TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND REGULATORY REPORTS

Year Ended September 30, 2020

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA

Year Ended September 30, 2020

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul J. Crawford, CPA Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA Members: American Institute of CPAs Florida Institute of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 9, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Kenneth City, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kenneth City, Florida, (Town) 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town'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.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (page 2-6), Budgetary Comparison Information (page 34-37), and Pension Plan and OPEB Disclosure Schedules (pages 38-40) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

Crawford and Jones, CPA's

Crawford & Jones, CMA's

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Kenneth City, Florida's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on the financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

*At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities, resulting in net position of \$7,237,036. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position totals to \$260,673 that can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.

*At September 30, 2020, the Town's governmental activities fund balance sheet reported an ending fund balance of \$3,475,742, a decrease of \$148,447 in comparison with the prior year.

*There are no business-type activities for the Town.

*At September 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,118,832.

*Governmental fund revenue increased by \$71,547 or 2.32 percent over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements
- 2) fund financial statements
- 3) notes to financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements- The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 fiscal year 2020. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, cultural and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town. There were no component units identified.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of the Town's financial statements.

Fund financial statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriated. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Town's funds are presented in separate fund financial statements. These funds are presented on a governmental fund financial statement.

Governmental funds

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis using current financial resources measurement focus. Under modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's program.

The Town adopts an annual budget for all funds and a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Notes to 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 13-32 of the statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes the governmental funds original and final budget in comparison to actual expenses and the GASB statements no. 68 and 75 disclosure.

Infrastructure assets

The Town has elected under GASB Statement 34 not to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure-roads, bridges, sidewalk curbs, underground pipes unless associated with a utility, etc.) have not been reported or depreciated in the Town's financial statements. The statement requires that these assets be valued and recorded within the governmental columns of the government-wide statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of 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 exceeded liabilities by \$6,563,323 at the close of fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of	\$3,675,365	\$3,866,350
Allowance)	5,538,995	5,276,349
Total Assets	9,214,360	9,142,699
Deferred Outflow of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflow	737,883	611,150
of Resources	<u>\$9,952,243</u>	<u>\$9,753,849</u>
Current Liabilities	\$ 204,623	\$ 247,161
Noncurrent Liabilities	258,495	205,920
Net Pension Liability	<u>2,187,919</u>	1,722,804
Total Liabilities	2,651,037	2,175,885
Deferred Inflow of Resources	64,170	166,078
Net Position Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow	<u>7,237,036</u>	<u>7,411,886</u>
of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$9,952,243</u>	<u>\$9,753,849</u>

For more detailed information, see Statement of Net Position on page 7 of The Town's financial statements.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (47.96 percent) reflects its investment in current and other assets net of related debt.

A portion of the Town's net position (76.54 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building and equipment). 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.

Statement of Activities

The following schedule summarizes the revenues and expenses for the current and prior fiscal year.

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Statement of Activities For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Revenues	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 12,854	\$ 9,967
General Revenues:		
Taxes	3,108,116	2,991,702
Investment Earnings (Net)	10,654	10,893
Grants	6,292	61,693
Miscellaneous	23,843	<u> 15,957</u>
Total Revenues	3,161,759	3,090,212
Expenses		
General Government	814,505	798,162
Public Safety	2,134,037	1,950,462
Highways and Streets	371,204	340,926
Parks and Recreation	8,823	491
Other	8,040	25,014
Total Expenses	3,336,609	3,115,055
(Decrease)/Increase in Net Position	(174,850)	(24,843)
Net Position – Beginning	7,411,886	7,436,729
Net Position – Ending	\$7,237,036	<u>\$7,411,886</u>

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations. The information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's program. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances totaling \$3,475,742, a decrease of \$148,447 in comparison with the prior year. There was an increase in revenue of 2.32 percent compared to the previous year. Expenditures increased by 7.11 percent.

Unassigned fund balance is \$1,118,832 and is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The remainder of the fund balance is not available for spending and has been committed to police department use, city revitalization (red light camera fund), and restricted for capital improvements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget for the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020 totaled \$5,538,995 net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. This investment in capital assets includes land, building improvements other than building, capital leases, and equipment. The total expenditures for capital assets for the current fiscal year were \$501,564.

Major increases in capital assets during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchase of equipment for \$141,836
- Purchase of building improvements and infrastructure for \$359,728

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Schedule of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) As of September 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land Buildings & Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 250,000 4,968,940 <u>320,055</u>	\$ 250,000 4,771,064 255,285
Totals	<u>\$5,538,995</u>	<u>\$5,276,349</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on page 24-25 of the Town's financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Town reported \$150,500 in Accrued Compensated Absences, Due to Other Governments of \$7,083, Net Pension Liability of \$2,187,919 and Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability of \$105,912 as its long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

During the current fiscal year, property taxable values increased compared to the prior year.

An estimated increase in salaries and wages is expected based on the annual consumer price index for the southern region.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town's Finance Officer at 6000 54th Avenue North, Kenneth City, Florida 33709.

