COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared By:

The Finance Department

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA

4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Florida 33308-3610 Telephone: (954) 640-4200 / Fax (954) 640-4236

May 18, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners:

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea. Consequently, we assume full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Grau & Associates, a licensed certified public accounting firm, has audited the Town's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, incorporated in 1949, is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway in the east-central part of Broward County, Florida directly north of Fort Lauderdale and 33 miles south of Palm Beach County. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is primarily a residential community but, because of the Town's prime seaside location, the hospitality industry has historically been significant to the Town's economy and character. The major industries within the Town are hospitality, retail (including restaurants), finance, insurance and real estate. Most residents are retired or employed in South Florida. The Town is 1.5 square miles in land area and has a year-round population of approximately 6,500 residents. We estimate the peak seasonal population to be approximately 12,000.

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea provides a full range of municipal services for its citizens. These include executive administration, financial accounting and reporting, public works, parks and recreation facilities, and planning and zoning. Police, fire prevention and suppression, emergency medical service, building inspections, code enforcement, and parking enforcement are all delivered via contracts with third party providers: Broward's Sherriff's Office for police services, the Lauderdale-By-the-Sea Volunteer Fire Department for fire services, American Medical Response for emergency medical services, C.A.P. Government for building inspections, Calvin, Giordano & Associates for code enforcement, and Republic Parking for parking enforcement. Water service is provided to our residents and businesses by the cities of Fort Lauderdale and Pompano Beach. Sewer services are provided to residents and commercial businesses in the north end of Town by the city of Pompano Beach. The Town provides sewer collection and transmission services in the south portion of Town, but the wastewater is transmitted to the city of Pompano Beach, which then transports it to Broward County's Wastewater Treatment Plant on Copans Road for treatment and disposal.

The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Town Commission, which consists of a Mayor, a Vice-Mayor and three Commissioners. Commissioners (including the Vice Mayor) are elected for four-year terms and must live in a specified district, but are elected at large (by voters of the entire Town). The Mayor serves a two-year term and is also elected at large. The Town Commission is responsible for setting Town policy, setting most Town fees, passing ordinances, adopting and amending the annual budget, approving large purchases, adopting resolutions, and appointing the Town Manager and Town Attorney.

The Town Manager is the chief executive officer of the Town. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Commission, enforcing the Town's code of ordinances, appointing, directing, and removing all Town employees, overseeing the Town's contracts, preparing and submitting the annual budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

The Town Commission meets in regular session on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in Jarvis Hall, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida. Due to the pandemic in FY2020, commission meetings were also held via ZOOM video conferences. The Commission schedules additional workshops and meetings on an as-needed basis.

The Town's Budget

The annual budget serves as the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial planning and control mechanism. All departments of the Town submit requests for funding to the Town Manager and these requests are the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance/Budget Director reviews revenue trends and projects revenue for the current and upcoming fiscal year. The Broward County Property Appraiser advises the Town in late June or early July of the valuation of properties in the Town and the ad valorem tax millage rate required to raise the same amount of tax revenue as in the preceding year.

The Town Manager seeks budget policy direction from the Town Commission, then crafts a budget consistent with that policy direction and presents it to the Commission for review in July of each year. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Town's fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution which adopts the budget by fund and department. This administration's policy is that the classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of the unencumbered balance of an appropriation within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the Town Commission.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are reported monthly to the Town Commission by the Finance Director. Revenue and expenditure projections for the current fiscal year are provided to the Commission during the budget preparation process.

Economic Condition

As shown in the following chart, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2020 increased by \$108,398,866 or approximately 4.2%.

Tax Roll	Fiscal	WCC Taxable		Year-to-Year		Year-to-FY2010	
Year	Year	Values		Comparison		Comparison	
2009	2010	\$1,911,499,581	*	(\$205,670,077)	-9.70%	(\$410,401,647)	-17.70%
2010	2011	\$1,766,370,472	*	(\$145,129,109)	-7.60%	(\$555,530,756)	-23.90%
2011	2012	\$1,729,711,519	*	(\$36,658,953)	-2.10%	(\$592,189,709)	-25.50%
2012	2013	\$1,758,499,775	*	\$28,788,256	1.70%	(\$563,401,453)	-24.30%
2013	2014	\$1,811,104,269	*	\$52,604,494	3.00%	(\$510,796,959)	-22.00%
2014	2015	\$1,928,187,948	*	\$117,083,679	6.50%	(\$393,713,280)	-17.00%
2015	2016	\$2,073,594,801	*	\$145,406,853	7.50%	(\$248,306,427)	-10.70%
2016	2017	\$2,219,593,247	*	\$145,998,446	7.00%	(\$102,307,981)	-4.40%
2017	2018	\$2,376,152,413	*	\$156,559,166	7.10%	\$54,251,185	2.30%
2018	2019	\$2,500,803,075	*	\$124,650,662	5.0%	\$70,399,477	2.70%
2019	2020	\$2,609,201,941	*	\$108,398,866	4.2%	\$37,999,389	1.46%

^{*} Total Taxable Value with certificates (Source: Taxable Value Report, BCPA)

The following chart shows the size of the labor force, the number employed and unemployed, and the unemployment rate for Broward County for each of the past eleven years. The table shows that the unemployment rate reached a high of 10.2 percent in 2010 and steadily declined through 2019. In 2020, the U.S. economy was hit with a pandemic that had negative implications. As a result of this, the unemployment rate rose to 4.20% and the labor force decreased to 989,486.

Unempl	oymen	١t
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Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
2010	953,592	855,943	97,649	10.20%
2011	963,707	873,140	90,567	9.40%
2012	978,286	902,489	75,797	7.70%
2013	987,928	923,202	64,726	6.60%
2014	995,699	937,586	58,113	5.80%
2015	991,365	941,948	49,417	5.00%
2016	1,013,909	967,406	46,503	4.60%
2017	1,036,383	996,992	39,391	3.80%
2018	1,043,978	1,011,659	32,319	3.10%
2019	1,054,173	1,024,315	29,858	2.80%
2020	989,486	948,237	41,249	4.20%

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

As indicated in the following chart, during fiscal year 2020 the Town dropped the millage rate to 3.5000 per 1,000 of assessed taxable value, the third lowest millage rate of any city in Broward County.

Millage Rate History



Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, As of September 30, 2020

The table below shows the balances of the governmental funds as of September 30, 2020. The unassigned balance of the general fund was \$5,893,870. The other significant component of the general fund balance is the \$2,500,000 assigned to the emergency reserve and \$1,650,000 assigned to fund Capital projects. The balance of \$128,549 is the prepaid items as of September 30, 2020 which consists primarily of property, liability, and health insurance, contractual services.

As of September 30, 2020, the balance of the capital projects fund was \$3,540,598. Of that amount, \$677,566 is contractually restricted to be used to make El Mar Drive more pedestrian friendly. This represents the balance of a \$1,000,000 settlement the Town received from Pier Pointe Developers in fiscal year 2009. The remaining \$2,863,032 is for future capital projects.

The Town's non-major funds are the fire fund and the law enforcement trust fund (LETF). As of September 30, 2020 these funds had \$1,505,315 and \$13,743 which are legally restricted to be used for fire protection and law enforcement purposes, respectively.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	 Total ernmeNatI Funds
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 128,549	_	\$ 74,052	\$ 202.601
Restricted for:				,,
Fire department	-		1,505,315	1,505,315
Law enforcement	-	-	13,743	13,743
El Mar beautification per contract	_	677,566		677,566
Assigned to:				·
Emergency reserve	2,500,000	-		2,500,000
Capital projects	1,650,000	2,863,032		4,513,032
Unassigned	5,893,870	_	(5,432)	5,888,438
Total fund balances	\$ 10,172,419	\$ 3,540,598	\$ 1,587,678	\$ 15,300,695

Proprietary Funds

As of September 30, 2020, the unrestricted balance of the sewer fund was \$1,472,565, and the unrestricted balance of the parking fund was \$5,563,627. The table below shows the history of the proprietary fund unrestricted balances over the past ten years.

						Total	
					Pr	oprietary	
Year	Sev	ver Fund	Parkii	ng Fund		Funds	
2011	\$	1,750,052	\$	136,550	\$	1,886,602	
2012	\$	1,500,755	\$	810,907	\$	2,311,662	
2013	\$	1,512,624	\$	1,309,848	\$	2,822,472	
2014	\$	1,281,780	\$	1,384,554	\$	2,666,334	
2015	\$	1,546,085	\$	2,744,722	\$	4,290,807	
2016	\$	1,424,365	\$	3,814,981	\$	5,239,346	
2017	\$	1,103,464	\$	2,764,649	\$	3,868,113	
2018	\$	1,033,340	\$	3,979,300	\$	5,012,640	
2019	\$	1,328,660	\$	4,672,274	\$	6,000,934	
2020	\$	1,472,565	\$	5,563,627	\$	7,036,192	

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Edner Saint-Jean, Assistant Finance Director and Sara Del Villar De Estevez of our Finance staff. We would also like to extend our thanks to the firm of Grau & Associates for their cooperation, assistance and professional conduct of the Town's annual audit. Finally, we wish to acknowledge the Town Commission for their commitment to sound accounting, transparency, financial management and the diligent manner in which they exercise their financial oversight responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Connors

Interim Town Manager

Lucila Lang

Finance Director

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA ORGANZIATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TOWN OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TOWN COMMISSION

CHRISTOPHER R. VINCENT

Mayor

ALFRED (BUZ) OLDAKER

Vice-Mayor

EDMUND MALKOONCommissioner

RANDOLPH STRAUSS

Commissioner

ELLIOTT SOKOLOW

Commissioner

TOWN ATTORNEY

Susan L. Trevarthen

MANAGEMENT TEAM

TOWN MANAGER

William Vance

ASSISTANT TO TOWN MANAGER

Neysa Herrera

MUNICIPAL SERVICES DIRECTOR

Kenneth Rubach

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR

Linda Connors

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Lucila Lang

TOWN CLERK

Tedra Allen

CHIEF OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Brooke Liddle

FIRE CHIEF

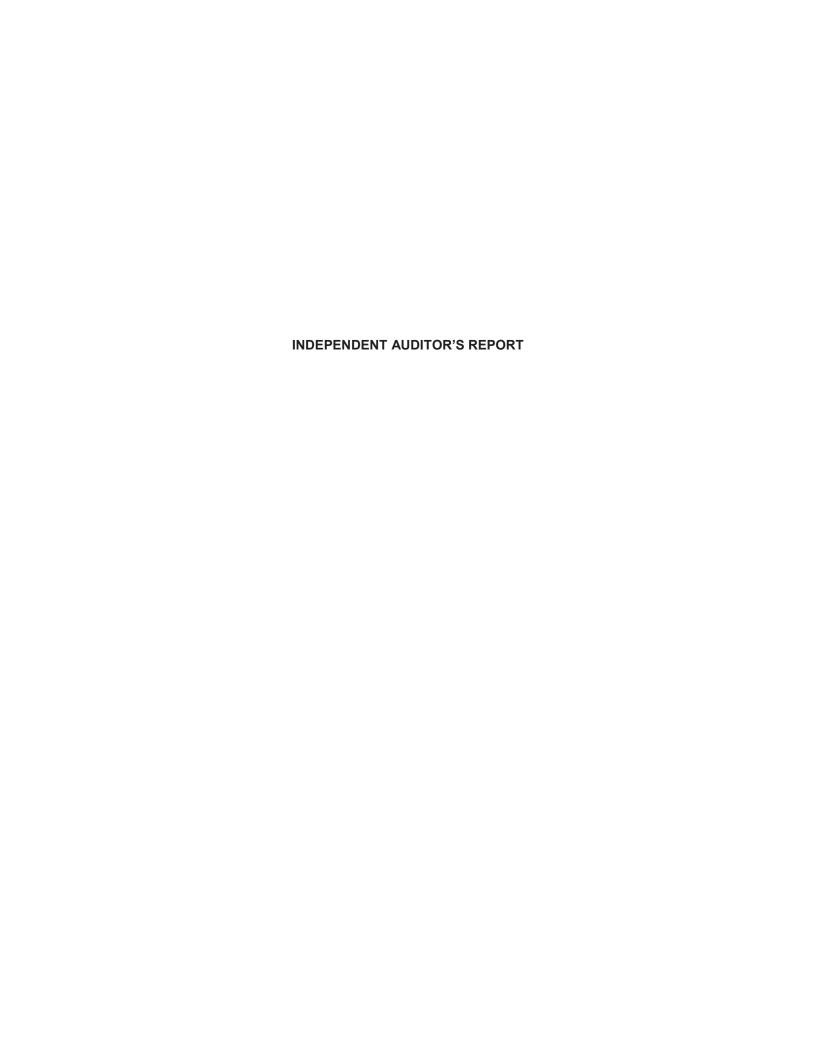
Judson Hopping

POLICE CHIEF

Thomas Palmer

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town"), as of and for the fiscal 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining fund statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, the combining fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 18, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION ANALYSIS (MD&A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$55,278,952 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,544,560 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net position increased by \$2,069,320 from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of the Town's parking fund having generated operating income of \$1,235,213 during the fiscal year.

At the close of the fiscal year 2020, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,300,695 an increase of \$1,336,345 from the prior fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,893,870 or approximately 48% of total general fund expenditures. It is the Town's intent to continue to use the general fund balance to pay for capital projects.

