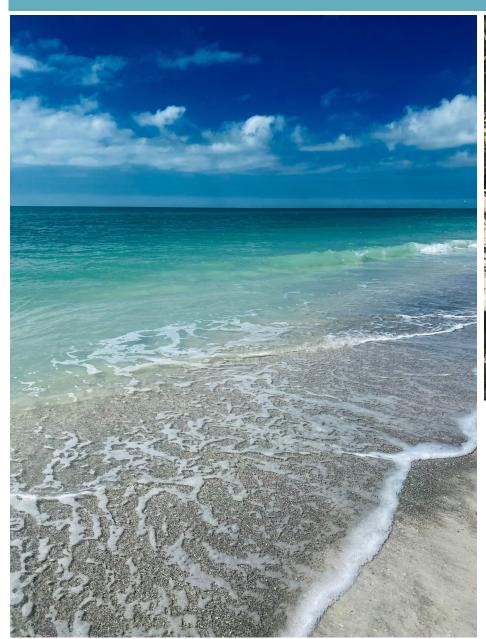
Town of Longboat Key, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report









Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared by: Susan Smith, CGFO, Finance Director Finance Department



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Introductory Section





TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY

Town Hall
501 Bay Isles Road
Longboat Key, FL 34228
(941) 316-1999
FAX (941) 316-1656
www.longboatkey.org

Incorporated November 14, 1955

March 18, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Town Commission Town of Longboat Key Longboat Key, Florida 34228

We are pleased to present to you, the Town Commission and the citizens of the Town of Longboat Key, Florida (the "Town"), the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Chapter 218.32 of the Florida Statutes requires that each local government entity that is required to provide for an audit in accordance with Chapter 218.39 must submit an annual financial report with the audit report no later than nine months after the end of the fiscal year. This requirement has been met for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the report of the independent auditing firm has been included in the financial section of this report.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) by the Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Finance Director. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a comprehensive understanding of the Town's financial activity have been included.

The Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefit, the Town of Longboat Key'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. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Longboat Key's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. The scope of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the 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 auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Governmental accounting and auditing principles 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Longboat Key's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Longboat Key is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and was formally incorporated in 1955. Longboat Key is a ten mile long barrier island, covering 4.75 square miles, located off the coast of Sarasota in Southwest Florida with an estimated population of 7,098 permanent residents. Longboat Key has a reputation as an affluent residential community, particularly for retirees who relocate predominantly from northern states. The island is bordered on the east by Sarasota Bay and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico. The northern half of the island is located in Manatee County, while the southern half is located in Sarasota County. The island's location, temperate climate, and natural resources, particularly its white sand beach, have had a major influence on the Town's growth. Residents and visitors enjoy numerous year-round recreational opportunities, including boating, fishing, golf, tennis, biking, and kayaking.

The citizens enjoy a full range of services including police, fire, ambulance, streets, parks, recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning and general administrative services. The Town also operates a Town-wide water and sewer transmission system. The Town purchases its water and wastewater treatment from Manatee County. Sanitation, electric, telephone, gas and cable television services are provided by franchisees.

The Town includes two dependent special districts consisting of Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District A and Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District B. These districts sunset on June 1, 2020, when the Beach Erosion Control District A General Obligation Bond, Series 2016 debt was retired. The district boundaries were redefined to be geographically separated by Gulf of Mexico Drive and a new Gulf-side District and Bayside District were adopted by Ordinance 2014-29 on November 3, 2014. Language was added to memorialize the 80/20 allocation of millage contribution between Gulf-side and Bayside Districts and requires a referendum to alter. The Town Commission sits as the Gulf-side/Bayside District governing body. Any future debt financings require referendum approval of Gulf-side and Bayside residents. The Gulf-side is given authority to assume all of the costs of renourishment if Bayside voters do not approve debt issuance at referendum.

Town Structure

The Town operates under a Charter that was adopted in 1955 and last revised in 2018. The Charter sets forth a Commission/Manager form of government. Seven Commissioners are elected for three-year terms and constitute the governing body of the Town. (Three-year terms became effective with the March 2020 General Election). Commissioners may only serve three consecutive terms as Town Commissioner without an interval of one complete term out of office. The appointed Mayor is the Commission's presiding officer. Elections are held annually with either four or three seats to be decided upon. Two Commissioners are elected at large. The remaining five Commissioners must reside in, and be nominated from, each of the five districts of the Town as set forth in the Charter. Following an election for the commission, the Commissioners elect a Mayor and Vice-Mayor.