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020		
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,013,635
Investments		509,223
Receivables		152,110
Inventory of Gasoline		397
Total Current Assets		3,675,365
Total Guitent Assets		3,073,303
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		050.000
Non-Depreciable		250,000
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation		5,288,995
Total Capital Assets-Net		5,538,995
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,538,995
Total Assets		9,214,360
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Related to Pensions and OPEB		737,883
Total Assets & Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	9,952,243
Total / tooote & Bolomod Gallion of Ptooodings	Ť	0,002,210
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:	_	
Accounts Payable	\$	115,431
Accrued Payroll		57,703
Other Liabilities		26,489
Current Portion of Due To Other Governments		5,000
Total Current Liabilities		204,623
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Accrued Compensated Absences		150,500
Noncurrent Portion of Due To Other Governments		
		2,083
Net Pension Liability		2,187,919
Net OPEB Liability		105,912
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,446,414
Total Liabilities		2,651,037
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u>		
Related to Pensions and OPEB		64,170
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Related Debt)		5,538,995
Restricted		1,958,714
Unrestricted		(260,673)
Onestroted		(200,073)
Total Not Desition		7 007 000
Total Net Position		7,237,036
	_	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	9,952,243

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

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expens	e)
Revenue ar	nd

									Revenue and
			Program Revenues					Changes in Net Position	
				0	perating	С	apital		
		Cha	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gra	ints and		Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions	Totals	Total
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 814,505	\$	6,822	\$	3,707	\$	-	\$ 10,529	\$ (803,976)
Public Safety	2,134,037		6,032		2,585		-	8,617	(2,125,420)
Highway & Streets	371,204		-		-		-	-	(371,204)
Parks & Recreation	8,823		-		-		-	-	(8,823)
Other	8,040		-		-		-	-	(8,040)
Total	\$ 3,336,609	\$	12,854	\$	6,292	\$	-	\$ 19,146	(3,317,463)
	Taxes: Property Tax Intergovernm Infrastructure Sales Tax Franchise tax Utility Tax Total Taxes	ental Tax							987,651 442,435 521,049 318,638 468,505 369,838 3,108,116
	Interest Incon	10							10,654
	Miscellaneous								23,843
	Total Genera	l Rev	enues						3,142,613
	Change in Ne	et Pos	sition						(174,850)
	Net Position-	Begir	nning of Y	ear					7,411,886
	Net Position-	End o	of Year						\$ 7,237,036

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Red Light Camera Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory of Gasoline	\$ 689,968 509,223 75,483 397	\$1,927,215 - 76,627 -	\$ 396,452 - - -	\$ 3,013,635 509,223 152,110 397
Total Assets	\$ 1,275,071	\$2,003,842	\$ 396,452	\$ 3,675,365
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other Liabilities	\$ 70,303 57,703 26,489	\$ 45,128 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 115,431 57,703 26,489
Total Liabilities	154,495	45,128		199,623
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:				
Inventory	397	-	-	397
Restricted	-	1,958,714	-	1,958,714
Committed: City Revitalization Police Training	- 1,347	- -	396,452 -	396,452 1,347
Unassigned	1,118,832			1,118,832
Total Fund Balances	1,120,576	1,958,714	396,452	3,475,742
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,275,071	\$2,003,842	\$ 396,452	\$ 3,675,365

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

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,475,742
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:	
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	 250,000 5,288,995
Total capital assets	 5,538,995
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:	
Net other post employment benefits liability	(105,912)
Due to other governments Accrued compensated absences	(7,083) (150,500)
Accided compensated absoluces	(100,000)
Total long-term liabilities	 (263,495)
Adjustments necessary for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71 are not reported in the Governmental Fund Statements. The amounts related to those adjustments are:	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	737,883
Net Pension Liability	(2,187,919)
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 (64,170)
Total adjustments	 (1,514,206)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,237,036

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

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Parameter	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Red Light Camera Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			_	
Taxes	\$ 1,357,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,357,489
Intergovernmental Revenue	606,946	521,049	-	1,127,995
Franchise Fees	468,505	-	-	468,505
Fines and Forefeitures	6,822	-	6,032	12,854
Licenses and Permits	154,127	-	-	154,127
Grant	6,292	-	-	6,292
Interest Income	10,654	-	-	10,654
Miscellaneous Revenues	23,843			23,843
Total Revenues	2,634,678	521,049	6,032	3,161,759
Expenditures:				
<u>Current</u> :				
General Government	635,387	7,568	2,392	645,347
Public Safety	1,796,719	2,103	-	1,798,822
Highways and Streets	332,768	14,842	-	347,610
Parks and Recreation	6,612	2,211	-	8,823
Miscellaneous	8,040	, -	_	8,040
Capital Outlay:	-,-			-,-
General Government	_	447,791	_	447,791
Public Safety	_	53,773	_	53,773
. abiio carety				
Total Expenditures	2,779,526	528,288	2,392	3,310,206
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(144,848)	(7,239)	3,640	(148,447)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,267,762	1,963,615	392,812	3,624,189
Tranfers - in/ <out></out>	(2,338)	2,338		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,120,576	\$ 1,958,714	\$ 396,452	\$ 3,475,742