Information on FY2020 Capital Projects Undertaken is listed below:

- Palm Club Sewer Design: The design for the Palm Club Sanitary Sewer system began in FY 20 and was completed in October 2020. This design creates a gravity sewer system, lift station, and installation of a force main to convey the wastewater for approximately 100 homes. This will allow for the properties to abandon their septic tanks. \$168,815.52 out of \$400,000 was expended in FY20.
- **Dredging Study:** This study inspected canals under the jurisdiction of the Town to assess sediment build up and determine which canals needed to be dredged. \$38,200.61 was expended on the project which was \$3,200.61 dollars more than the budgeted amount of \$35,000.00.
- East Terra Mar Drive: The project installed new storm sewer along E Terra Mar Drive in order to mitigate flooding issues along the roadway and adjacent cross streets. In addition, the roadway was repaved, restriped, and new backflow devices were placed on the outfalls to mitigate water flowing back through the system during high tide. The project began at the end of the fiscal year and only \$49,526.10 was expended out of \$700,000. The project was completed in Winter 2020 in FY21.
- EL Mar Greenway Design- The design for El Mar Drive contemplated improvements to sidewalk, landscaping, lighting, and drainage. Initial design concepts were brought forward however the project was put on hold and the design process was halted. \$178,726.99 of the budgeted \$300,000 was expended.
- **Neighborhood Street Lighting:** This project was differed and not budgeted in FY 21. The project was budgeted for \$100,000 and \$4,350.00 was expended in order to provide a demonstration of the lighting that was to be proposed.
- **Commercial Street Lighting Upgrade:** This project was differed and not budgeted in FY 21 \$250,000 was budgeted for this project.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- A1A Street Lighting Upgrade: This project was differed and not budgeted in FY 21 \$380,000 was budgeted for this project.
- **Bel Air Seawall Repair-** This project was differed to FY21 in order for a structural inspection to take place and develop plans for repairs. Project was budgeted for \$100,000.
- Town Hall Complex (Jarvis Hall exterior flooring and railing): New flooring and railing was installed in the Jarvis Hall portico due to issues with the existing flooring and lack of railings along the edge of the Portico. The budgeted amount for the project was \$65,000, the total project cost exceeded this number by \$3,924.00 due to additional work needed to the sub flooring and the choice of a more durable tile.
- **Friedt Park-** Project was initially supposed to be completed in FY19 however it was finished in FY20 due to some delays. The park enhancements included new landscape, hardscape, seating areas, drainage, and an artificial turf activity area. The funds expended in FY20 were \$165,422.50.
- **Datura Portal Upgrade/Shelter Replacement:** This project was differed and not budgeted in FY 21. The project was budgeted for \$200,000.
- ADA Sidewalk Study: This study examined Town maintained sidewalks at intersections to note
 any ADA deficiencies and provide recommendations to bring them up to current code when
 sidewalk enhancements take place in those corridors. \$13,056.60 was expended out of \$20,000
 during FY 20.
- **Hibiscus/A1A Crosswalk:** The project contemplated installing warning lighting at the pedestrian crossing on A1A at Hibiscus. This project was differed to FY21 due to permitting requirements by FDOT. The budget for this project was \$50,000.

Long-Term Debt

The Town has no debt in any of its governmental or proprietary funds.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of third parties.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's basic financial statements which have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Lauderdale-By- The-Sea that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include general government, public safety, and physical environment, recreation, and transportation services. The business-type activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include parking and sewer operations.

Fund financial statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The- Sea's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains five individual governmental funds (general, capital projects, and three special revenue funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and the total of the three special revenue funds. The general fund and capital projects funds are both considered to be major funds. The three special revenue funds are all considered to be non-major funds.

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

Proprietary funds The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its parking and sewer operations.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and parking operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Lauderdale-By- The-Sea.

Fiduciary funds The Town is the sponsor for the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan. The *Pension Trust Fund* uses the accrual basis of accounting and is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial position. The Town's total net position was \$55,278,952 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roadways, improvements, equipment, buildings, and land). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. A portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position is subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used such as the remaining balance (\$677,566) of the \$1 million settlement received from Pier Pointe which is contractually restricted to El Mar Drive improvements. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$636,221 in fiscal year 2020. The increase represents the extent to which ongoing program and general revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Business-type activities Business-type activities increased the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position by \$1,433,099, \$1,278,098 of which, is attributable to the parking fund.

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

Net Position September 30,

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-ty	ре /	Activities	Total			
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 16,740,040	\$	15,320,451	\$ 7,570,657	\$	6,529,310	\$	24,310,697	\$	21,849,761
Capital assets, net	21,361,691		21,699,644	14,176,077		13,778,236		35,537,768		35,477,880
Total assets	38,101,731		37,020,095	21,746,734		20,307,546		59,848,465		57,327,641
Deferred outflows of resources	1,113,199		1,199,904	109,691		115,570		1,222,890		1,315,474
Long-term liabilities	3,832,636		3,467,159	364,053		326,779		4,196,689		3,793,938
Other liabilities	924,920		904,730	253,683		293,963		1,178,603		1,198,693
Total liabilities	4,757,556		4,371,889	617,736		620,742		5,375,292		4,992,631
Deferred inflows of resources	390,691		417,648	26,420		23,204		417,111		440,852
Net position:										_
Investment in capital assets	21,361,691		21,699,644	14,176,077		13,778,236		35,537,768		35,477,880
Restricted for:										
El Mar beautification per										
contractual agreement	677,566		677,566	-		-		677,566		677,566
Fire department	1,505,315		1,399,241	_		-		1,505,315		1,399,241
Law enforcement	13,743		13,586	-		-		13,743		13,586
Unrestricted	10,508,368		9,640,425	7,036,192		6,000,934		17,544,560		15,641,359
Total net position	\$ 34,066,683	\$	33,430,462	\$ 21,212,269	\$	19,779,170	\$	55,278,952	\$	53,209,632

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						_
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,653,281	\$ 2,602,751	\$ 3,285,979	\$ 3,812,958	\$ 6,939,260	\$ 6,415,709
Operating grants and contributions	285,955	193,393	-	-	285,955	193,393
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	8,803,760	8,699,738	-	-	8,803,760	8,699,738
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	1,835,015	1,854,540	-	-	1,835,015	1,854,540
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	963,615	1,037,907	-	-	963,615	1,037,907
Unrestricted investment earnings	114,915	89,366	25,799	34,778	140,714	124,144
Miscellaneous revenues	174,187	253,023	22,560	17,770	196,747	270,793
Total revenues	15,830,728	14,730,718	3,334,338	3,865,506	19,165,066	18,596,224
Expenses:						
General government	2,689,699	2,747,262	-	-	2,689,699	2,747,262
Public safety	8,130,963	7,849,047	-	-	8,130,963	7,849,047
Transportation	2,338,759	2,012,708	-	-	2,338,759	2,012,708
Recreation	581,145	472,021	-	-	581,145	472,021
Physical environment	1,453,941	1,362,158	-	-	1,453,941	1,362,158
Sewer	-	-	1,043,628	976,783	1,043,628	976,783
Parking	-	-	857,611	922,298	857,611	922,298
Total expenses	15,194,507	14,443,196	1,901,239	1,899,081	17,095,746	16,342,277
Increase in net position	636,221	287,522	1,433,099	1,966,425	2,069,320	2,253,947
Net position - beginning	33,430,462	33,142,940	19,779,170	17,812,745	53,209,632	50,955,685
Net position - ending	\$ 34,066,683	\$ 33,430,462	\$ 21,212,269	\$ 19,779,170	\$ 55,278,952	\$ 53,209,632

In the governmental funds, revenue from charges for services increased by \$1,050,530 due to a large code enforcement fine being collected of \$1,650,000 pursuant to a settlement reached in the current fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$92,562 due primarily to increased grant revenue being recognized from FEMA and Broward County in the current fiscal year. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs decreased by \$74,292. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$78,836.

In the proprietary funds, revenue from charges for services decreased by \$526,979 due to a \$3,462 decrease in sewer revenue and a \$523,517 decrease in parking revenue.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

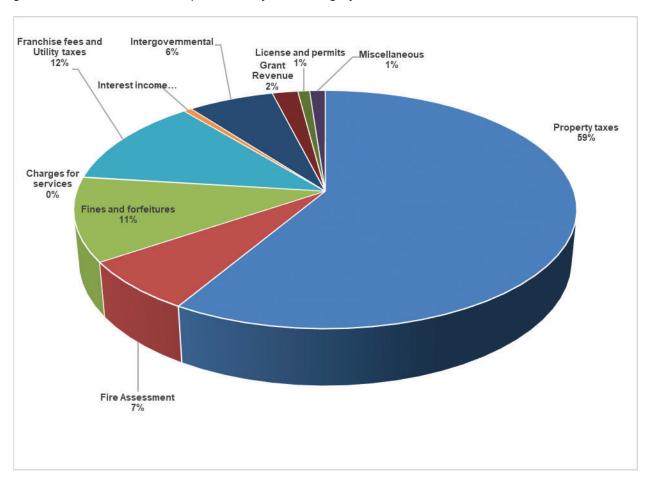
Public Safety expense increased by \$281,916 and Recreation expense increased by \$109,124 due primarily to increased contractual services expenses including increased beach maintenance contract costs. Transportation expense increased by \$326,051 due primarily to increased contractual services expenses and increased maintenance costs of holiday lighting equipment and security cameras.

Physical Environment expense increased by \$91,783 due to increased depreciation expenses from the prior fiscal year as more assets were placed in service.

Sewer expense increased by \$66,845 primarily as a result of increased payments to Pompano for wastewater treatment. Parking expense decreased by \$64,687 due to a decrease of parking meter parts/supplies expenditures being incurred from the previous fiscal year.

Revenues - Governmental Activities

The pie chart shows the major categories of revenue in the governmental funds and the percentage of governmental fund revenue represented by each category.



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,300,695 an increase of \$1,336,345 from the prior fiscal year.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the fund balance of the general fund was \$10,172,419, an increase of \$1,785,784. The increase is the result of revenues being \$2,085,901 more than budgeted and spending \$398,800 less than budgeted. The more significant revenue surplus items were as follows: Property taxes (\$93,492), Franchise and utility taxes (\$102,915), Fines and forfeitures (\$1,627,424), and Grant revenue (\$285,955). There was less spending than expected on Administration (\$100,979), General (\$180,806), Business Development (\$146,101) and Recreation services (\$90,161).

The fund balance of the capital projects fund decreased by \$716,681 to \$3,540,598 as expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Revenues decreased from the prior fiscal year in the proprietary funds. Parking revenues decreased by \$523,517 from the prior fiscal year as a result of the coronavirus pandemic causing beach and business closures and decreased tourism. Operating expenses in the sewer fund increased by \$66,845. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in the payments to the City of Pompano Beach for wastewater treatment. Operating expenses in the parking fund decreased by \$64,687 primarily due to a partial payment for the Bougainvilla Parking Renovation in the amount \$94,320 being incurred in the prior fiscal year. The unrestricted net position of the Sewer and Parking Funds combined at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,036,192, an increase of \$1,035,258 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily the result of the parking fund generating operating income of \$1,235,213. The Parking Fund's unrestricted net position at September 30, 2020 was \$5,563,627. The Town sometimes transfers Parking Fund unrestricted net position to fund capital projects other than those related to the Parking system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences in the actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the budget are summarized as follows:

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted at 95% of anticipated revenue to provide an allowance for uncollected taxes and adjustment in property values as a result of appeals that occur after the millage rate is set. Property tax collections amounted to 101.1% of budgeted revenues.

Franchise fees and utility taxes came in at 105.9% of budgeted levels. In addition, the \$285,955 of grant revenues was unanticipated by the budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Intergovernmental revenues collected were 88.8% of budget.

Actual expenditures of the general fund were approximately 14.6% less than budgeted.

Please refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for more detailed information.

Capital Assets

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$35,537,768 (net of accumulated depreciation). These are investments in capital assets which include land, buildings, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment. In the fiscal year 2020, significant new investments in capital assets included a new front end loader, sewer system improvements, the Friedt Park project, and the Bougainvilla and Poinciana Roadway project.

Additional information on the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

According to Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance Broward County's job report indicated a 5.6 percent unemployment rate in February 2021. This rate was 2.3 percentage points higher than the region's year ago rate of 3.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment in the Ft. Lauderdale-Pompano Bch-Deerfield Bch Metro Division was 816,500, a decrease of 58,400 jobs (-6.7 percent) over the year. The labor force was 1,005,388, down 31,262 (-3.0 percent) over the year. There were 57,632 unemployed residents in the region.

