviewed by a second staff member in order to ensure the accuracy of the accrual amounts that appear in the year end trial balance.

2020-002 Compliance with Cash Deposits Policy

The 2020 auditor comment regarding this item addresses an issue of noncompliance with the Town's investment policy. The Town currently has funds invested in an insured cash sweep {ICS} deposit account with a local financial institution. While the financial institution is a qualified public depository and the amount in the ICS account is covered by federal deposit insurance, the ICS account is not an authorized investment under the Town's investment policy.

In order to rectify this matter, the Town will move the proceeds of the ICS deposit account into an account type that is permitted by the investment policy.

The Town appreciates the auditor's comments and will use them to improve our financial policies and procedures. As always, staff is always available to meet with and discuss these matters with Town Council.

Respectfully Submitted,

All

Michael Villella, C.P.A. Chief Financial Officer



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Independent Accountant's Report on Investment Compliance

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Jupiter, Florida

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

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

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

In our opinion, the Town of Jupiter complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2020, except as noted in management letter recommendation 2020-002.

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

Caler, Donten, Levine, Cohen, Parter & Veil, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida March 23, 2021