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (148,447)
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets were different because:	
Pension expense was adjusted per GASB Statements 68 and 71	(253,370)
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded as expenditures in the current period.	501,564
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Payments on the obligation "Due to Other Governments" are included in General Government Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund. (see note 8 of the financial statements).	5,000
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(238,918)
Long-term compensated absences were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the change in long-term compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(14,000)
Other post employment benefits were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the other post employment benefits were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(26,679)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (174,850)

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Kenneth City, Florida, (Town) maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

(A) <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> – The Town of Kenneth City was incorporated on May 9, 1957 under the laws of Florida Section 2, Chapter 57-1462. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of a five (5) member elected Town Council and Mayor. The Town Council is governed by the Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The executing of such policy is the responsibility of the Town Manager. In the November 2013 election, the citizens approved a new Town Charter that provides for a Town Manager. The Manager was hired and began effective March 2014.

Governmental accounting standards require that these financial statements present the Town of Kenneth City (the primary government) and its component units as applicable. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, no component units were identified, and the accompanying financial statements include only information relative to the primary government.

(B) <u>Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus</u> – Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The primary revenue sources that have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town are property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes and interest revenue. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The accounting system of the Town is organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The Town's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Town.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Town:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- · Capital grants and contributions

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for all governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has presented all funds in the accompanying financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the fund balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all economic resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the economic resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvement projects.

<u>Red Light Camera Fund</u> – The Red Light Camera Fund is used to report the revenue generated by the use of cameras as traffic detectors and any expenses associated therewith as defined by Town Council. Net revenues of the fund are to be used for Town revitalization and beautification.

(C) <u>Accumulated Compensated Absences</u> - It is the Town's policy is to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid to employees at some future date. Employees separating or retiring from service with the Town are paid a portion of accumulated vacation and sick time, depending on years of service attained.

In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the Town's policy is to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at September 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

- (D) <u>Inventory</u> Inventory is valued at average cost. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (E) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.
- (F) <u>Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions</u> The Town is not aware of any violation nor has been notified of any violation of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.
- (G) Fund Equity The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition," for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. Each classification of fund balance is based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The order of spending would follow the same hierarchy; that is, if an amount for a specific purpose is categorized as restricted or committed, then spending for such purpose would come from that classification before any lower classification and could not come from amounts categorized at a higher level.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal vote of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that created the Committed resource. This classification also includes contractual obligations (encumbrances) to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed to satisfy those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as Restricted or Committed because they are supported by management's intent rather than a formal action of the Town Council.

Unassigned fund balance can only be found in the General Fund; it represents the residual amount of fund balance not contained in the other classifications.

The Town reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds. If the appropriate opportunities arise, the Town would typically use Restricted fund balances, followed by Committed resources and then Assigned resources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Net Position

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position," the government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component consists of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted". Designations of net position made by Town Management are included in this component because these types of constraints are internal, and management can remove or modify them.

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

The Town of Kenneth City does not have a formally adopted stabilization arrangement or minimum fund balance policy.

- (H) <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (I) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Town policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building and structures 40 years Equipment 5-10 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the Town has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure in its basic financial statements.

The Town defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the Town to function. It includes the street system, park and recreation lands and improvements system; storm water conveyance and drainage system, buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaping areas used by the Town in the conduct of its business.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Continued

(J) Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," amends Statement No. 34. This statement provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position by distinguishing them from assets and liabilities. Net position replaces the terminology net assets in the Statement of Net Position. The requirements of Statement No. 63 were effective in fiscal year 2013. Its implementation has introduced the new elements mentioned above to the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet.

Deferred Outflows of Resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to future reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The requirements of Statement No. 65 are effective in fiscal year 2014.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. The statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures as well as disclosure requirements and supplementary information.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," which resolves transition issues in that statement. The statement eliminates a potential source of understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in a government's first year of implementing GASB Statement No. 68.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was first implemented for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town maintains pooled cash accounts that contain the cash of all funds. The Town's policy requires that all cash deposits and certificates of deposit are first covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act as defined by Florida Statutes Section 280.02. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investment with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisitions. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Continued

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Consists of the following:

	Fair <u>Value</u>
Cash on Hand	\$ 400
Cash in Bank – Checking	213,682
Cash in Money Market	<u>2,799,553</u>
•	\$\overline{3,013,635}

The Town has \$509,223 invested in the Stable NAV Fund of the Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FL SAFE).

Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FL SAFE) is a local government investment pool (LGIP) trust fund which began operations on February 5, 2008. FL SAFE is organized under Florida Statutes 163-01, et seq. As such a LGIP trust, FL SAFE pools and invests the funds of its Florida local government participants within the investment Policy, established by the FL SAFE Board, and limitations set forth in FL SAFE's indenture of Trust and Florida Statutes 218-415, et seq.

FL SAFE includes a stable net asset value fund ("Stable NAV Fund" or "SNAV"), a variable net asset fund ("Variable NAV Fund" or "VNAV") and one more Term Series portfolios (collectively "FL SAFE FUND").