In preparing the fiscal year 2021 budget, the Town provided funding for the following projects:

- Hibiscus-Seagrape to A1A
- Neighborhood Street Lighting
- Town Hall Complex
- A1A Streetscape: Commercial to Datura
- A1A Commercial Street Lighting
- Sidewalk Compliance Study
- Dredging Study
- East Terra Mar Drive
- Bel Air-Seawall Repair-East
- Datura Portal
- Greenway-El Mar Drive

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Budget and Finance, Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida 33308, or at financedepartment@lbts-fl.gov.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		Activities		ACTIVITIES	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,160,132	\$	6,592,154 \$	22,752,286
Investments	Ψ	258,036	Ψ	σ,σσ2, το τ φ	258,036
Accounts receivable, net		274,961		293,388	568,349
Internal balances		(670,115)		670,115	-
Prepaid items		202,601		15,000	217,601
Net pension asset - Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		514,425		13,000	514,425
Capital assets:		314,423		-	314,423
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,574,602		8,717,073	11,291,675
Depreciable capital assets, net		18,787,089		5,459,004	24,246,093
Total assets		38,101,731		21,746,734	59,848,465
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		28,618		_	28,618
Other Post Employment Benefits		11,609		1,283	12,892
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		1,072,972		108,408	1,181,380
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,113,199		109,691	1,222,890
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND					
NET POSITION					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other liabilities		503,546		245,548	749,094
Contracts and retainage payable		116,258		-	116,258
Accrued liabilities		159,803		4,808	164,611
Unearned revenues		101,093		3,327	104,420
Deposits		44,220		-	44,220
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year		16,634		-	16,634
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net Other Post Employment Benefit obligation		107,723		11,908	119,631
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		3,558,572		352,145	3,910,717
Due in more than one year		149,707		-	149,707
Total liabilities		4,757,556		617,736	5,375,292
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan		130,521		-	130,521
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		260,170		26,420	286,590
Total deferred outflows of resources		390,691		26,420	417,111
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets		21,361,691		14,176,077	35,537,768
Restricted for:		21,001,001		,,	00,001,100
El Mar beautification per contractual agreement		677,566		_	677,566
Law enforcement		13,743		_	13,743
Fire department		1,505,315		_	1,505,315
Unrestricted		10,508,368		7,036,192	17,544,560
Total net position	\$	34,066,683	\$	21,212,269 \$	55,278,952
		2 .,500,000	Ψ	,,_υυυ ψ	55,2.0,002

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

			Prograr	Program Revenues	es		Chang	Changes in Net Position	
		ı	Charges	odo	Operating			Business-	
			for	Gran	Grants and	Gove	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contr	Contributions	Ac	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	↔	2,689,699	\$ 2,557,733	\$3	•	↔	(131,966) \$	↔	(131,966)
Public safety		8,130,963	1,095,548	竪	,		(7,035,415)		(7,035,415)
Transportation		2,338,759	•		,		(2,338,759)		(2,338,759)
Recreation		581,145	•		285,955		(295, 190)		(295,190)
Physical environment		1,453,941	-				(1,453,941)	-	(1,453,941)
Total government activities		15,194,507	3,653,281	31	285,955)	(11,255,271)		(11,255,271)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		1,043,628	1,193,155	22	,		•	149,527	149,527
Parking		857,611	2,092,824	24			-	1,235,213	1,235,213
Total business-type activities		1,901,239	3,285,979	6,				1,384,740	1,384,740
Total primary government		17,095,746	6,939,260	00	285,955	J	(11,255,271)	1,384,740	(9,870,531)
	9	General revenues:							
		Property taxes					8,803,760		8,803,760
		Franchise taxes	Franchise taxes and utility taxes	Se			1,835,015		1,835,015
		Grants and con	Grants and contributions not restricted	stricted					
		to specific programs	rograms				963,615		963,615
		Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings	Js			114,915	25,799	140,714
		Miscellaneous revenues	revenues		•		174,187	22,560	196,747
		Total gener	Total general revenues and transfers	transfers	I		11,891,492	48,359	11,939,851
	ర్	Change in net position	ition				636,221	1,433,099	2,069,320
	Ne	Net position - beginning	inning		ı		33,430,462	19,779,170	53,209,632
	Ne	Net position - ending	ing		ļ	\$	34,066,683 \$	21,212,269 \$	55,278,952

See notes to the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Major	Fur	nds				
				Capital				Total
		General		Projects	N	lon-Major	Go	vernmental
	-	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,950,767	\$	3,662,339	\$	1,547,026	\$	16,160,132
Investments		258,036		-		-		258,036
Accounts receivable, net		274,961		-		-		274,961
Due from other funds		14,304		-		12,403		26,707
Prepaid items		128,549		-		74,052		202,601
Total assets	\$	11,626,617	\$	3,662,339	\$	1,633,481	\$	16,922,437
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	484,540	\$	-	\$	19,006	\$	503,546
Contracts and retainage payable		-		116,258		-		116,258
Accrued liabilities		159,803		-		-		159,803
Due to other funds		686,407		4,983		5,432		696,822
Unearned revenue		79,228		500		21,365		101,093
Deposits		44,220		-		-		44,220
Total liabilities		1,454,198		121,741		45,803		1,621,742
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		128,549		-		74,052		202,601
Restricted for:								
Fire department		-		-		1,505,315		1,505,315
Law enforcement		-		-		13,743		13,743
El Mar beautification per contract		-		677,566		-		677,566
Assigned to:								
Emergency reserve		2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000
Capital projects		1,650,000		2,863,032		-		4,513,032
Unassigned		5,893,870		-		(5,432)		5,888,438
Total fund balances		10,172,419		3,540,598		1,587,678		15,300,695
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,626,617	\$	3,662,339	\$	1,633,481	\$	16,922,437

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

Fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 15,300,695
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial assets and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the assets of the government as a whole. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	41,765,700 (20,404,009)	21,361,691
The net pension asset is not reported as a fund asset in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.		514,425
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other post employment benefits are recorded in the statement of net position.		1,113,199
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are recorded in the statement of net position.		(390,691)
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Compensated absences Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System Other Post Employment Benefit obligation		(166,341) (3,558,572) (107,723)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 34,066,683

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Funds						
			Capital	•			Total
	(General	Projects	N	lon-Major	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$	8,803,760	\$ -	\$	1,049,497	\$	9,853,257
Franchise fees and utility taxes		1,835,015	-		-		1,835,015
Intergovernmental		963,615	-		-		963,615
Fines and forfeitures		1,710,876	-		-		1,710,876
Charges for services		9,630	-		36,421		46,051
Licenses and permits		132,652	-		714,205		846,857
Interest income and other		92,456	16,662		5,797		114,915
Grant revenue		285,955	-		-		285,955
Miscellaneous revenues		173,879	-		308		174,187
Total revenues		14,007,838	16,662		1,806,228		15,830,728
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		2,463,414	46,319		18,038		2,527,771
Public safety		6,529,954	-		1,473,085		8,003,039
Transportation		2,111,273	-		-		2,111,273
Recreation		576,938	-		-		576,938
Physical environment		234,351	-		-		234,351
Capital outlay		315,124	687,024		38,863		1,041,011
Total expenditures		12,231,054	733,343		1,529,986		14,494,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1,776,784	(716,681)		276,242		1,336,345
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		22,000	-		13,000		35,000
Transfers out		(13,000)	-		(22,000)		(35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,000	_		(9,000)		
Net change in fund balances		1,785,784	(716,681)		267,242		1,336,345
Fund balances, beginning		8,386,635	4,257,279		1,320,436		13,964,350
Fund balances, ending	\$	10,172,419	\$ 3,540,598	\$	1,587,678	\$	15,300,695

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,336,345
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	953,063
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financia statements, but is reported as an expense on the statement of activities.	(1,291,016)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financia statements. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	(50,849)
Change in Other Post Employment Benefit obligation	11,807
Changes related to the FRS net pension liability (NPL)	(410,946)
Changes related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan NPL	 87,817
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 636,221

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
		wer Utility	-				
		System		Parking		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets:	Φ.	4 407 004	Φ.	E 4E4 0E0	Φ.	0.500.454	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,437,301	\$	5,154,853	\$	6,592,154	
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		253,402		39,986		293,388	
		-		674,004		674,004	
Prepaid items		1 600 702		15,000		15,000	
Total current assets		1,690,703		5,883,843		7,574,546	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land		-		8,717,073		8,717,073	
Equipment		39,504		299,916		339,420	
Buildings and utility plant		4,278,902		2,823,647		7,102,549	
Total capital assets		4,318,406		11,840,636		16,159,042	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,746,138)		(236,827)		(1,982,965)	
Net capital assets		2,572,268		11,603,809		14,176,077	
Total noncurrent assets		2,572,268		11,603,809		14,176,077	
Total assets		4,262,971		17,487,652		21,750,623	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		55,350		53,058		108,408	
Other Post Employment Benefits		437		846		1,283	
Total deferred outflows of resources		55,787		53,904		109,691	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,							
AND NET POSITION							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	83,380	\$	162,168	\$	245,548	
Accrued liabilities		1,307		3,501		4,808	
Due to other funds		3,889		-		3,889	
Unearned revenue		-		3,327		3,327	
Total current liabilities		88,576		168,996		257,572	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation		4,056		7,852		11,908	
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		168,726		183,419		352,145	
Total long-term liabilities		172,782		191,271		364,053	
Total Liabilities		261,358		360,267		621,625	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Florida Retirement system Pension Plan		12,567		13,853		26,420	
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,567		13,853		26,420	
		12,007		10,000		20,420	
Net position:							
Investment in capital assets		2,572,268		11,603,809		14,176,077	
Unrestricted		1,472,565		5,563,627		7,036,192	
Total net position	\$	4,044,833	\$	17,167,436	\$	21,212,269	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Utility					
	Sys	stem	Parking			Total
Operating revenues:				-		
Charges for services	\$ 1,	193,155	\$	2,092,824	\$	3,285,979
Total operating revenues	1,	193,155		2,092,824		3,285,979
Operating expenses:						
Operating, administrative and maintenance		975,236		806,866		1,782,102
Depreciation and amortization		68,392		50,745		119,137
Total operating expenses	1,	043,628		857,611		1,901,239
Operating income		149,527		1,235,213		1,384,740
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		5,474		20,325		25,799
Other income		-		22,560		22,560
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5,474		42,885		48,359
Change in net position		155,001		1,278,098		1,433,099
Net position - beginning	3,	889,832		15,889,338		19,779,170
Net position - ending	\$ 4,	044,833	\$	17,167,436	\$	21,212,269

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Se	wer Utility				
		System	Parking	Total		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,106,926 \$	1,390,525 \$	2,497,451		
Payments to suppliers		(705,081)	(740,500)	(1,445,581)		
Payments to employees		(235,456)	(81,607)	(317,063)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		166,389	568,418	734,807		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities						
Miscellaneous		-	22,560	22,560		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		-	22,560	22,560		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(79,488)	(437,490)	(516,978)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(79,488)	(437,490)	(516,978)		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Investing Activities						
Interest received		5,474	20,325	25,799		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		5,474	20,325	25,799		
Net increase (decrease) in cash		92,375	173,813	266,188		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,344,926	4,981,040	6,325,966		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,437,301 \$	5,154,853 \$	6,592,154		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities operating income (loss):	\$	149,527 \$	1,235,213 \$	1,384,740		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		68,392	50,745	119,137		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(76,657)	(26, 141)	(102,798)		
(Increase)/Decrease in interfund receivable		-	(662,789)	(662,789)		
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		1,914	3,965	5,879		
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		21,530	(46,058)	(24,528)		
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		215	(2,598)	(2,383)		
Increase/(Decrease) in interfund payable		(9,572)	-	(9,572)		
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(13,369)	(13,369)		
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Post Employment Benefit		(943)	1,490	547		
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability		11,018	25,709	36,727		
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		965	2,251	3,216		
Total adjustments		16,862	(666,795)	(649,933)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	166,389 \$	568,418 \$	734,807		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$	305,118		
Investments, at fair value:				
US government obligations		122,264		
Corporate bonds		704,124		
Foreign bonds		25,041		
Common stock		1,616,610		
Foreign stock		99,852		
Accrued investment income		5,440		
Receivables:				
Due from Members and Employer		2,887		
Due from State		3,077		
Total assets		2,884,413		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		20,380		
Refunds payable		22,894		
Total liabilities		43,274		
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	2,841,139		

See notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension Trus Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Plan member	\$	18,177	
Employer		18,177	
State		219,261	
Total contributions		255,615	
Investment income (loss):			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		327,635	
Interest and dividends		50,151	
Less: investment expenses		9,548	
Net investment income (loss)		368,238	
Total additions		623,853	
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension benefits		99,320	
Refunds of contributions		25,540	
Administrative expenses		40,883	
Total deductions		165,743	
Net increase (decrease)		458,110	
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning		2,383,029	
Ending	\$	2,841,139	

See notes to the financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") was incorporated in 1947. The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation, public works, building, zoning and code enforcement, and general administrative services. The Town also operates two enterprise activities: sewer and parking.

The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") as applied to governmental 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.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards, which establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if an organization is fiscally dependent on it and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Town regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the Town. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Property taxes, charges for services, franchise fees and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. Other receipts and fees, including fines, become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all or most of the Town's general activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *Police Training and Forfeiture Fund* is used to account for the portion of traffic citation revenue dedicated to police training, the confiscation of property and the related authorized law enforcement expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Building Fund is used to account for the building permitting revenue and related permitting and enforcement activities.

The *Fire Fund* is used to account for the fire assessment revenues dedicated to fire protection and fire prevention services and the related authorized volunteer fire department expenditures.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing sewer services within the Town.

The Parking Fund accounts for parking meter revenue in the Town's business district.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan and the accumulation of resources for pension benefits.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's various utility functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2020, the Town adopted the following new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and all infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, bike paths, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The Town has elected to retroactively apply the capitalization requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 to major general infrastructure assets acquired since 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the fiscal year ended 2020, there was no interest to be capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30 - 50
Utility plant	25 - 75
Infrastructure	50
Improvements other than buildings	25
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5 - 10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Deposits and Investments

Town administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida statutes.

Investments are measured at amortized cost or fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments and amortized cost is disclosed in Note 2.

Cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, include cash and investments which are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

8. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances for uncollectible receivables, if any, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

9. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

10. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service and sick leave at the rate of one day per month. For employees hired after September 30, 2011, up to 15 days of annual leave may be carried forward from one calendar year into the next calendar year. Accumulated leave in excess of 15 days must be used by December 31st of each calendar year or it will be lost. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. Up to 60 days of sick leave may be accrued and carried forward into the next year. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2011 are reimbursed for 25% of accumulated sick leave upon leaving Town employment in good standing. Employees hired after September 30, 2011 will be reimbursed for 0% - 15% of accumulated sick leave, depending on their number of years of continuous service.