The Town Manager is the chief administrative officer of the Town and is responsible to the Town Commission for the administration of all Town affairs. He/she establishes such departments and divisions of responsibility as necessary for administration of the affairs of the Town and performance of its municipal functions. The Town Manager is responsible for the preservation of peace and the protection of persons and property within the Town and is the director of all public safety forces. The Town Manager appoints, removes and fixes compensation for the chiefs and all subordinate officers of the police, fire and other safety forces of the Town, department heads and all other Town employees, except those specified by the Charter.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Town department directors must submit their budgets by May 1 of each year to the Town Manager. After internal work sessions on departmental budgets are conducted, a tentative overall Town budget is submitted to the Town Commission and public hearings are held to obtain public comments. A final hearing is then held and the final budget adopted. Effective with the most recent charter change, the legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Transfers of appropriations between funds and/or use of unallocated fund balances amend the budget and require approval by the Town Commission. Transfers of appropriations up to \$20,604 within or between departments, offices, or agencies within the same fund may be approved by the Town Manager. Budget to actual comparisons are presented in this report for each individual fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. The Town follows the laws of the Florida regarding the control, adoption and amendment of the budget during each fiscal year.

Local economy

Longboat Key has a permanent population of approximately 7,098 residents, but it is also a popular seasonal destination for visitors and part-time residents from both the United States and abroad. During the winter months, when the climate in Florida is mild, the population on Longboat Key can increase up to 24,000. However, the majority of the seasonal residents are only on the island for a few weeks to a few months, at most. Close proximity to the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport and the Tampa International Airport provides convenient access to part-time residents and out-of-state visitors. Longboat Key has no industrial development and limited commercial uses. The median age for the island's residents is 71.2. According to the 2019 U.S. Census, median household income in 2019 dollars was \$114,762, which is 194% higher than the Florida average.

The Town's permanent population increased steadily in the latter part of the 20th century, with near build-out being achieved by 2000. The number of permanent residents has shown little growth from 2011 through 2019. Much of the Town's building activity is redeveloping older homes and commercial properties into newer modern structures and developments. The Town has a long and distinguished history of planning foresight that contributes to the unique character and distinct feeling of being in special place when arriving in the Town from either north or south directions.

The Town has continued to fare well in terms of property values coming out of the national recession. The Town property values peaked at \$6.6 Billion in 2008, prior to the recession, and then steadily declined to \$4.6 Billion by 2013. Beginning in 2014, the Town has seen steady annual increases in assessed values and has now regained its 2009 level at \$6.2 Billion. The Town does not expect to keep pace with increases in property values as seen in Sarasota and Manatee Counties, due to the Counties' continued aggressive development.

During the Spring of fiscal year 2020, the COVID-19 related emergency orders for business shut downs and saferat home orders reduced state and local revenues with sales taxes making up two-thirds of the state's losses. In June Governor DeSantis began to reopen businesses and resisted statewide lockdown measures despite a Coronavirus surge. Florida's economy is recovering, although tourism is still behind. Nearly 1,000 people are moving to Florida every day and the state is seeing an unprecedented demand in luxury homes as people from the Northeast are abandoning big cities. The COVID-19 vaccines will provide a boost to the Florida tourism industry and local economy in the year ahead.

Employment Types and Trends. The largest employer in the Town is OpRock, LLC, which owns the Longboat Key Club and the Zota Beach Resort (formerly the Hilton). Publix Supermarket and the Town are the next largest employers on the island. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, there are a total of 218 business establishments and 1,816 total employees. Hospitality and other tourism-related services, retail/food services and municipal government are the major sources of employment on the Town. Seasonal employment is common in the Town due to the influx of seasonal residents and visitors during the winter months.

The length of the typical "season," when most visitors and seasonal residents visit, has historically lasted from approximately November through April. During the recession, "season" gradually shrunk to only about four (4) months. However, weather patterns in northern states can influence the length of each season, with part-time residents sometimes staying longer if northern states continue to experience colder temperatures during early spring. This was the case during the late winter and early spring months over the last few years, when northern states experienced record cold temperatures and extended snow. Many part-time residents delayed their departure from the area, which resulted in record numbers of tourists to the area. This prompted many employers to retain seasonal employees longer than in years past.

The Town's current and future tourism developments generate a greater need for retail businesses and services than could otherwise be supported, provide future buyers for residences thus keeping property values relatively high, provide tax revenues for the Town, and provide places to stay for visiting relatives.