Investments may be subject to the following types of risk:

- (1) Credit Risk Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investment decisions are generally determined by the Town Manager and are performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with applicable Florida Statutes and the Town Charter.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.
- (3) Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer.
- (4) Custodial Credit Risk For investments, Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

The Town believes that the investment policies have been applied in such a way as to minimize the risks described above.

<u>Investment Policy</u> - The Town's investment policy is to maintain funds in investments which yield the highest possible efficiency and return within the limitations established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.415. Provisions of those statutes authorize the Town to invest in:

- (1) Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.
- (2) Bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States or for which the credit of the United States is pledged for the payment thereof.
- (3) Interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts or collective investment funds in banks or savings and loan associations organized under the laws of the United States.

2. Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Continued

- (4) Obligations of the federal farm credit banks and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- (5) Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Government National Mortgage Association.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of September 30, 2020 consist of receivables in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund in the amounts of \$75,483 and \$76,627, respectively. These accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The Town considers the receivables fully collectible and has not provided an allowance for uncollectable accounts.

4. Advance Revenue Collections

Funds collected in advance for business tax receipts that are effective during the subsequent year are recorded as revenue in the year for which the related licenses are valid. At September 30, 2020, there was \$21,380 in advance revenue collections relating to licenses that became effective on October 1, 2020. This amount is included in "Other Liabilities" in the accompanying financial statements.

5. **Property Taxes**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the tax requirements of the county, municipalities, independent districts, and the Pinellas County School Board. The millage rate assessed by the Town was 5.4374 during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

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

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

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

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

Because of the Pinellas County Tax Collector's office efficient system for selling tax certificates and remitting the proceeds to the Town, any delinquent or uncollected property taxes at year end are immaterial. The Town's tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date:

Levy Date:

Due Date:

Lien Date:

Valuation Date:

November 1

March 31, succeeding year

April 1, succeeding year

6. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (OPEB) provides for the determination and disclosure of the Total OPEB Liability and the annual cost of providing other postemployment benefits. The Town provides other postemployment benefits in the form of Retiree Health Care Plan in the form of an implicit rate subsidy.

Plan Description. The Town provides a single-employer, defined benefits postemployment health care plan, (the Plan), whereby retired employees are able to purchase health care benefits through the Town's health care provider. The Plan is administered by the health care provider. The Plan is currently unfunded. There is no separate trust through which benefits for retirees are funded. No assets are currently accumulated or earmarked for the Plan. All approved benefits are paid from general assets when due. The Town does not issue stand-alone financial statements for the Plan.

To be eligible to participate in the plan employees must have participated in the Town's group health and/or dental plan while employed.

Contributions. The retired employees (including their eligible dependents) that are eligible to participate in the Plan may enroll in the plan offered by the Town through the Public Risk Management of Florida. Retiree Plan participants are required to pay 100% of their respective health care insurance premiums. The Town does not contribute toward this payment. The Town's overall cost of providing health care benefits is increased as a result of an implicit insurance rate subsidy resulting from retired employees being permitted to pay lower than age –adjusted premiums through the use of blended premium for both retirees and active employees.

Funding Policy. While the Town does not contribute directly towards the cost of retiree premiums via an explicit subsidy, the ability of the retirees to obtain health insurance coverage at a group rate which includes active employees, constitutes a significant economic benefit to retirees, or an implicit subsidy. This implicit subsidy is considered to be another post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation of the Town. The annual required contribution to fund the incremental cost of the healthcare plan is based on a pay-as you-go funding approach.

INFORMATION USED TO DETERMINE THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Employer's reporting date September 30, 2020 Measurement date September 30, 2020 Actuarial valuation date October 1, 2019

Actuarial assumptions:

<u>Discount rate.</u> 2.14% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments and is based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Salary increases. 3.00% per annum

<u>Cost of living increases.</u> Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.

<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>. Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 7.00% for the 2019-2020 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2023-2024 and later fiscal years

Age related morbidity. Healthcare costs are assumed to increase at the rate of 3.50% for each year of age.

<u>Implied subsidy</u>. Because the insurance carrier charges the same monthly rate for health insurance regardless of age, an implied monthly subsidy of \$975.00 for the retiree and \$1,100.00 for the retiree's spouse has been assumed at age 62 for the 2019-2020 fiscal year; at other ages, the implied subsidy was developed

6. Postemployment Healthcare Plan Continued

based on the age-related morbidity assumption and, for other fiscal years, the implied subsidy was increased in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates; the implied subsidy is assumed to disappear at age 65.

<u>Mortality basis.</u> Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018.

<u>Retirement.</u> Retirement is assumed to occur at age 62 with 10 years of service or at age 65 otherwise.

<u>Other decrements.</u> Assumed employment termination is based on the Scale 155 table; assumed disability is based on the Wyatt 1985 Disability Study (Class 1).

<u>Coverage election.</u> 25% of eligible employees are assumed to elect medical coverage until age 65 upon retirement or disability; spousal coverage is assumed in accordance with the individual's current election; retirees are assumed not to have any dependent children.