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements or resignations. The general fund has been used to liquidate these amounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them.

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at fiscal year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

15. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is that portion of net position that relates to the Town's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net position is that portion of net position that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

16. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The Town can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution or ordinance) of the Town Commission, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town Commission taking the same formal action (resolution or ordinance) that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Town Commission that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

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

17. Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenditures/expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, pension and postretirement obligations, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

18. Pensions

Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund

Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits paid directly to participants and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Town funds the contributions to its Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan based on the actuarial required contribution. The net pension asset is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the difference between the plan's fiduciary net position and the total pension liability.

Florida Retirement System

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System pension plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System defined benefit pension plan (FRS Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program defined benefit pension plan (HIS Program), and additions to/deductions from the FRS Pension Plan's and the HIS Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.* Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels. The pledging level may range from 25% to 125% of the average monthly balance of public deposits depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

Investments - Town

The Town has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Florida Statutes to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. The Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, the State Board of Administration investment pool, any intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, and securities of any interest in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S. government obligations and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town (Continued)</u>

The State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") is a"2a-7 like" pool. A "2a-7 like" pool is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds. Thus, the pool operates essentially as a money market fund. The Town has reported its investment in Florida PRIME at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

As of September 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

	Amo	rtized Cost	Credit Risk	Weighted Average Maturity
Investment in Local Government Surplus				
Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	\$	258,036	S&P AAAm	48 days
	\$	258,036		

Credit Risk - Credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Town's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by two of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) (Standard and Poor's and Moody's investment services).

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. The Town has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The Town's investment policy limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than two years.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Town's investment policy states that assets shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets to a specific maturity, instrument, issue, dealer, or bank through which these securities are bought and sold.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Town has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town (Continued)</u>

For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the Town's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

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

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

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

<u>Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan</u>

As of September 30, 2020, the Pension Plan had the following investments:

	F:	air Value
Fixed income		_
US government obligations	\$	122,264
Corporate bonds		704,124
Foreign bonds		25,041
Equities		
Common stocks		1,616,610
Foreign stock		99,852
	\$	2,567,891

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

Credit Risk - For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Fixed income securities shall be one of the four highest classifications of Standard & Poor's or Moody's. The composite credit ratings of applicable investments by type are currently unavailable.

Concentration Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the Plan contains limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of the total assets of the portfolio.

Foreign currency risk – Foreign current risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. Dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk derives mainly from its investments in international debt securities and international equity mutual funds. The Plan participates in international equity mutual funds but does not own any foreign individual equity securities. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is \$124,893.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments over time for the Plan to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

As of September 30, 2020, the Plan's debt security investments had the following maturities:

	per 7, 2025 h 13, 2026	\$ 27,689
Federal Farm Credit Bank Marc	h 13. 2026	
I Guorai I aim Orcuit Dank IVIdio	-,	27,809
Federal Farm Credit Bank Mar	ch 7, 2028	29,475
US S Treasury Bond Ma	y 15, 2040	29,583
Tennessee Valley Authority December	er 15, 2042	7,708
Kroger Novemb	per 1, 2021	25,642
Colgate-Palmolive November	er 15, 2021	25,580
John Deere Capital Marc	h 15, 2022	25,886
US Bancorp Jul	y 15, 2022	26,099
Tampa Electric Co. September	er 15, 2022	20,620
Wells Fargo Januar	y 24, 2023	20,628
Burlington North Santa Fe Marc	h 15, 2023	26,343
Public Service Electric & Gas Ma	y 15, 2023	26,112
JP Morgan Chase September	er 10, 2024	27,730
Lowe's September	er 15, 2024	38,051
Commonwealth Edison Novemb	per 1, 2024	27,116
Bank of America Augu	ıst 1, 2025	28,412
Suntrust Bank Novemb	per 3, 2025	28,913
IBM Februar	y 19, 2026	28,393
IBM Januar	y 27, 2027	28,126
Apple Februa	ary 9, 2027	28,594
Johnson & Johnson Januar	y 15, 2028	28,170
Dowdupont Inc November	er 15, 2028	30,029
Stanley Black & Decker November	er 15, 2028	30,380
Anheuser-Bush Inbev Januar	y 23, 2029	30,511
Charles Schwab Corp Februa	ary 1, 2029	30,019
Lam Research Corp Marc	h 15, 2029	29,955
Parker Hannifin Corp Jun	e 14, 2029	27,999
Union Pacific Corp Februa	ary 5, 2030	37,673
Target Corp Januar	y 28, 2020	27,143
Royal Bank of Canada Octobe	er 30, 2020	25,041
	=	\$ 851,429

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan has no formal policy for custodial risk. The underlying securities that comprise the Plan's investments are registered and held by the custodial bank, not in the Plan's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the Plan measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2020:

	F	air Value	Level 1	Level 2
US government obligations	\$	122,264	\$ 84,973	\$ 37,291
Corporate bonds		704,124	-	704,124
Foreign bonds		25,041	-	25,041
Common stock		1,616,610	1,616,610	-
Foreign stock		99,852	99,852	-
	\$	2,567,891	\$ 1,801,435	\$ 766,456

The investments were valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. government obligations were valued using prices quoted in active markets by a third party pricing service based on actual trades in the securities.
- Corporate bonds, certain common stock and foreign bonds were valued by a third party pricing service based on a combination of matrix pricing, actual observable trades in similar securities, and yield curve analysis.
- Other common stock and foreign stock were valued at the regular trading session closing price on the exchange or market in which such securities are principally traded. Certain common stock were valued by a third party pricing service based on a combination of matrix pricing, actual observable trades in similar securities, and yield curve analysis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 3.5989 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the local tax levy, which includes Broward County, Broward County School Board and special taxing districts.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of 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 State Statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year. Broward County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Broward County also collects the taxes for the Town. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Broward County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the Town's funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	General Sewer		ewer Utility			
Receivables:		Fund		System	Parking	Total
Billed	\$	-	\$	288,077	\$ 39,986 \$	328,063
Taxes		21,093		-	-	21,093
Intergovernmental		60,446		-	-	60,446
Franchise fees and taxes		156,337		-	-	156,337
Other		40,271		-	-	40,271
Gross receivables		278,147		288,077	39,986	606,210
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(3,186)		(34,675)	-	(37,861)
Net total receivables	\$	274,961	\$	253,402	\$ 39,986 \$	568,349

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds and the basic financial statements as of September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Go۱	/ernmental	Business-type
		ctivities	Activities
Business tax receipts	\$	35,170	\$ -
El Mar streetscape improvements		31,100	-
Other		34,823	3,327
	\$	101,093	\$ 3,327

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Re	ceivable	Payable
General Fund	\$	14,304	\$ 686,407
Capital Projects Fund		-	4,983
Building Fund		-	5,432
Fire Fund		12,403	-
Sewer Utility System Fund		-	3,889
Parking Fund		674,004	
	\$	700,711	\$ 700,711

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. he balance owed by the general fund to the parking fund pertains to a Commission appropriated transfer that was initially moved from the parking fund to the general fund during the fiscal year but after fiscal year end was directed by the Commission to be moved back to the parking fund.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Tra	Transfers				
	In			Out		
General Fund	\$	22,000	\$	13,000		
Fire Fund		13,000		22,000		
	\$	35,000	\$	35,000		

Transfers from the fire fund to and from the general fund were to move revenues from the fund where collection occurred to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use, in accordance with the fiscal year 2020 budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	ı	Beginning Balance		Additions	Ded	luctions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,955,408	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,955,408
Construction in progress	Ψ	123,079	Ψ	562,491	Ψ	(66,376)	619,194
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,078,487		562,491		(66,376)	2,574,602
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Building and building improvements		4,386,491		20,652		-	4,407,143
Improvements other than buildings		26,130,890		186,557		-	26,317,447
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,487,026		47,649		-	1,534,675
Motor vehicles		827,622		202,090		-	1,029,712
Infrastructure		5,902,121		-		-	5,902,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated		38,734,150		456,948		-	39,191,098
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building and building improvements		1,595,432		90,643		-	1,686,075
Improvements other than buildings		10,137,863		933,117		-	11,070,980
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,560,181		107,980		-	1,668,161
Motor vehicles		790,307		46,669		-	836,976
Infrastructure		5,029,210		112,607		-	5,141,817
Total accumulated depreciation		19,112,993		1,291,016		-	20,404,009
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		19,621,157		(834,068)		-	18,787,089
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	21,699,644	\$	(271,577)	\$	(66,376) \$	21,361,691

Capital assets for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	I	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	8,717,073 1,024,834 9,741,907	\$ - - -	\$ - \$ (1,024,834) (1,024,834)	8,717,073 - 8,717,073
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and utility plant Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,668,600 231,557 5,900,157	1,433,949 107,863 1,541,812	- - -	7,102,549 339,420 7,441,969
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and utility plant Equipment Total accumulated depreciation		1,732,084 131,744 1,863,828	87,688 31,449 119,137	- - -	1,819,772 163,193 1,982,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,036,329 13,778,236	\$ 1,422,675 1,422,675	\$ (1,024,834) \$	5,459,004 14,176,077

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,628
Public safety	73,979
Transportation	46,669
Recreation	4,207
Physical environment	 1,127,533
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,291,016
Business-type activities:	
Sewer utility	\$ 68,392
Parking	 50,745
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 119,137

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

		ginning alance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:	•	115 100	r.	262 646	¢.	(240.767)	φ.	166 241	Φ.	16 624
Compensated absences	\$	115,492	\$	363,616	Ъ	(312,767)	Ъ	166,341	Ъ	16,634
	\$	115,492	\$	363,616	\$	(312,767)	\$	166,341	\$	16,634

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES (LESSOR)

On February 28, 2013, the Town entered into an agreement to lease certain real property for use as a restaurant. The initial term of the lease is for a period of five years commencing on March 1, 2013 and ending February 28, 2018, with an option for additional five year renewal options. The lease was renewed through February 28, 2023. Minimum future rental payments on this lease as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Annual			
Fiscal Year Ending		Minimum		
September 30,		Payments		
2021	\$	77,188		
2022		79,503		
2023		33,533		
Total	\$	190,224		

Included in the buildings and building improvements classification in Note 7 is the building which is currently being leased. The cost of the building is \$1,406,644 and at September 30, 2020, the accumulated depreciation is \$210,997. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, rental income received from the lease was approximately \$75,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES (LESSEE)

On September 8, 2015, the Town entered into an agreement to lease a certain parcel of land from Flamingo East, LLC ("Lessor") for use as a public parking lot. The term of the lease is for a period of twenty years commencing on September 8, 2015 and ending September 7, 2035, with an option for two additional ten year renewal options. Beginning October 1, 2015, the Town shall pay Lessor, on a monthly basis, rent in an amount equal to 50% of the prior month's net parking revenues (as defined in the lease agreement). Beginning May 1, 2016, or upon completion of the construction of the new parking lot, whichever occurs first, the Town shall pay the Lessor, on a monthly basis, rent in an amount equal to 85% of the prior month's net parking revenues.

On November 10, 2015, the Town entered into an agreement to license to use a certain parcel of land from Florida Development Group, Inc. ("Licensor") for use as a public parking lot. The agreement may be terminated by either party provided the other party provides not less than 180 days' prior written notice, provided no termination of the agreement shall be effective prior to October 30, 2016. In accordance with the agreement, the Town shall pay Licensor, on a monthly basis, a license fee in an amount equal to 50% of the prior month's net parking revenues (as defined in the lease agreement).

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Interlocal Agreements

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward Sheriff's Office on September 26, 2016 with an effective date of October 1, 2016 for police services in the Town. The agreement is for a five (5) year period and can be renewed for an additional periods of five (5) years each, for a total of ten (10) years, without further action of the parties, unless terminated by either party as provided in the agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town paid \$4,975,457 under this agreement.

Plan Examinations and Building Inspection Services

The Town contracts with C.A.P. Government, Inc. to conduct plan examinations and building inspection services. In accordance with the terms of its agreement with the Town, C.A.P. Government, Inc. collected \$697,539 in the current fiscal year, of which the Town received 25% of actual revenue received for permit applications.

Grants

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Town are for specific purposes and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures or other actions by grantor agencies. Based upon prior experience, the Town does not believe that such disallowances or other actions taken by the grantor agencies, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

Construction Contracts and Encumbrance Commitments

As of September 30, 2020, the Town had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$1,100,000, of which approximately \$800,000 was uncompleted at September 30, 2020.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its operations. As of the report date, the outcome of these matters cannot be determined and, therefore, no amounts related to these matters have been reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>General Information</u> – The Town participates in the statewide Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

All of the Town's full-time employees are eligible to enroll as members of the FRS. All rates, benefits and amendments are established by the State of Florida through its legislative body. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Town's FRS pension expense totaled \$809,551 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The classes of membership within the Town are as follows:

- Regular Class Member of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in another class.
- Senior Management Service Class Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The FRS fiduciary financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Member contributions are recognized in the period of time for which the contributions are assessed. Employer contributions are recognized when due in the period in which employee services are performed and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Contributions</u> – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of G October 1, 2019 t	•		Gross Salary eptember 30, 2020
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47	3.00	10
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	25.41	3.00	27.29

⁽¹⁾ Employer rates include a postemployment HIS contribution rate of 1.66%. Also, employer rates include .06% for administrative costs of the Investment plan.