The Town is well positioned for a segment of the baby boom retirees. Economic growth in the region, and the advent of communications technology, could lead to more executives choosing housing and business opportunities on the Town, leading to a potential small demographic shift.

Redevelopment. The Town is currently experiencing a renewed interest in development and redevelopment in both the residential, tourism, and commercial sectors. Projects planned, underway, or recently completed include the following:

The Shore Restaurant: Redevelopment of a new 185-seat Bayfront restaurant building on north end of the island is complete;

Whitney's Restaurant: Redevelopment of a former gas station with a new 70-seat restaurant located at the corner of Gulf of Mexico Drive and Broadway Street is complete.

Buccaneer Restaurant: Redevelopment of a Bayfront restaurant formerly known as Patti George's (currently seeking development approvals);

Arts, Cultural, and Education Center: Multi-use arts, culture, and education center in the Bay Isles shopping area near Town Hall (currently Phase 1 development associated with the outdoor venue is complete);

The Preserve: A new 12-unit subdivision located on the north end of the island (currently under construction);

Longboat Key Club: 300-room resort with conference space on the south end of the island (currently in the planning phase);

Mixed Use Resort: St. Regis 166-room resort with meeting space and 78 condominium units at the former Colony Beach and Tennis Resort was approved by the Town Commission in early 2018 (construction anticipated to begin 2021); and

Sage Condominium: An 18-unit residential condominium with advertised prices beginning at \$4 million (currently in planning phase); and

Numerous individual single-family homes under construction on scattered lots island-wide, including tear-down of older homes to facilitate construction of new and larger homes.

Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Regulations. The Town's Comprehensive Plan is developed pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163, *Florida Statutes*, and the Florida Administrative Code. In addition to the purposes expressly set forth in the Florida Statutes and Administrative Code, the Town's Comprehensive Plan has the following goals:

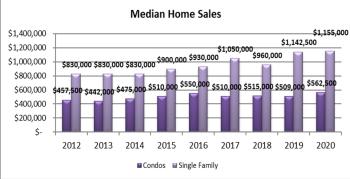
- > Improve the physical environment for the community as a setting for human and natural resource activities;
- Protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- Insure that long-range considerations are included in the determination of short-range actions;
- Promote political cooperation by bringing professional and technical knowledge to bear on governmental decisions concerning the physical development of the Town; and,
- > To ensure appropriate protection of the public interest with consideration of private property rights as determined by the Town Commission and state law.

The Town's Land Development Code (LDC) establishes the development regulations for all areas within the Town's incorporated boundaries. Most of Longboat Key's housing stock is comprised of condominiums built prior to the 1980's. Approximately 72% of the available housing stock is more than 25 years old and almost half of the island's housing was built over 35 years ago. As these properties age and look to modernize and/or redevelop, issues such as multiple-ownership, density restrictions and development regulations present serious challenges.

Developers have cited market trends, increased property values and Longboat Key's restrictive referendum requirements to add any density as cause to redevelop certain aging tourist properties into residential uses, even though recent reported sales prices indicate new individual luxury condominium units sell into the millions of dollars. The Town recently completed a major rewrite to its Land Development Codes, that streamlined processes, updated all zoning districts, incorporated strong graphic illustrations and resulted in a document that is easier to read and interpret, all while maintaining the economic vitality and the quality of life in the Town and improving its sustainability.

Housing. According to statistics provided by Coldwell Banker, the Town's housing market showed a large increase the number of real estate transactions from the prior year. While home prices on Longboat Key can range from \$175,000 into the millions, the median condo prices increased 10.5%, while the median single-family home increased 1%. The median sale price for a single-family home and condominium for 2020 was \$1,155,000 and \$562,500 respectively. The highest closing price for the year on a single family home and condominium was \$16.5 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.





Major initiatives and Capital Projects

Management's goals and objectives flow from the adopted Town Strategic Plan including efforts to continue providing a level of infrastructure to complement the residents' lifestyle. The Town's five-year annual capital planning process provides the mechanism to compile, rate and prioritize capital needs and also determine funding sources available. Some of our major projects are listed below:

- The Town is undertaking a major initiative to underground all of its overhead utility lines island wide for safety, reliability and aesthetics. The project is an island-wide undergrounding design, which includes electrical, communications, fiber optics and other utilities including the installation of street lighting. The initiative was divided into two referendum, one for Gulf of Mexico Drive and one for the remaining neighborhoods and side streets and will be paid for with non-ad valorem assessments. The Town is taking advantage of this opportunity to build a state-of-the-art network, running fiber optic cable conduit island wide, including areas already undergrounded. The Town is continuing to explore marketable investment partnerships or other viable opportunities to enhance Town fiber technologies, including but not limited to, improved cellular service through the deployment of intelligent wireless nodes, Wi-Fi access points and smart city concept devices. The project is condensed to four phases and is currently on track. Bonding occurred in December 2018, and construction is expected to be completed by December 2022.
- The idea of a cohesive Town Center is a major vision of the community's planning efforts, due in part to the purchase of 4.81 acres of undeveloped land within the vicinity of Town Hall. The community recognized the potential to use this land to bring additional civic spaces to the area, such as a cultural center, park, and other community gathering spaces. The Town demolished the building formerly owned by Amore restaurant and prepared the site as an outdoor venue for social events and other gatherings to compliment a future Town Center. Phase 1, activated the site as an outdoor venue and preserves a buildable area for a future community facility. Phase 2 will provide improvements such as hard surface walkways, fixed location for a performance structure to support a portable stage, restrooms landscaping and space for tents and food trucks with provisions for power and water.
- Following a voter approved referendum, the Town issued \$5,655,000, General Obligation Bonds on September 12, 2018, for the purpose of financing the demolition and reconstruction and/or equipping of the South Fire Station and the renovation of the Town's North Fire Station. Construction is underway on both fire stations and scheduled to be substantially complete by September 2021.
- The Public Work's Department performed major reconstruction of the Emerald Harbor subdivision which had experienced multiple issues regarding the infrastructure, including road depression throughout the neighborhood, and degradation of the potable water distribution system and the sewer collections system. The Department also focused on storm water improvements, installing 20 special storm water valves in the Village and Sleepy Lagoon areas. The Water and Sewer Utility Division continued its lift station rehabilitation program throughout 2020 to provide uninterrupted wastewater treatment services to the residents and methodically televise, clean and lined the Town's wastewater lines to eliminate problems associated with inflow and infiltration.

- Longboat Key draws residents and visitors from all over the world to live in this well-planned community and play on our beaches and parks. The Town presently maintains 10.5 miles of engineered beaches and their management is guided by the updated Comprehensive Beach Management Plan adopted in 2019. Over the next five years, the comprehensive beach spending plan includes \$49.5 million of capital outlay and \$500,000 of operating costs, requiring the borrowing of \$21 million in fiscal year 2021. The five-year Beach Capital Plan includes, but is not limited to: (1) \$10 million for the installation of five permeable rock structures at the North end; (2) \$25-\$30 million for sand fill using inlets and passage key sand sources; (3) \$685,000 for continued work on Canal 1A Dredge; and (4) \$4.5 million for sand search, design, consulting and monitoring of protected species. Any new borrowings will be taxed through the Town's new Gulf-Side and Bayside Beach Districts, which were redefined by Ordinance in 2014. The Districts are geographically split by the Gulf of Mexico Drive with the Gulf-Side paying 80% and the Bay Side paying 20% of the combined mill rates. District Referenda authorizing up to \$34.5 million was approved by the voters on March 17, 2020.
- Through a feasibility study performed in 2016, the Town had identified 16 canals that required dredging to meet the three-foot design criteria. The project was reassessed in 2019 which scaled the project back to 14 canals and segregated Canal 1A Greer Island being addressed through the beach project. Our current budget will be able to continue the project through design and construction of Canal 1A. The Town plans on developing a long-term Dredge Management Program including funding strategies to move the entire program forward and dredge the remaining 14 canals, currently estimated between \$3.3 million and \$4.2 million.

Long-term Financial Planning

Prepared as part of the annual budget process, a five-year plan of capital improvement projects attempts to identify and provide a responsible funding/execution plan for public betterments to ensure a stable community infrastructure. The plan is designed to budget adequate reserves for replacement of obsolete equipment and vehicles and provide for the betterment of Town-wide infrastructure.

The Finance Department continues to fine tune its long-term forecasting tools, encompassing all fund account groups, providing the ability to enhance the long-term planning process. These tools enable the Town to make timely decisions such as reducing expenses, planning resources, taking advantage of trends and overall, avoiding surprises. Using a variety of forecasting tools and techniques, we will be able to analyze where each department of our business should be in the next year or two so we can make proactive, rather than reactive, decisions.