<u>COBRA</u>. Future healthcare coverage provided solely pursuant to COBRA was not included in the OPEB valuation; because the COBRA premium is determined periodically based on plan experience, the COBRA premium to be paid by the participant is assumed to fully cover the cost of providing healthcare coverage during the relevant period.

<u>Changes.</u> Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 3.58% per annum to 2.14% per annum; the implied monthly subsidy for the 2019-2020 fiscal year at age 62 was increased from \$754.65 for the retiree and \$783.68 for the retiree's spouse to \$975.00 for the retiree and \$1,100.00 for the retiree's spouse; and the mortality basis was changed from the RP-2000 Combined and Blue Collar Mortality Tables with generational improvements using Scale BB to the PUB-2010 Mortality Table with generational improvements using Scale MP-2018.

OPEB PLAN DESCRIPTION:

Plan sponsor and administrator. Kenneth City, Florida

Plan type. Single-employer OPEB plan (unfunded)

Number of covered individuals. 17 (no inactive employee or beneficiary currently receiving benefits;

no inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits: 17

active employees)

Contribution requirements. Retirees must contribute 100% of the applicable health insurance

premium charged by the carrier; there are no minimum required

employer contributions.

Description of benefit terms:

Employees covered. Regular full-time employees of Kenneth City.

Types of benefits offered. Post-retirement health insurance benefits.

<u>Medical coverage</u>. Post-retirement coverage is provided to eligible individuals under the

same plan that covers active employees.

<u>Legal authority.</u> Under Florida State law, the Town is required to offer retirees health

insurance on the same basis as employees provided that the retiree

pays the full premium for the relevant coverage.

Changes. The benefit terms did not change from the prior measurement date.

6. <u>Postemployment Healthcare Plan Continued</u>

NET OPEB LIABILITY AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total OPEB liability Less fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ 105,912 - \$ 105,912
OPEB EXPENSE FOR THE 2019 - 2020 FISCAL YEAR	
Service Cost Other recognized changes in net pension liability	\$ 24,089
Expected interest growth Investment gain / loss	1,849
Demographic gain / loss Employee contributions	(1,576)
Benefit payments & refunds Administrative expense	(48)
Changes in benefit terms Assumption changes	<u>2,726</u>
OPEB expense	<u>\$ 27,040</u>
BALANCE EQUATION	
Net OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019	\$ 62,337
Plus OPEB expense for the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year Minus employer contribution for the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year Plus change in balance of deferred outflows of resources Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources	27,040 - 39,802 (23,267)
Net OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 105,912</u>
CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY	
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 62,337
Changes due to: Service cost Expected interest growth Demographic experience Benefit payments & refunds Assumption changes	24,089 1,849 (24,843) (48) 42,528
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 105,912</u>

6. <u>Postemployment Healthcare Plan Continued</u>

DEFERRED INFLOW AND OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$ 361	\$ -
Changes due to: Amortization payments Investment gain / loss Demographic gain / loss Assumption changes Total change	(2,726) - - - 42,528 39,802	(1,576) - 24,843 - 23,267
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 40,163</u>	<u>\$ 23,267</u>

COMPARISON OF NET OPEB LIABILITY USING ALTERNATIVE DISCOUNT RATES

	Discount rate minus 1%	Discount rate: 2.14%	Discount rate plus 1%
Total OPEB liability	\$122,416	\$105,912	\$92,026

COMPARISON OF NET OPEB LIABILITY USING ALTERNATIVE HEALTHCARE COST TRENDS

	Trend rate minus 1%	7% graded down to 5%	Trend rate plus 1%
Net OPEB liability	\$86,480	\$105,912	\$130,739

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Balance 09/30/19	Additions/ Transfers in	Disposals/ Transfers out	Balance 09/30/20
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Total Non Depreciable				
Assets	250,000	-	-	250,000
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Infrastructure				
Infrastructure	4,433,792	71,326	-	4,505,118
58th Street Building &		,		, ,
Improvement	445,269	-	-	445,269
Community Center	120,432	-	-	120,432
Garage	51,224	-	-	51,224
Fire Station	132,583	-	-	132,583
54th Avenue Town Hall	428,268	137,458	-	565,726
Building Improvements	348,190	- -	-	348,190
Public Works Building	334,408	150,944	-	485,352
3				
Total Buildings				
& Infrastructure	6,294,166	359,728	-	6,653,894
Equipment				
General	143,961	47,283	-	191,244
Police Dept.	928,771	53,773	-	982,544
Public Works	356,553	5,389	-	361,942
Other	248,822	35,391	-	284,213
		<u></u>	·	
Total Equipment	1,678,107	141,836	-	<u>1,819,943</u>
• •			·	
Total Depreciable Assets	7,972,273	501,564	-	8,473,837
·				
Accumulated				
Depreciation	2,945,924	238,918		3,184,842
·			·	
Total Depreciable Assets				
Net	5,026,349	262,646		<u>5,288,995</u>
			·	
Total Capital Assets				
Net ·	\$5,276,349	\$ 262,646	\$ -	\$5,538,995
		<u> </u>		

7. Capital Assets Continued

Details of accumulated depreciation activity for year ending September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Buildings and	Balance	Additions/	Disposals/	Balance
	<u>2018</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out	<u>2019</u>
Improvements	\$ 705,767	\$ 41,291	\$ -	\$ 747,058
Infrastructure	665,526	110,456	-	775,982
Equipment	<u>1,345,366</u>	<u>77,518</u>		1,422,884
	\$2,716,659	\$229,265	\$ -	\$2,945,924

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 157,397
Public Safety	48,579
Highways & Streets	23,289
	\$ 229 265

8. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the Town purchases its insurance coverage from Public Risk Management of Florida (PRMF).