The Town's contributions to the Plan totaled \$222,200 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation (AFC). For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided (Continued)</u> – Per Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$3,136,558 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2019 of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was .00724%, which was a decrease of .00097% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$677,721 related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 120,042	\$ -
Change of assumptions	567,817	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	186,754	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions	78,049	(229,024)
Town FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 74,898	
Total	\$ 1,027,560	\$ (229,024)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$74,898, resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 166,707
2022	260,262
2023	205,764
2024	98,373
2025	(7,468)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 723,638

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, with variations by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)</u> – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric annual rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Arithmetic Return	Geometric Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.4%	1.7%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Current		1%	
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 5.80%		6.80%	7.80%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 5,008,556	\$	3,136,558	\$ 1,573,057

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – In general, eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$28,507 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$774,159 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2019 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was .00634%, which was an increase of .00006% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$69,810 related to the HIS Program. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,668	\$	(598)
Change of assumptions	83,244		(45,014)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS	618		-
contribtuions and proportionate share of HIS contriburtions	28,388		(11,954)
Town HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,902		
Total	\$ 153,820	\$	(57,566)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$9,902, resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 24,386
2022	19,135
2023	6,717
2024	12,959
2025	13,286
Thereafter	9,869
Total	\$ 86,352

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, with variations by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	1.21%			2.21%		3.21%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	894,893	\$	774,159	\$	675,338

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Local Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Pecent of Gross						
Class	Compensation						
FRS, Regular	6.30%						
FRS, Senior management	7.67%						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance.

Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. The fee for the FRS Investment Plan was .06 percent.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Town's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$62,020 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

The Town sponsors the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan, a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System defined benefit pension plan. The Plan was established by Ordinance enacted by the Town Council to provide for the creation and operation of the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan. The Plan is governed by a five member Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees' duties include, amongst other responsibilities, making recommendations regarding changes in the provisions of the Plan and its investment policies; however, any changes to the Plan must be approved by the Town Commission. The Plan is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

<u>Plan Description</u> – All volunteer firefighters of the Town will become members of the Plan upon completion of their application for membership, which must be completed within 30 days of becoming eligible for the Plan. Volunteer firefighters do not receive salaries but receive incentive pay based on calls to which they respond, training sessions and meetings that they attend. Participants should refer to the Plan documents for more complete information. A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Board of Trustees, 4442 Sea Grape Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida, 33308.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Membership</u> – As of October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, firefighters' membership data related to the Plan as stated in the actuarial valuation was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and former volunteers	
entitled to receive benefits but not yet receiving them	17
Active participants	44
Total	61

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> – The Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan ("Plan") financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative expenses are recorded when incurred.

<u>Method Used to Value Cash and Investments</u> – All short-term investments with an original term of less than three months are considered cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on the trade-date basis. Interest and dividends are recognized when earned. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – Eligibility for pension benefits is determined by a point system whereby a firefighter must accumulate 30 points during a Plan year to be credited for one year of service. Points are accumulated by attendance at meetings, drills, fires and false alarms. Normal retirement is at age 55 and 10 years of credited service, or the date on which the member has attained the age of 52 having completed 25 years of credited service. Effective prospectively from December 1, 2015, the benefit for normal retirement was increased from \$10 multiplied by the number of years of credited service to \$42.50 multiplied by the number of years of credited service; however, effective for retirements after March 1, 2003, the benefit shall be at least 2% of average final compensation for each year of credited service. Benefits are payable in a life annuity with other options available. The Plan also provides early and delayed retirement as well as death and disability benefits with benefits dependent on earnings, length of service or years of contributions, and age upon retirement, death or disability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The Town's net pension asset for the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plans' fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$514,425 related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan. The net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$16,888). The changes in the Net Pension Asset follow:

	Increases (Decreases)						
	Plan					Net Pension	
		al Pension		•	•		
		Liability		Position		(Asset)	
Balance at measurement date September 30, 2018	\$	1,849,553	\$	2,300,924	\$	(451,371)	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		36,204		-		36,204	
Interest on the total pension liability		119,385		-		119,385	
Changes of benefit terms Differences between actual and expected experience in the		-		-		-	
measurement of the TPL		(38,399)		-		(38,399)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer (from Town)		-		13,913		(13,913)	
Contributions - Employer (from State)		-		52,752		(52,752)	
Contributions - Employee		-		13,913		(13,913)	
Net investment income		-		134,797		(134,797)	
Benefit payments		(91,580)		(91,580)		-	
Refunds		(6,559)		(6,559)		-	
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(35, 131)		35,131	
Net changes		19,051		82,105		(63,054)	
Balance at measurement date September 30, 2019	\$	1,868,604	\$	2,383,029	\$	(514,425)	

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	itflows of Inflows		Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$ -	\$	(49,217)	\$	(49,217)	
Change in assumptions	-		-		-	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,441		(81,304)		(70,863)	
Employer's contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	18,177		-		18,177	
	\$ 28,618	\$	(130,521)	\$	(101,903)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30	Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources				
2021	\$	(73,349)			
2022		(32,772)			
2023		(16,570)			
2024		2,611			
2025		-			
Thereafter					
Total	\$	(120,080)			

<u>Contributions and Funding Policy</u> – Funding is based on actuarial determined required contributions using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. Firefighters are required to contribute 5% of earnings to the Plan. Contributions from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, are based on the amount of fire insurance written by private insurers on property within Town limits. The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2020 was determined using the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation. The Town is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan. Actual contributions in fiscal year 2020 were as follows: State of Florida \$219,261, Town \$18,177, and members \$18,177.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions</u> – Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation date October 1, 2018

Measurement date September 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 6.5% Inflation 2.5% Salary increases 5.5% Investment Rate of Return 6.5%

Retirement age Members are expected to retire when eligible for Normal Retirement

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and

the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post-retirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants and 40% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants with a white collar adjustment, set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, with no provision being made for future mortality improvments. These are the same rates as used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation, as mandated by

Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

Ordinance No. 2015-18 (adopted and passed November 11, 2015) increased the minimum monthly benefit from \$10 per month per year of Credited Service to \$42.50 per month per year of Credited Service, for both active members and retirees. This benefit change was reflected as of the September 30, 2016 measurement date.

Single Discount Rate	6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.50%
Last year ending September 30 in the 2017 to 2116 projection period for which projected	
benefit payments are fully funded	2117

A single discount rate of 6.5% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.5%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued) – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plans investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	60%	7.50%
International Equity	0%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	40%	2.50%
International Bonds	0%	3.50%
Real Estate	0%	4.50%
Alternative Assets	0%	5.50%

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher.

	Current Single						
	1%	Decrease	Assumption	1%	Increase		
		5.50%	6.50%		7.50%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(292,567)	\$ (514,425)	\$	(694,827)		

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan was established, and the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, may be amended by the Town Commission. As outlined in the Town's personnel policies manual, if an employee eligible to participate in the Town's health insurance program does not elect to participate, the Town will contribute 80% of the Town's normal health insurance contribution for an employee with no spouse or dependent coverage to the deferred compensation plan on their behalf in lieu of providing health insurance. Additionally, contributions are also paid to the deferred compensation plan on behalf of the Town Manager. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the Town has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore, the Town does not report the balances and activities in its financial statements. During the current fiscal year, the Town contributed approximately \$30,496 on behalf of employees to the deferred compensation plan and employees contributed approximately \$81,846.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> – Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the Town is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the Town's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. These retirees pay 100% of the blended rate for active and retired employees. Because the blended rate is greater than that of a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the Town expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees and dependents.

<u>Membership</u> – Participants of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2020:

Retirees and beneficiaries
currently receiving benefits 1
Active employees 37
Total 38

<u>Changes in Net OPEB Liability</u> – Sources of changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	135,003	\$	-	\$	135,003
Changes due to:						
Service cost		9,749		-		9,749
Interest		5,772		-		5,772
Differences between expected and actual experience		(26,873)		-		(26,873)
Changes of assumptions		9,467		-		9,467
Benefit payments		(13,487)		-		(13,487)
Balance as of September 30, 2020	\$	119,631	\$	-	\$	119,631

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Significant assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability were as follows:

Measurement date September 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date October 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost Method (Level % of Pay)

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.58%

Inflation Rate2.50% per yearSalary Increase Rate2.50% per year

Health Care Participation Rate 20% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage
Health Care Inflation 7.50% in fiscal 2020, grading down to ultimate rate of 4% in fiscal 2073

Mortality Rate RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table projected to the valuation date using Scale AA.

Retirement Rates 100% at Age 60

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

1%		Current	1%
Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
2.58%		3.58%	4.58%
\$ 131,410	\$	119,631	\$ 109,499

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability Using Alternative Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost rend rates:

	H	lealthcare Cost	
1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase
3.00% - 6.50%		4.00% - 7.50%	5.00% - 8.50%
\$ 108,824	\$	119,631	\$ 132,329

The Town reported \$12,892 as a deferred outflow of resources at September 30, 2020.

<u>OPEB Expense</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$285).

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. The Town provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage. Settlements during the previous three years did not exceed insurance coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied prospectively. For construction-in-progress, interest cost incurred after the beginning of the first reporting period to which this Statement is applied should not be capitalized.

GASB 90 - Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. Except as discussed in paragraph 11, in the period this Statement is first applied, changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating financial statements, if practicable, for all periods presented. If restatement for prior periods is not practicable, the cumulative effect, if any, of applying this Statement should be reported as a restatement of beginning net position (or fund balance or fund net position, as applicable) for the earliest period restated. Also, the reason for not restating prior periods presented should be disclosed. In the first period that this Statement is applied, the notes to financial statements should disclose the nature of the restatement and its effect.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

GASB 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged

GASB 92 - Omnibus 2020

This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including: effective date of GASB 87 for interim financial reports; intra-entity transfers between primary governments and component unit pension or OPEB plans; applicability of Statements No. 73 and 74 for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; applicability of certain requirements of GASB 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of asset retirement obligations in government acquisitions; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements in authoritative literature and terminology used related to derivative instruments. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

This statement provides guidance where some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. As amended by GASB statement No. 95, the requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph

11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This statement provides new accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which have become increasingly common among state and local governments in recent years. Statement 96 is based on the standards established in Statement 87, Leases. The new statement defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The guidance requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs, those with a maximum possible term of 12 months) and provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

This statement provides the following guidance: 1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) addresses relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefit provided through those plans. The first two provisions of this statement are effective immediately. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Town's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the Town's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original & Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 8,710,268		
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,732,100		102,915
Intergovernmental	1,085,656		(122,041)
Fines and forfeitures	83,452		1,627,424
Charges for services	11,200		(1,570)
Licenses and permits	136,497		(3,845)
Interest income	26,000		66,456
Grant revenue	-	285,955	285,955
Miscellaneous revenues	136,764		37,115
Total revenues	11,921,937	14,007,838	2,085,901
Expenditures:			
General government departments:			
Commission	189,972		22,210
Donations	42,753		-
Visitor center	65,908		9,264
Administration	1,148,002		100,979
Attorney	363,000		(32,880)
General	848,958		180,806
Business development	256,412		146,101
Total general government	2,915,005	2,488,525	426,480
Other departments:			
Police department	4,853,534	4,998,420	(144,886)
Emergency medical services	823,545	823,545	-
Development services	733,089	715,841	17,248
Municipal services	2,607,900	2,598,103	9,797
Recreation services	696,781	606,620	90,161
Total other departments	9,714,849	9,742,529	(27,680)
Total expenditures	12,629,854	12,231,054	398,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(707,917) 1,776,784	2,484,701
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	720,917	22,000	(698,917)
Transfers out	(13,000) (13,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	707,917	9,000	(698,917)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,785,784	\$ 1,785,784
Fund balance, beginning		8,386,635	_
Fund balance, ending		\$ 10,172,419	=

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

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

- (a) In July, the Town Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating and capital budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (d) The Town Commission, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year.
- (e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the general fund.
- (f) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town Commission. The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.
- (g) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered amounts are reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget.
- (h) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Measurement Year Ended September 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2016 2015		2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL)							
Service cost	\$ 36,204	\$ 39,229	\$ 55,966	\$ 22,358	\$	39,823	\$ 48,234
Interest on the total pension liability	119,385	122,909	115,897	96,588		97,199	38,136
Benefit changes	-	-	-	152,366		-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	(38,399)	(119,225)	17,679	57,929		(50,638)	-
Changes of assumption	-	-	21,808	-		(22,967)	-
Benefit payments	(91,580)	(87,100)	(76,043)	(46, 123)		(15,194)	(15,194)
Refunds	(6,559)	(2,984)	(7,326)	(2,083)		(7,981)	(15,195)
Other changes	-	-	-	-		87,139	129,583
Net change in total pension liability	 19,051	(47,171)	127,981	281,035		127,381	185,564
Total pension liability - beginning	1,849,553	1,896,724	1,768,743	1,487,708		1,360,327	1,174,763
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,868,604	\$ 1,849,553	\$ 1,896,724	\$ 1,768,743	\$	1,487,708	\$ 1,360,327
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - Employer (from Town)	\$ 13,913	\$ 14,625	\$ 12,990	\$ 14,122	\$	14,458	\$ 13,976
Contributions - Employer (from State)	52,752	113,804	58,209	85,906		110,610	153,054
Contributions - Members	13,913	17,831	12,990	14,122		14,458	13,976
Net investment income	134,797	229,884	180,802	123,067		(40,115)	58,637
Benefit payments	(91,580)	(87,100)	(76,043)	(46, 123)		(15,194)	(15,194)
Refunds	(6,559)	(2,984)	(7,326)	(2,083)		(7,981)	(15,195)
Pension plan administrative expense	(35,131)	(36,441)	(27,136)	(18,613)		(32,027)	(8,350)
Other changes*	-	(37,116)	-	-		-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	82,105	212,503	154,486	170,398		44,209	200,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,300,924	2,088,421	1,933,935	1,763,537		1,719,328	1,518,424
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,383,029	\$ 2,300,924	\$ 2,088,421	\$ 1,933,935	\$	1,763,537	\$ 1,719,328
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (514,425)	\$ (451,371)	\$ (191,697)	\$ (165, 192)	\$	(275,829)	\$ (359,001)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	127.53%	124.40%	110.11%	109.34%		118.54%	126.39%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 278,260	\$ 292,500	\$ 259,800	\$ 282,440	\$	289,160	\$ 279,520
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-184.87%	-154.31%	-73.79%	-58.49%		-95.39%	-128.43%

^{*} The fiscal year 2018 beginning net position of the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan was adjusted by \$37,116 because a state contribution to the pension was improperly accrued as of September 30, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -**VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN** FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fiscal Year End	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	(2) Contributions Recognized by the Plan*	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll**		Column (2) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2011	27,036	40,460	(13,424)	286,224	***	14.14%
September 30, 2012	20,932	38,866	(17,934)	347,941		11.17%
September 30, 2013	20,932	40,274	(19,342)	347,941	***	11.57%
September 30, 2014	153	37,447	(37,294)	279,520		13.40%
September 30, 2015	-	37,929	(37,929)	289,160		13.12%
September 30, 2016	29,701	100,028	(70,327)	282,440		35.42%
September 30, 2017	34,083	34,083	-	259,800		13.12%
September 30, 2018	-	128,429	(128,429)	292,500		43.91%
September 30, 2019	-	66,665	(66,665)	278,260		23.96%
September 30, 2020	-	237,438	(237,438)	363,540		65.31%

^{*} Contributions recognized by the Plan relate to employer and nonemployer entities.