Relevant Financial Policies

Management's goals for long-term financial planning include stabilizing tax rates while maintaining adequate General Fund reserves to sustain a complete economic cycle and providing for contingency and emergency/disaster relief reserves. The Town's General Fund reserve policy calls for an unassigned General Fund balance of not less than two months or 16% of General Fund operating expenditures (including transfers out and contingency line items but excluding capital outlay), and the combined unrestricted available fund balance should not be less than three months or 25%. The unrestricted General Fund balance has steadily increased since 2013, and has grown to 67% of total General Fund expenditures for 2020.

Internal Controls. In developing and evaluating the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

<u>Budgetary Process</u>. The Town's budget is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and revenues to fund program initiatives. The budget includes: (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be carried on during the fiscal year; (2) the estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process where policy decisions by the Town Commission and Town Manager are made, implemented, and controlled. Note 1(N) to the basic financial statements summarizes the budgetary roles of various Town officials and the timetable for their various budgetary actions according to the Town Charter.

<u>Cash Management</u>. The Town's pooled deposits and investments are conservatively invested pursuant to policy established by Resolution working with the Town's Investment Advisory Oversight Committee and Investment Advisor. The Town's investment policy seeks the preservation of safety, liquidity and yield, in that order of priority. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions holding our assets and the types of investments permitted by the Florida State Statutes. The Employees' Consolidated Retirement System deposits and investments follow policies established by their respective governing board.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Longboat Key, Florida for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the 39th consecutive year that the Town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgment

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of the finance staff and the cooperation of Town departments. Our sincerest appreciation is extended to all of the contributing staff members. We also appreciate the professional service and assistance rendered by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. The Finance Department is committed to advancing its fiscal accountability, efficiency and integrity in the Town's financial operations.

Also, our thanks to members of the Town Commission for their support in planning and guiding the financial affairs of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

10h Hrenen

Thomas A. Harmer

Town Manager

Susan L. Smith Finance Director

Juan I Sinith

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TOWN COMMISSION

Mayor Ken Schneier Vice-Mayor Mike Haycock

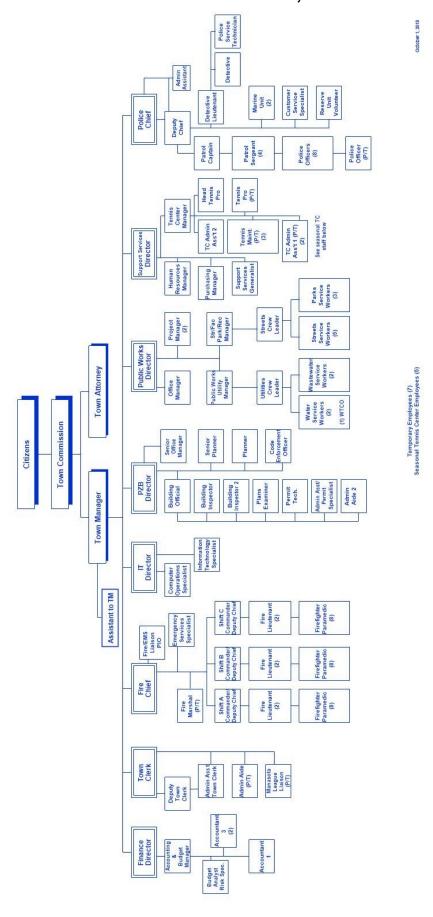
District 1 – Sherry Dominick
District 2 – George Spoll
District 3 – Ken Schneier
District 4 – Jack Daly
District 5 – Ed Zunz
At Large – Mike Haycock
At Large – B.J. Bishop

TOWN DEPARTMENTS

Thomas A. Harmer, Town Manager
Carolyn Brown, Support Services
Susan L. Smith, Finance Director
Jason Keen, Information Technology Director
Allan Parsons, Planning Zoning & Building Director
Isaac Brownman, Public Works Director
Kelli Smith, Chief of Police
Paul Dezzi, Fire Chief
Trish Shinkle, Town Clerk
Maggie Mooney, Town Attorney

AUDITORS

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Longboat Key Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission, Town of Longboat Key, 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 Longboat Key, Florida** (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type 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 year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 18, the budgetary comparison information, schedules of net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of contributions, schedule of pension investment returns, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 72 through 87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 of Longboat Key, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 March 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 and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2021 Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

September 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government entities. As management, we present the readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Longboat Key for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 (FY2020). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements, the Letter of Transmittal, and the notes to the financial statements.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Overview