The PRMF is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local municipalities. The Town pays an annual premium to the PRMF for property, liability, workers' compensation and all other risks of loss including building and contents, employee and police bonds, mobile property, flood and employee accident insurance. The PRMF, through its various Trusts, establishes premium rates based on members' experience and provides insurance coverage for 32 Florida municipalities. Each Trust carries its own reinsurance coverage which operates through an internal process of recovery for large claims on behalf of each individual Trust. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Effective November 1, 1999, the Town established a Cafeteria Plan, within the meaning of Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to provide employees of the Town with a choice of receiving certain tax-free welfare benefits.

In the opinion of the Town's management and legal counsel, legal claims and litigation are not anticipated to have a material impact on the financial position of the Town.

9. <u>Commitments</u>

Fire Protection Services

In February 2010, the Town entered into a contract with the City of Pinellas Park, Florida to receive fire protection services commencing February 26, 2010 and continuing for a period of 10 years. Pinellas Park was compensated \$212,289 the first year with the rate rising each year to \$239,562 in the fifth year. Subsequent years will be negotiated. The amount paid for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$280,675.

Pursuant to the agreement, during the year ended September 30, 2011, Pinellas Park refurbished the Town's existing fire station at a cost of \$60,000. The Town agreed to repay Pinellas Park at the rate of \$5,000 per year. The Statement of Net Position includes a \$60,000 capital asset and a liability, "Due to Other Governments" of \$7,083, for the unpaid portion of the obligation.

9. Commitments Continued

Building Department Services

The Town has contracted with the City of Pinellas Park to provide building department services. The expenditure for these services for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$84,556.

Maintenance of Traffic Control Signals and Devices

The Town has contracted with the City of St. Petersburg to provide maintenance of traffic control signals and devices. The expenditure for this service for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$29,881.

Law Enforcement Services

The Town has contracted with the Pinellas County Sheriff's Department to provide crime scene services, latent print services, property and evidence processing and storage and computer-aided dispatch. The expenditure for these services for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$38,568.

10. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Accrued compensated absences are as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 136,500
Net Change	14,000
Balance at September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 150,500</u>

Changes in compensated absences are reported as expenses in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

11. Red Light Camera Fund

On September 12, 2012, the Town Council established a fund titled "Red Light Camera Fund". The fund consists of all funds generated from the utilization of cameras as traffic infraction detectors and any expenses associated therewith as defined by Town Council. From October 1, 2010 forward, the funds so generated shall be committed to the fund for the purposes and projects of the revitalization of commercial corridors and to enhancing and beautifying residential areas. The fund began operating as such on October 1, 2012. The American Traffic Solutions contract and red-light camera infractions stopped as of September 30, 2015 although residual revenues were collected in 2020 in the amount of \$6,032.

12. Restricted Fund Balances

A portion of the Fund Balances and Net Position in these financial statements is restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and improvements. These restrictions consist of \$1,958,714 in the Capital Projects Fund.

13. Employee Retirement Systems

<u>Defined Contribution Plan – Non-Union</u>

The Town provides pension benefits for all full-time, non-union employees through a defined contribution non-contributory single employer plan administered by Transamerica Insurance Company. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate if they have attained age 20.5 and six months of service as of the beginning of the plan year, April 25.

The Town contributes an amount equal to 12% of the employee's base salary each month. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) begin vesting with 20% at three years increase 20% for each year thereafter and are fully vested after seven years of continuous service.

13. Employee Retirement Systems Continued

Town contributions for, and interests forfeited by, employees who leave employment before three years of service are used to reduce the Town's current-period contribution requirement.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, contributions required and paid were \$24,079.

Defined Contribution Plan – Other

The Town also provides pension benefits for its full-time salaried, management employees through a money purchase plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate if they are employed as of the beginning of the plan year, March 1.

The Town contributes an amount equal to 12% to 18% of the employee's base salary each month. The Town's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) begin vesting immediately.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, contributions required and paid were \$31,311.