Valuation date October 1, 2019 Actuarial cost method Aggregate Amortization method N/A Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial assumptions:

6.25% Investment rate of return 5.5% Salary increases Inflation 2.25%

Retirement age Members are expected to retire when eligible for Normal Retirement. Mortality

The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter

112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two

most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Board of Trustees, 4442 Sea Grape Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida, 33308 which includes the additional financial reporting requirements of GASB 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, including the annual moneyweighted rate of return on pension plan investments.

^{**} Covered payroll was calculated based on actal member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate of 5%.

^{***} Expected total covered payroll assumed to be same as expected covered payroll for previous year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension	0.00724%	0.00821%	0.00838%	0.00811%	0.00739%	0.00716%
liability	\$ 3,136,558	\$ 2,827,042	\$ 2,523,345	\$ 2,397,897	\$ 1,867,084	\$ 925,142
Town's covered employee payroll Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee	\$ 1,704,272	\$ 1,804,862	\$ 1,812,223	\$ 1,652,978	\$ 1,907,616	\$ 1,837,884
payroll FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	184.04%	156.63%	139.24%	145.07%	97.88%	50.34%
total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Years (1) (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension	0.00634%	0.00640%	0.00634%	0.00604%	0.00618%	0.00599%
liability	\$ 774,159	\$ 716,401	\$ 670,555	\$ 645,544	\$ 720,176	\$ 610,760
Town's covered employee payroll Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee	\$ 1,704,272	\$ 1,804,862	\$ 1,812,223	\$ 1,652,978	\$ 1,907,616	\$ 1,837,884
payroll HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	45.42%	39.69%	37.00%	39.05%	37.75%	33.23%
total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30.

⁽²⁾ Information is only available for the years presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Schedule of the Town Contributions -Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 222,200	\$ 229,363	\$ 228,094	\$ 201,918	\$ 213,343	\$ 203,842
required contribution	(222,200)	(229,363)	(228,094)	(201,918)	(213,343)	 (203,842)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered employee payroll FRS contributions as a percentage of covered	1,717,336	\$ 1,741,337	\$ 1,822,995	\$ 1,710,062	\$ 1,987,533	\$ 1,854,933
employee payroll	12.94%	13.17%	12.51%	11.81%	10.73%	10.99%

Schedule of the Town Contributions -Haelth Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 28,507	\$	28,905	\$ 30,262	\$	28,387	\$ 32,944	\$ 25,157
required contribution	(28,507)		(28,905)	(30,262)		(28, 387)	(32,944)	(25, 157)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$ - \$ -		-	\$ -	\$ 		
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,717,336	\$	1,741,337	\$ 1,822,995	\$	1,710,062	\$ 1,987,533	\$ 1,854,933
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%		1.66%	1.66%	1 36%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website (ww.dms.myflorida.com) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments.

⁽²⁾ Information is only available for the years presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Beginning balance	\$ 135,003	\$ 138,275	\$ 141,778
Service cost	9,749	10,075	10,466
Interest	5,772	5,176	4,485
Differences between expected and actual experience	(26,873)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	9,467	(6,121)	(7,050)
Benefit payments	(13,487)	(12,402)	(11,404)
Ending balance (a)	\$ 119,631	\$ 135,003	\$ 138,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Beginning balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service cost	-	-	-
Expected interest growth	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	_	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Ending balance (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability (a -b)	\$ 119,631	\$ 135,003	\$ 138,275
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,942,891	\$ 2,073,315	\$ 2,022,746
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.16%	6.51%	6.84%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Spe	s				
		Police				•	Total
	Tra	ining and	Building		Fire		Non-Major
	Fo	rfeiture	Fund		Fund		Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,743	\$ -	\$	1,533,283	\$	1,547,026
Due from other funds		-	-		12,403		12,403
Prepaid items		-	-		74,052		74,052
Total assets	\$	13,743	\$ -	\$	1,619,738	\$	1,633,481
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	_	\$ _	\$	19,006	\$	19,006
Due to other funds		_	5,432		_		5,432
Unearned revenue		_	_		21,365		21,365
Total liabilities		-	5,432		40,371		45,803
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		_	_		74,052		74,052
Restricted for:					,		,
Law Enforcement		13,743	_		_		13,743
Fire department		-	_		1,505,315		1,505,315
Unassigned:		_	(5,432)		-		(5,432)
Total fund balances		13,743	(5,432)		1,579,367		1,587,678
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,743	\$ -	\$	1,619,738	\$	1,633,481

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Spe				
	F	Police		Total		
	Trai	ining and	Building		Fire	Non-Major
	Fo	rfeiture	Fund		Fund	Funds
Revenues:						_
Fire assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,049,497	\$ 1,049,497
Charges for services		-	-		36,421	36,421
Licenses and permits		-	714,205		-	714,205
Interest income		-	-		5,797	5,797
Miscellaneous revenues		157	-		151	308
Total revenues		157	714,205		1,091,866	1,806,228
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-	18,038		-	18,038
Public safety		-	609,208		863,877	1,473,085
Capital outlay		-	-		38,863	38,863
Total expenditures		-	627,246		902,740	1,529,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		157	86,959		189,126	276,242
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-		13,000	13,000
Transfers out		-	-		(22,000)	(22,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	,	-	-		(9,000)	(9,000)
Net change in fund balances		157	86,959		180,126	267,242
Fund balances, beginning		13,586	(92,391)		1,399,241	1,320,436
Fund balances, ending	\$	13,743	\$ (5,432)	\$	1,579,367	\$ 1,587,678

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Variance with
				Final Budget-
	Budge	ted Amounts	-	Positive
	Orig	inal & Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)
Interest income		3,130	16,662	13,532
Miscellaneous		150,000	=	(150,000)
Total revenues		303,130	16,662	(286,468)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Administrative		83,130	46,319	36,811
Capital outlay		2,220,000	687,024	1,532,976
Total expenditures		2,303,130	733,343	1,569,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(2,000,000)	(716,681)	1,283,319
Other financing sources (uses):				
Use of fund balance		2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(716,681)	\$ (716,681)
Fund balance, beginning			4,257,279	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,540,598	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE TRAINING AND FORFEITURE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

							Variand	ce With
	B	Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual	Final B	Budget-
	Ori	iginal		Final	Α	mounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	157	\$	157
Total revenues		-		-		157		157
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	=	157	\$	157
Fund balance, beginning						13,586	-	
Fund balance, ending					\$	13,743	•	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUILDING FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

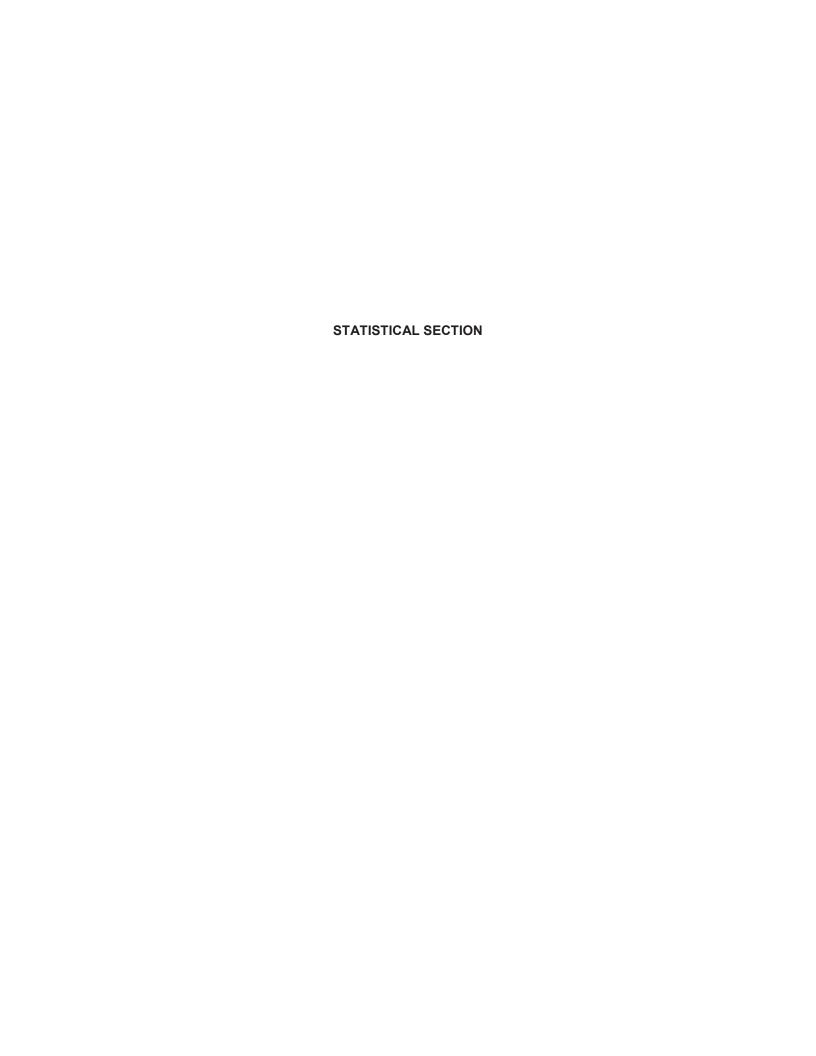
	<u> </u>	ed Amounts		Actual Amounts	Final	ce With Budget- (Negative)
Revenues:	Origin	iai a i iliai		Amounto	1 0311140	(Nogulivo)
Licenses and permits	\$	702,500	\$	714,205	\$	11,705
Total revenues		702,500		714,205		11,705
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		-		18,038		(18,038)
Public safety		702,500		609,208		93,292
Total expenditures		702,500		627,246		75,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$	_	ı	86,959	\$	86,959
Fund balance, beginning				(92,391)	-	
Fund balance, ending			\$	(5,432)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Variar	nce With
	Budge	eted Amounts		Actual	Final I	Budget -
	Orig	inal & Final		Amounts	Positive	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Fire assessments	\$	1,033,754	\$	1,049,497	\$	15,743
Charges for services		33,000		36,421		3,421
Interest income		2,000		5,797		3,797
Miscellaneous revenues		-		151		151
Total revenues		1,068,754		1,091,866		23,112
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety		872,106		863,877		8,229
Capital outlay		419,041		38,863		380,178
Total expenditures		1,291,147		902,740		388,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(222,393)		189,126		411,519
Other financing sources (uses):						
Use of fund balance		231,393		-		(231,393)
Transfers in Transfers out		13,000 (22,000)		13,000 (22,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		222,393		(9,000)		(231,393)
Net change in fund balances	\$		ı	180,126	\$	180,126
Fund balance, beginning				1,399,241		
Fund balance, ending			\$	1,579,367	ı	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	73-80
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	81-83
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	84-86
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	87-89
Operating and Other Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	90-91

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

TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(ACCOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			Fis	cal Year En	Fiscal Year Ended September 30	ır 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
overnmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,296	\$ 16,455	\$ 20,759	\$ 23,624	\$ 23,853	\$ 24,579	\$ 23,632	\$ 22,702	\$ 21,699	\$ 21,361
Town beautification per contractual agreement	928	928	678	678	829	678	678	678	678	678
Law enforcement	198	186	139	156	2	8	5	12	41	4
Fire enforcement	486	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140	1,399	1,505
Unrestricted	12,887	13,698	10,368	8,323	7,969	7,043	7,672	8,610	9,640	10,508
Total governmental activities net position	29,795	31,683	32,548	33,574	33,484	33,207	32,933	33,142	33,430	34,066
usiness-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	6,255	6,541	7,464	8,454	8,366	9,026	12,148	12,800	13,778	14,176
Unrestricted	1,887	2,312	2,822	2,666	4,291	5,239	3,868	5,013	6,001	7,036
Total business-type activities net position	8,142	8,853	10,286	11,120	12,657	14,265	16,016	17,813	19,779	21,212
rimary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	21,551	22,996	28,223	32,078	32,219 1	33,605	35,780	35,502	35,477	35,537
estricted for:										
El Mar beautification per contractual agreement	928	928	829	8/9	678	678	829	678	678	678
Law enforcement	198	186	139	156	2	က	5	12	14	4
Fire enforcement	486	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140	1,399	1,505
Unrestricted	14,774	16,010	13,190	10,989	12,260	12,282	11,540	13,623	15,641	17,544
Total primary government net position	\$ 37,937	\$ 40,536	\$ 42,834	\$ 44,694	\$ 46,141	\$ 47,472	\$ 48,949	\$ 50,955	\$ 53,209	\$ 55,278