Florida Retirement System

Defined Benefit Plans

The Town participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. 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 college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

13. Employee Retirement Systems Continued

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	8.34%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	22.79%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	25.63%	1.66%
Elected Officials	47.52%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	15.32%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$150,036 the FRS and \$10,891 to the HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The Town's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,957,156	\$ 230,763
Proportion at:		
Current Measurement Date	0.0045%	0.0019%
Prior Measurement Date	0.0044%	0.0019%
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 398,339	\$ 16,749

13. <u>Employee Retirement Systems Continued</u>

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	FF	RS	HI	S
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 74,904	\$ -	\$ 9,440	\$ (178)
Changes in assumptions	354,307	-	24,814	(13,418)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	116,531	-	184	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	63,590	(14,549)	16,826	(12,758)
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	34,501	-	2,623	-
Total	\$ 643,833	\$ (14,549)	\$ 53,887	\$ (26,354)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	FRS	HIS
2021	\$ 123,257	\$ 4,301
2022	189,801	4,488
2023	161,229	4,009
2024	94,522	5,059
2025	25,974	3,842
Thereafter	-	3,211
Total	\$ 594.783	\$ 24.910

13. Employee Retirement Systems Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program was determined by actuarial valuations dated July 1, 2020. The individual entry age actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.21%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

FRS:

- The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%.

HIS:

- The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.50% to 2.21%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was decreased from 2.60% to 2.40%.
- Mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB to the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model developed during 2020 by an outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption of 2.40%. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

	Target	Annual Arithmatic	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	(Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%
Real Estate	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%
Strategic Investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%
_	100%		

13. Employee Retirement Systems Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80%. The 6.80% reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.00% investment return assumption chosen by the 2020 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and the depletion date is considered to be immediate, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS Current		HIS Current			
	1%	Discount	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	7.80%	1.21%	Rate	Increase
	5.80%	6.80%			2.21%	3.21%
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability	\$3,125,249	\$1,957,156	\$981,559	\$266,752	\$230,763	\$201,306

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

14. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated whether any events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2020, and before the issuance of the financial statements that would have an impact on the Town's financial condition as of September 30, 2020, or would influence the conclusions reached by a reader of the financial statements regarding the Town's overall financial condition. Management has evaluated such events through June 9, 2021 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Town shall begin on the first day of October and end on the last day of September.

Submission of Budget and Budget Message

On or before the first day of August of each year, the Town Manager shall submit to the Town Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year and an accompanying message.

Budget Message

The Town Manager's message shall explain the budget both in fiscal terms and in terms of the work programs. It shall outline the proposed financial policies of the Town for the ensuing fiscal year, describe the important features of the budget, indicate any major changes from the current year in financial policies, expenditures, and revenues together with the reasons for such changes, summarize the Town's debt position and include such other material as the Town Manager deems desirable.

Budget

The budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year and except as required by law or Charter, shall be in such form as the Town Manager deems desirable or the Town Council may require. In organizing the budget, the Town Manager shall utilize the most feasible combination of expenditure classification by fund, organization unit, program, purpose or activity, and object. It shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all estimated income, indicating the proposed property tax levy, and all proposed expenditures, including debt service, for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall be so arranged as to show comparative figures for actual and estimated income and expenditures of the current fiscal year and actual income and expenditures of the preceding fiscal year. It shall indicate in separate section:

- Proposed expenditures for current operations during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed by offices, departments and agencies in terms of their respective work programs, and the method of financing such expenditures;
- (2) Proposed capital expenditures during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed by offices, departments and agencies, when practicable, and proposed method of financing each such capital expenditure;
- (3) Anticipated net surplus or deficit for the ensuing fiscal year of each utility owned or operated by the Town and the proposed methods of its disposition; subsidiary budgets for each such utility giving detailed income and expenditure information shall be attached as appendices to the budget.

The total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income.

Budget Adoption

The Town Council shall, by ordinance or resolution, each year adopt the budget on or before the thirtieth day of September. The ordinance or resolution adopting the annual budget shall constitute estimated revenues from various sources and appropriations specified therein for expenditures from the funds indicated. If, during the fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation, the Town Council by ordinance or resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of excess.

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

The following are the budget comparison schedules for General Fund and special revenue funds.

Budget Comparison Schedule, General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Budget
			Variance -
	Original/Final		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,267,762	\$ 1,267,762	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):			
Taxes	1,340,153	1,357,489	17,336
Intergovernmental	618,500	606,946	(11,554)
Franchise Fees	399,700	468,505	68,805
Fines and Forfeitures	5,500	6,822	1,322
Licenses and Permits	158,100	154,127	(3,973)
Interest Income	23,000	10,654	(12,346)
Miscellaneous Revenue	25,850	23,843	(2,007)
Grants	5,900	6,292	392
Amount Available for Appropriations	2,576,703	2,634,678	57,975
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:			
General Government	627,368	635,387	(8,019)
Public Safety	1,832,696	1,796,719	35,977
Highways and Streets	338,697	332,768	5,929
Parks, Recreation and Human Svc	11,000	6,612	4,388
Miscellaneous	13,800	8,040	5,760
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,823,561	2,779,526	44,035
Resources Over (Under) Charges To Appropriations	(246,858)	(144,848)	102,010
Other Financing Sources/Uses			
Appropriated Fund Balance	246,858	_	(246,858)
Transer Out	_ _	(2,338)	(2,338)
Total Other Financing Sources	246,858	(2,338)	(249,196)
Change in Fund Balance		(147,186)	(147,186)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,267,762	\$ 1,120,576	\$ (147,186)

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budget Comparison Schedule, Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Orignial/Final Budget \$ 1,963,615	Actual \$ 1,963,615	Budget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ -
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental	634,859	521,049	(113,810)
Amount Available for Appropriations	634,859	521,049	(113,810)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Capital Outlay Other	1,766,750	501,564 26,724	1,265,186 (26,724)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,766,750	528,288	1,238,462
Resources Over (Under) Charges To Appropriations	(1,131,891)	(7,239)	1,124,652
Other Financing Source: Appropriated Fund Balance Transfer In Total Other Financing Sources	1,131,891 - 1,131,891	2,338 2,338	(1,131,891) 2,338 (1,129,553)
Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	(4,901)	(4,901)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,963,615	\$ 1,958,714	\$ (4,901)

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION, Continued

Budget Comparison Schedule, Red Light Camera Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	Original/Final Budget \$ 392,812	Actual \$ 392,812	Buget Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ -
Resources (Inflows): Fines & Forefeiture		6,032	6,032
Amount Available for Appropriations	<u> </u>	6,032	6,032
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Revitalization - Other	124,500	2,392	122,108
Total Charges to Appropriations	124,500	2,392	122,108
Resources Over (Under) Charges To Appropriations	(124,500)	3,640	128,140
Other Financing Source: Appropriated Fund Balance	124,500		(124,500)
Total Other Financing Sources	124,500		(124,500)
Change in Fund Balance		3,640	3,640
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 392,812	\$ 396,452	\$ 3,640

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Flroida Retirement system (FRS) Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	004515666%	0.0	004439673%	0.	004434622%	0.	004142114%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,957,156	\$	1,514,174	\$	1,335,731	\$	1,225,209
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	685,137	\$	644,556	\$	622,095	\$	563,198
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		285.66%		234.92%		214.72%		217.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	C	0.00188998%	0	.00186460%	0.0	001919415%	0.0	001740391%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	230,763	\$	208,630	\$	203,153	\$	186,091
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	685,137	\$	644,556	\$	622,095	\$	563,198
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.68%		32.37%		32.66%		33.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		3.00%		2.63%		2.15.%		1.64%

^{*}The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of June 30

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: The Plan's long-term expected rate of return and the discount used to determine the total pension liability for (FRS) decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

Note 4: The municipal rate used to determine the total pension liability for (HIS) decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
0.0	003957687%	0.004116019%		
\$	999,319	\$	531,639	
\$	559,020	\$	190,133	
	178.77%		98.23%	
	84.88%		92.00%	

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
0.0	0.001650964% 0.0018		01869515%	
\$	192,413		190,661	
\$	559,020	\$	541,241	
	34.42%		35.23%	
	0.97%		0.50%	

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractual required contribution	\$ 150,036	\$;	136,330	\$ 133,205	\$ 106,031
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 150,036		136,330	 133,205	 106,031
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$;		\$ 	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 685,137	\$;	644,556	\$ 622,095	\$ 563,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered- Employee payroll	21.90%		21.15%	21.42%	18.83%

Town of Kenneth City, Florida Schedule of Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractual required contribution	\$ 10,891	\$ 10,354	\$ 10,171	\$ 8,350
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 10,891	 10,354	 10,171	 8,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 685,137	\$ 644,556	\$ 622,095	\$ 563,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered- Employee payroll	1.59%	1.61%	1.64%	1.49%

^{*}The amounts presented for each Plan measurement year were determined as of June 30.

Note 1: GASB required information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
\$ 104,219	\$ 92,464	
104,219	92,464	
\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 559,020	\$ 541,241	
18.65%	17.09%	

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
\$ 9,045	\$ 7,210	
 9,045	7,210	-
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	
\$ 559,020	\$ 541,241	•
1.62%	1.34%	

TOWN OF KENNETH CITY, FLORIDA RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018
Balance as of Beginning of year	\$ 62,337	\$ 51,884	\$ 42,158
Changes due to: Service cost	24,089	8,027	7,943
Interest Demographic Experience Reposit payment & refunds	1,849 (24,843)	2,143	1,823
Benefit payment & refunds Assumption changes	(48) 42,528	 (106) 389	(40)
Balance as of End of year	\$ 105,912	\$ 62,337	\$ 51,884
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 821,184	\$ 740,380	\$ 740,380
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.90%	8.42%	7.01%
Notes to Schedule:			

Changes in assumptions: Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of chagnes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period

Fiscal year 2020	2.14%
Fiscal year 2019	3.58%
Fiscal year 2018	3.64%

There were not benefit changes during the year

NOTE: GASB 75 requires 10 years of information. Information is only avialbe for three years. Additional years will be added as the information becomes available

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul J. Crawford, CPA Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA Members: American Institute of CPAs Florida Institute of CPAs

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

June 9, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Kenneth City, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kenneth City, Florida (the Town) 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

Crawford & Jones, CAA's

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

June 9, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Kenneth City, Florida

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Kenneth City, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Conditions

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described by Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contract 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Crawford and Jones CPA's

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul J. Crawford, CPA Richard J. Jones, Jr., CPA Members: American Institute of CPAs Florida Institute of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

June 9, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Kenneth City, Florida

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crawford & Jones, CPA's

Crawford & Jones, CXA's