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

				Fis	cal	Year En	ded	Septem	ber	30,			
Expenses:	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Transportation Recreation	\$ 2,275 4,953 1,660 397	\$ 2,392 5,566 1,269 333	\$ 2,567 6,049 1,317 362	\$ 2,409 6,254 1,382 382	\$	2,471 7,093 1,516 452	\$	2,327 7,407 1,675 442	\$	2,514 7,338 1,856 470	\$ 2,535 7,428 1,978 444	\$ 2,747 7,849 2,013 472	\$ 2,689 8,131 2,339 581
Physical environment	 125	563	810	1,007		1,246		1,534		1,591	1,435	1,362	1,454
Total governmental activities	 9,410	10,123	11,105	11,434		12,778		13,385		13,769	13,820	14,443	15,194
Business-type activities: Sewer Parking	974 424	1,511 440	861 425	1,260 490		882 660		950 680		955 753	856 765	877 922	1,043 858
Total business-type activities	1,398	1,951	1,286	1,750		1,542		1,630		1,708	1,621	1,799	1,901
Total primary government	\$ 10,808	\$ 12,074	\$ 12,391	\$ 13,184	\$	14,320	\$	15,015	\$	15,477	\$ 15,441	\$ 16,242	\$ 17,095
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 154 38 303 145 -	\$ 636 59 - 84 442	\$ 887 1,085 - 69 -	\$ 1,195 1,029 - 81 32 2,337	\$	1,619 1,017 - 82 129 2,847	\$	1,502 1,018 - 82 -	\$	1,357 1,095 - 84 - 2,536	\$ 1,632 1,099 - 85 -	\$ 1,503 1,100 - 193 - 2,796	\$ 2,557 1,095 - 285 - 3,937
Business type activities: Charges for services: Sewer Parking Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	1,153 948 295 2,396	1,207 1,620 - 2,827	1,125 1,553 39 2,717	966 1,616 - 2,582		1,128 2,034 - 3,162		1,051 2,182 - 3,233		1,150 2,309 - 3,459	1,178 2,237 - 3,415	1,197 2,616 - 3,813	1,193 2,092 - 3,285
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,036	\$ 4,048	\$ 4,758	\$ 4,919	\$	6,009	\$	5,835	\$	5,995	\$ 6,231	\$ 6,609	\$ 7,222

TION ARS UNTING) TARIE ? (CONTINUED)

		CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEAR (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUT)	CHAN(LAST CRUAL NTS E	SES TEN BAS XPR	CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEAR (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THO	A A A	OSITÍ YEAR COUI
		2011	2012		2013	(1	Fis 2014
Net (expense) revenue:							
Governmental activities	↔	\$ (8,770) \$ (8,902) \$ (9,064) \$ (9,097)	\$ (8,90	2) \$	(9,064)	↔	(9,097)
Business-type activities		866	87	928	1,431		832
Total primary government net expense	\$	\$ (7,772) \$ (8,026) \$ (7,633) \$ (8,265)	\$ (8,02	\$ (9:	(7,633)	\$	(8,265)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	↔	7,938 \$ 7,798 \$ 6,723 \$ 6,915	\$ 7,79	& &	6,723	↔	6,915

(9,873)

S (9,633)2,014

(9,210)

S

(9,482)1,751

(9,180) \$ 1,603

(8,311) \$

Franchise fees based on gross receipts Utility taxes based on gross receipts

Communications services tax

1,620

) \$ (9,931) \$ (10,783) \$ (11,233) \$ (11,004) \$ (11,647) \$ (11,257)

2019

2018

iscal Year Ended September 30,

2016

2015

\$ 7,938 \$ 7,798 \$ 6,723 \$ 6,915 \$ 7,076 1,006 995 932 970 1,009 701 703 699 707 706							
995 932 970 Y	↔	\$ 7,484 \$	7,920 \$	8,271	\$ 8,699	↔	8,804
703 699 707	1,009	666	1,050	1,059	1,084		1,067
	200	735	749	735	771		292
330 376 385 351 357	357	414	317	314	315		318
557 594 848 676 916	916	682	703	716	723		645
52 49 75 25 32	32	9	17	25	88		115
109 107 267 478 417	417	186	202	208	253		174
167	•		,		٠		
10,860 10,789 9,929 10,122 10,513	10,513	10,506	10,958	11,328	11,934		11,891
3 2 2 2 2	2			9	35		26
	က	2	_	∞	18		22
(167) (167)	-	-	-		-		
(153) (165) 2 2 5	5	2	1	14	53		48
\$ 10,707 \$ 10,624 \$ 9,931 \$ 10,124 \$ 10,518	\$ 10,518	\$ 10,511 \$	10,959 \$	11,342	\$ 11,987	\$	11,939
\$ 1,887 \$ 865 \$ 1,025 \$		\$ (277) \$	(275) \$	324	\$ 287	↔	634
845 711 1,433 834 1,625	1,625	1,608	1,752	1,808	2,067		1,432
\$ 2,935 \$ 2,598 \$ 2,298 \$ 1,859 \$ 2,207	\$ 2,207	\$ 1,331 \$	1,477 \$	3 2,132	\$ 2,354	\$	2,066

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

Total primary government

Business-type activities

Changes in net position: Government activities

Total governmental activities

Unrestricted Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Business-type activities:

Unrestricted Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Intergovernmental

TABLE 3 GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Ad					
Fiscal Year	Valorem	Franchise		Communication		
Ended	and Fire	Fees on	Utility	Service	Transportation	
September 30,	Taxes	Services	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2011	7,938	701	1,006	330	104	10,079
2012	7,798	703	995	376	104	9,976
2013	7,766	699	932	385	104	9,886
2014	7,894	707	970	351	107	10,029
2015	8,053	706	1,009	357	110	10,235
2016	8,459	735	999	414	110	10,717
2017	8,973	749	1,050	317	116	11,205
2018	9,323	735	1,059	314	112	11,543
2019	9,755	771	1,084	315	113	12,038
2020	9,853	768	1,067	318	100	12,106

TABLE 4
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

					Se	ptembe	r 30	,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund:												
Nonspendable	\$ 76	\$ 57	\$ 170	\$ 160	\$	167	\$	202	\$ 158	\$ 91	\$ 44	\$ 129
Assigned	2,680	2,882	4,399	3,982		3,542		3,740	2,333	2,500	2,500	4,150
Unassigned	5,914	6,675	3,629	3,324		3,401		2,443	3,520	4,653	5,842	5,893
Total general fund	\$ 8,670	\$ 9,614	\$ 8,198	\$ 7,466	\$	7,110	\$	6,385	\$ 6,011	\$ 7,244	\$ 8,386	\$ 10,172
All other governmental funds:												
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ 65	\$	66	\$	67	\$ 67	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 74
Restricted	1,682	1,529	1,421	1,470		1,659		1,584	1,630	1,831	2,090	2,195
Committed	-	-	-	156		3		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,274	3,973	2,091	714		1,243		1,424	2,866	2,952	3,580	2,863
Unassigned	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	(92)	(5)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,956	\$ 5,502	\$ 3,576	\$ 2,405	\$	2,971	\$	3,075	\$ 4,563	\$ 4,850	\$ 5,578	\$ 5,127

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 5 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

-	2020	2019	2018	2017	Fiscal Yea 2016	Fiscal Year Ended September 30 :016 2015 201	nber 30, 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues: Property taxes and fire assessments \$ 3	9,853,257	\$ 9,755,326	\$ 9,323,013	\$ 8,973,038	\$ 8,458,845	\$ 8,052,767	\$ 7,894,483	\$ 7,766,298	\$ 7,798,158	\$ 7,938,090
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,835,015	1,854,540	1,794,609	1,799,511	1,734,171	1,714,761	1,677,798	1,631,074	1,698,650	1,707,308
Intergovernmental	963,615	1,037,907	1,029,976	1,019,977	1,095,512	1,273,084	1,027,448	1,233,228	969,266	887,117
Fines and forfeitures	1,710,876	357,287	484,086	161,139	94,009	165,437	444,386	123,534	125,760	303,767
Charges for services	46,051	44,631	47,013	42,300	43,015	39,935	49,348	41,966	59,284	37,593
Interest and other	114,915	1,145,245	25,317	17,081	6,024	32,016	25,361	74,648	48,940	51,906
Licenses and permits	846,857	89,366	1,147,773	1,196,042	1,408,293	1,453,520	750,198	763,664	509,892	153,933
Grants	285,955	193,393	84,696	84,237	81,650	81,530	81,387	190,621	404,166	144,653
Miscellaneous revenues	174,187	253,023	207,760	202,005	346,943	416,718	477,969	266,653	107,426	109,409
Total revenues 1.	15,830,728	14,730,718	14,144,243	13,495,330	13,268,462	13,229,768	12,428,378	12,091,686	11,721,542	11,333,776
Expenditures:										
Current:										
rnment	2,527,771	2,458,940	2,386,055	2,209,305	2,209,228	2,431,450	2,367,732	2,536,061	2,129,772	2,106,893
Public safety	8,003,039	7,681,724	7,325,908	7,215,408	7,274,122	7,033,832	6,214,577	5,991,798	5,572,541	4,923,024
Transportation	2,111,273	1,733,786	1,750,558	1,636,939	1,485,940	1,419,610	1,298,636	1,225,552	1,131,531	1,434,324
Recreation	576,938	460,021	431,725	458,066	430,185	439,763	370,420	338,444	330,408	304,613
Physical environment	234,351	221,694	233,592	223,675	230,293	225,740	229,228	184,217	193,526	,
Capital outlay	1,041,011	304,795	495,847	637,985	2,260,012	1,468,907	3,851,212	5,157,495	2,040,544	597,312
Total expenditures	14,494,383	12,860,960	12,623,685	12,381,378	13,889,780	13,019,302	14,331,805	15,433,567	11,398,322	9,366,166
Exces s (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,336,345	1,869,758	1,520,558	1,113,952	(621,318)	210,466	(1,903,427)	(3,341,881)	323,220	1,967,610
Other thancing sources (uses): Transfers in	35,000	912,580	537,822	1,808,063	2,244,835	1,683,227	1,931,730	2,882,800	1,067,000	1,562,690
Iransfers out	(35,000)	(912,580)	(537,822)	(1,808,063)	(2,244,835)	(1,683,227)	(1,931,730)	(2,882,800)	(200,000)	(1,395,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)		,	,	•		٠			167,000	167,000
Net change in fund balances	1,336,345	1,869,758	1,520,558	1,113,952	(621,318)	210,466	(1,903,427)	(3,341,881)	490,220	2,134,610
Fund balances - beginning	13,964,350	12,094,592	10,574,034	9,460,082	10,081,400	9,870,934	11,774,361	15,116,242	14,626,022	12,491,412
Fund balances - ending	\$ 15,300,695	\$ 13,964,350	\$ 12,094,592	\$ 10,574,034	\$ 9,460,082	\$ 10,081,400	\$ 9,870,934	\$ 11,774,361	\$15,116,242	\$ 14,626,022

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 6
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	11,333,776	11,721,542	12,091,686	12,428,378	13,229,768	13,268,462	13,495,330	14, 144, 243	14,730,718	15,830,728
Interest and Other	161,315	156,366	341,301	503,330	448,734	352,967	219,086	233,077	342,389	289,102
Grants	144,653	404,166	190,621	81,387	81,530	81,650	84,237	84,696	193,393	285,955
Fines and Forfeitures	303,767	125,760	123,534	444,386	165,437	94,009	161,139	484,086	357,287	1,710,876
Charges	37,593	59,284	41,966	49,348	39,935	43,015	42,300	47,013	44,631	46,051
Inter-	887,117	969,266	1,233,228	1,027,448	1,273,084	1,095,512	1,019,977	1,029,976	1,037,907	963,615
Licenses and Permits	153,933	509,892	763,664	750,198	1,453,520	1,408,293	1,196,042	1,147,773	1,145,245	846,857
Franchise Fees and Utility Taxes	1,707,308	1,698,650	1,631,074	1,677,798	1,714,761	1,734,171	1,799,511	1,794,609	1,854,540	1,835,015
Property Taxes and Fire Assessment Fees	7,938,090	7,798,158	7,766,298	7,894,483	8,052,767	8,458,845	8,973,038	9,323,013	9,755,326	9,853,257
Fiscal	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 7

PRELIMINARY RECAPITULATION OF THE AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT ROLLS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Direct Tax Rate	3.9990	3.9990	3.9312	3.9312	3.8000	3.7379	3.5989	3.5989	3.5989	3.5000
Final Actual Taxable Value	1,765,210,362	1,729,694,589	1,758,359,285	1,810,952,599	1,928,187,948	2,073,594,801	2,219,593,247	2,376,152,413	2,500,803,075	2,609,201,941
Taxable Assessed Property Value	1,769,568,325	1,730,928,559	1,759,179,643	1,812,755,928	1,930,891,378	2,075,551,011	2,219,580,161	2,507,464,594	2,619,172,281	2,707,171,996
ons Personal	4,214,572	4,362,075	4,273,669	3,876,058	4,699,454	5,071,794	4,969,718	4,748,348	4,597,310	4,454,434
Exemptions Real P.	143,291,270	141,590,530	136,628,990	136,763,170	139,076,520	139,266,890	140,782,850	146,659,620	148,531,390	151,619,270
Personal Property Assessed Value	15,105,857	16,804,874	16,475,042	18,819,056	18,924,622	20,856,875	21,518,709	25,617,432	24,658,591	25,310,350
Real Property Assessed Value	1,901,968,310	1,860,076,290	1,883,607,260	1,934,576,100	2,055,742,730	2,199,032,820	2,343,814,020	2,633,255,130	2,747,642,390	2,837,935,350
Tax Roll Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2021
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

Note: Property in Broward County is reassessed once every year, on average. The county assesses property at approximately 85-100 percent of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 85-100 percent for residential property, as required by Florida law. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 8 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

0.75% 0.62% 0.39% 0.44% 0.34% 0.32% 0.25% 0.25% 0.23% 0.97% 4.56% of Total Assessed Percentage Valuation 9 ω 6 10 2 Rank 2010 17,076,400 10,896,460 7,835,990 4,428,180 4,343,190 4,088,467 13,293,970 6,922,386 5,942,980 5,712,377 80,540,400 Assessed Valuation¹ S Edmondson, James P. - Seawatch Walnut & Vine Properties II LCC Minto Villas-BY-The-Sea LLC Demko Family Holding LTD Pier Point Developers LLC Florida Power & Light CO Taxpayer Gorana International Inc White Cap of FL, Inc. Little Italy Oceanside Ocean 4660LLC 1.59% 1.05% 6.44% 1.43% 0.90% 0.80% 0.76% 0.72% 0.70% 0.63% 15.02% Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation ω 6 9 2 9 Rank Restaurant/Park.lot/Hotel Type of Use 2020 Condominiums Restaurant/Pier Condominiums Condominiums Condominiums Restaurant Hotel Hotel 49,205,983 4,786,860 12,112,856 8,044,010 6,081,010 10,954,620 6,879,980 5,791,650 5,525,700 5,311,590 114,694,259 Assessed Valuation¹ S Florida Development Group White Cap of Florida Inc Z & K Property Corp Inc Gorana International Inc K M & Buschbaum Inc Edmondson, James P Topflow Property Corp LBTS Properties LLC Wens Holding LLC ACS 218 LLC

¹ Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

TABLE 9 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Tax Levy	(1). Current Tax Collected	Percentage of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2011	7,088,217	6,990,745	98.62%	41,289	7,032,034	99.21%
2012	6,934,808	6,915,094	99.72%	17,238	6,932,332	99.96%
2013	6,926,376	6,916,855	99.86%	8,709	6,925,564	99.99%
2014	7,136,718	7,124,316	99.83%	-	7,124,316	99.83%
2015	7,345,409	7,332,884	99.83%	-	7,332,884	99.83%
2016	7,767,916	7,745,628	99.71%	-	7,745,628	99.71%
2017	8,197,882	8,187,809	99.88%	-	8,187,809	99.88%
2018	8,566,383	8,551,166	99.82%	-	8,551,166	99.82%
2019	9,033,399	9,007,973	99.72%		9,007,973	99.72%
2020	9,178,604	9,115,971	99.32%		9,115,971	99.32%

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Includes collection fees and early payment discounts taken

TABLE 10 PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Other Taxing Agencies			Special [
				South		Broward			
			Broward	Florida	Florida	Children's	North		
Fiscal	Lauderdale	Broward	County	Water	Inland	Services	Broward	Hillsboro	
Year	By-The-Sea	County	Schools	Management	Navigation	Council	Hospital	Inlet	Total
2011	3.9990	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4696	1.8750	0.0860	20.2721
2012	3.9990	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	1.8750	0.0860	19.8807
2013	3.9312	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	1.8564	0.0860	19.8362
2014	3.9312	5.7230	7.4560	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	1.7554	0.0860	19.8853
2015	3.8000	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	1.5939	0.0860	19.5478
2016	3.7379	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	1.4425	0.0860	19.1387
2017	3.6873	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	1.3462	0.0860	18.5457
2018	3.5989	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	1.2483	0.0860	17.9718
2019	3.5989	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795	0.0320	0.4882	1.0324	0.0985	17.9378
2020	3.5000	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675	0.0320	0.4882	1.1469	0.0985	17.7073

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

TABLE 11

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Total	
				Total	General	
	Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Ratio of
_	Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Debt
	2011	-	-	-	9,533,166	0.00%
	2012	-	-	-	11,398,322	0.00%
	2013	-	-	-	15,433,567	0.00%
	2014	-	-	-	14,331,805	0.00%
	2015	-	-	-	13,019,302	0.00%
	2016	-	-	-	13,889,780	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	12,381,378	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	12,623,685	0.00%
	2019	-	-	-	12,860,960	0.00%
	2020	-	-	-	14,494,383	0.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	Business-type Activities
ď	Governmental Activities

	COVCIIII	GOVERNIE IN ACIENTACE	25	ACIIVIIGS					
									Percentage
Fiscal	Promissory	Line of	Capital	Promissory	Primary		Per	Personal	of Personal
Year	Notes	Credit	Leases	Notes	Government	Population	Capita	Income	Income
2011	•	•		1,130,723	1,130,723	11,000	103	48,773	0.21%
2012	•	1		839,598	839,598	11,000	9/	48,773	0.16%
2013	•	1	ı	587,208	587,208	11,000	53	59,411	%60.0
2014	•	•			•	11,000	0	57,561	0.00%
2015	•	1				11,000	0	60,928	0.00%
2016	•	ı	ı		1	11,000	0	64,180	%00.0
2017	•	1	1			11,000	0	60,548	0.00%
2018	•	1				11,000	0	65,691	%00.0
2019	•	ı	ı		1	11,000	0	73,197	
2020	1	•	٠	ı	ı	12,000	0	72,068	

TABLE 13
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2	- -		Percent of Debt	Amo	Amount of Debt
	⋛ Ō	Net Bonded Outstanding	-	Applied to	To Top	Debt Applied Town of Landerdale
Name of Governmental Unit	Septen	September 30, 2019	_	By-The-Sea (1)	By.	By-The-Sea
Broward County	€.	155 245 000	-	0.8904%		1.382.287
)	0))
Broward County School District		337,681	0	0.8904%		3,007
Subtotal, overlapping debt						1,385,294
Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Direct Debt						1
Total direct and overlapping debt					↔	1,385,294

¹ Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within the Town (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's boundaries and dividing it by Broward County's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Broward County School Board CAFR

TABLE 14 **STATISTICS DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Date of Incorporation: November 30, 1947

1947 Year of Charter Adoption:

Form of Town Government: Commission-Manager

Location:

Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is in the east-central part of Broward County and shares boundaries with three other municipalities. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean. It is 30 miles north of Miami and 33 miles south of Palm Beach. The Town is just over 8.5 square miles in area and has a population of 6,100 with a peak seasonal population of 11,000. It is a seaside community with primary industries being retail

trade, tourism/hospitality, finance, insurance and real estate.

Number of Employees and Officials:	Full and Part-Time	39
Recreation facilities:	Miles of Public Beach	2
	Miles of Navigable Water	2.3
	Parks	3
	Tennis Courts	2
	Shuffleboard Courts	2
	Bocci Ball Court	1
	Basketball Court	1
Infrastructure:	Town Buildings	7
	Fire Stations	1
	Surface Parking Lots	4
Socio-Economic Data:	Consumer Price Index (1)A	0.009
	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	72,068.00
Population Statistics:	Civilian Labor Force (1)B	1,007.60
	Unemployment Rate (1)C	6.6%

Source:

(1) United States Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

Broward County, Florida

- A. All urban consumers, base: 1982-84=100, not seasonally adjusted
- B. Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted
- C. Not seasonally adjusted
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Florida Released 2019

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 15
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Employer						
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Town			Town
	ployees	Rank	Employees Rank Employment	Employees	Rank	Employees Rank Employment
Aruba's Beach Café Restaurant	195	_	Υ'N	175	_	ΥN
Sea Watch Restaurant 10	103	7	Ϋ́Ν	105	7	ΥZ
Blue Moon Fish Company - Restaurant	100	က	Ϋ́Ν	20	က	ΥZ
Village Grill-Restaurant	80	4	₹Ž	•	•	Ϋ́Z
	20	2	Ϋ́Ν		•	ΥZ
Benihana-Restaurant 67	61	9	₹Ž	09	4	Ϋ́Z
Mulligans 48	45	7	Ϋ́Z		•	Ϋ́Z
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Resort & Beach CLub		ı	Ϋ́Z	30	2	Ϋ́Z
Lauderdale Beachside Hotel- Hotel and Rest.	ı		∀ N	30	9	N/A
Total 65	654			470	1 n	

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Development Services

N/A - Information not available

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA
TABLE 16
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Ψ.	ull time Equ	Full time Equivalent Positions as of September 30	itions as o	f Septembe	er 30,		
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Administration	9.7	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.7	8.3
General Government	_	_	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	
Public Works	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	15.0
Development services	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.8
Parking	2.55	2.55	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.5	4.9
Project Management	1.2	1.2	<u></u>	1.7	1 .	1.3	<u>†</u>	<u>†</u>	1.	
Sewer	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Building	1.55	1.55				•		•		
Total	34.00	34.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	28.75	28.75	33.75	33.15

TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
0 10										
General Government:										
Informational calls received	1,527	3,251	3,317	4,068	4,595	5,305	6,353	6,840	6,912	8,071
Public records request	15	25	49	47	42	46	46	-	90	99
Resolutions	47	138	36	46	42	48	52	46	61	44
Ordinances	8	27	26	11	15	16	14	41	22	20
Commission meetings	22	22	29	26	30	34	21	22	33	36
Cash receipts - general operating	6,386	6,751	6,221	5,786	5,970	5,370	6,556	4,332	3,263	2,608
Cash disbursements - general operating	3,507	3,868	3,673	3,650	3,425	4,064	5,128	3,140	3,423	2,932
Payroll disbursements - general operating	3,042	3,100	3,230	3,397	3,380	3,353	4,540	1,330	1,326	1,380
Purchase orders issued	16	14	23	18	29	57	57	148	140	190
Claims processed - gen liability and workers	3	6	3	1	4	10	13	9	10	17
Hours of information technology services	230	268	140	181	153	100	415	329	102	256
Public safety:										
Informational calls received	8,621	8,951	8,208	9,416	9,116	8,253	7,190	5,179	5,063	4,941
Public records request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Citizen on patrol membership	32	32	32	29	29	29	30	37	29	26
Neighborhood crime watch membership	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fire responses	386	323	443	407	353	408	369	364	339	411
Fire medical services (EMS)	1.032	1,116	1,115	1,114	1,119	1.101	987	990	943	874
Notices of violations code compliance	21	132	314	270	638	180	288	956	158	375
Citations issued code compliance	130	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complaints investigated	294	814	1,231	1,062	1,154	1,458	1.252	1,266	505	151
Parking citations	6,476	5,925	5,275	8,447	8,953	6,720	4,358	4,674	7,565	8,289
Municipal contact										
Municipal services:								520	1 560	359
Parking maintenance (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,560	
Street maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,547	1,253	952
Ground maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,657	5,587	7,508
Building maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,744	2,496	2,884
Cultural - recreation:										
Scheduled recreation activities	678	1,538	1,396	1,213	1,157	1,036	995	969	934	1,002
Recreation Volunteer hours	3,243	2,966	2,124	1,756	1,914	1,677	1,538	1,662	1,772	1,769
Recreation activity participants	2,017	3,719	3,425	2,621	2,885	2,487	2,816	2,741	6,065	5,740
Recreation areas maintenance (hours)						-	-	1,965	2,456	3,136

TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Government Facilities:										
Town Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Recreation Facilities:										
Miles of Public Beach	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shuffleboard Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bocci Ball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach Portals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Safety Facilities:										
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Rescue Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Rescue Vehicle	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Infrastructure:										
Miles of paved roads	16.7	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68
Cable television	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surface Parking Lot	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Municipal Services Department

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

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal 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 opinion thereon dated May 18, 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 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and compliance that we have reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated May 18, 2021.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the Town's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

May 18, 2021

Draw & association



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have examined the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida's ("Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, except that the individual assigned to make investment decisions did not obtain all of the required hours of continuing education for the year. The District should ensure that the investment officer obtains the required hours each year.

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

May 18, 2021

Dyan & Association



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 18, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Town, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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

We wish to thank the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

May 18, 2021

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REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2020-01 General Fund Budget:

<u>Observation</u>: The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. For the Police department within the general fund, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Town should amend the budget during the fiscal year or within statutory quidelines to ensure that all expenditures are properly budgeted including by department level.

Management Response: Beginning May 18, 2020, in preparation of the Phase 1 re-opening due to COVID-19 restrictions, the former Town Manager requested additional staffing for the downtown area. While this additional BSO patrol was discussed at a Commission meeting, the additional fees charged were not brought to Commission for final approval; therefore a budget amendment was not processed timely. For FY21, an agenda item was presented at the Commission meeting for future BSO expenses and approved on January 26, 2021. In the future, management staff will ensure that any required budget amendments are done within statutory guidelines.

2020-02 Investment Policy Compliance:

<u>Observation</u>: Section 218.415 (14) of the Florida Statutes and the Town's investment policy require the Investment Officer of the Town to obtain eight hours of investment training annually. The Investment Officer of the Town obtained three hours of investment training in the year under audit.

Recommendation: The Investment Officer of the Town should obtain the minimum required investment training annually.

<u>Management Response</u>: The Town's Investment Officer performed 3 of the required CPE credits and will ensure going forward that all CPE credit requirements will be met.

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, except as noted above.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)

3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance, except as noted above.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, except as noted above.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the Town are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The Town has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.