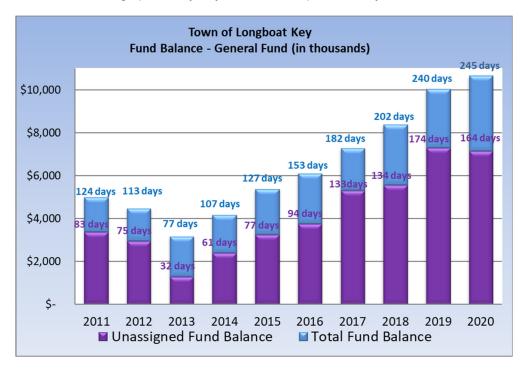
This report is organized into three main sections with the Financial Section containing Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. Our discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Longboat Key's financial statements, which include government-wide statements, fund statements, as well as notes to the basic financial statements. There is additional supplementary information following these financial statements which may be of interest to the reader.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Longboat Key governmental activities at the close of the fiscal year exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$68.7 million (net position). The total net position increased by \$3.6 million (5.6%) from the previous year primarily due to a General Fund operating surplus and the recognition of deferred special assessment revenues for amounts spent on undergrounding utility line projects.
- Of this amount, \$61.6 million is invested in capital assets; \$18.1 million is restricted to specific purposes, leaving a
 negative \$11.0 million in unrestricted net position. The negative unrestricted net position is driven by the reporting
 of liabilities related to pensions and other post-employment liabilities (OPEB) in the Statement of Net Position,
 (approximately \$31.5 million).
- The Town's total net position for business-type activities is \$34.9 million, which is an increase of \$0.4 million (1.2%) from the prior year. Of this amount, \$20.3 million is invested in capital assets; \$0.6 million is restricted to specific purposes leaving \$14.0 million unrestricted. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.0 million, due to the release of restrictions on connection fees that were used to offset eligible costs incurred on prior and current debt payments.
- Deferred outflow of resources, represents the required deferral of FY2020's minimum required contribution to the
 pension and any applicable changes in actuarial assumptions. This deferral of the contribution was necessary
 because it occurred before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability,
 which is September 30, 2019.
- At the close of the fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$68.4 million, a decrease of \$2.0 million from the previous fiscal year. Approximately 10.4% or \$7.0 million is available for spending at the Town's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The decrease in fund balance is attributable to construction activity in undergrounding utility line projects and other capital outlay.
- The General Fund ending fund balance increased \$0.6 million to \$10.7 million. This increase was due to three major factors: (1) revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$203,762 despite reductions in sales tax revenues from COVID-19; (2) \$198,360 remained in unspent contingency funds; and (3) Town departments underspent their appropriated budgets by \$723,028. Additional information on General Fund Budget Highlights is available on page 13.
- In accordance with the Fund Balance Policy, the Town General Fund has assigned reserves of \$1,310,075 for future pension liabilities, \$1,150,000 for economic uncertainty, \$969,940 for the subsequent year budget, encumbrances of \$59,005, and a \$27,499 reserve for the Australian Pine Tree Removal Program. The Town's total General Fund balance of \$10.65 million is equivalent to 245 operating days and the *unassigned* fund balance of \$7.1 million, is equivalent to 164 days.

September 30, 2020

• The Town's Policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund unrestricted fund balance of 25% of operating expenses, excluding capital outlay (90 days) and 16% of *unassigned* fund balance (60 days). Being a barrier island, Longboat Key is more vulnerable to storms and has built up its fund balance over the past several years to mitigate losses from storm events and prepare for future economic uncertainties. The chart below shows the history of fund balance levels for both total fund balance (in blue) and unassigned fund balance (in purple). The chart shows how successful the Town has been in the building up its rainy-day fund over the past seven years.



Financial Statements Overview

This section includes a brief overview of the Town's financial statements and is intended to help readers understand the basic financial statements.

Fund Types – The Town uses fund accounting to enhance public accountability over public resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. A Fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources segregated for a specific purpose or objective.

There are three different fund types:

- 1. Governmental funds focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as spendable resources at year-end. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds: the General Fund, Gulf of Mexico (GMD) Assessment Fund, Neighborhood Assessment Fund, the General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund, the Beach Nourishment Capital Project fund, and the GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund. The Governmental Fund financial statements present information for each major fund, while the non-major funds are combined into a separate, single column. These non-major funds are shown separately following the notes to the financial statements on pages 88-100.
- Proprietary Funds are business-type activities generally used for reporting charges for services for which the Town charges a fee. The Town of Longboat Key maintains and presents two major proprietary funds, a Water and Sewer enterprise fund and a Building Department enterprise fund that are presented on pages 25 to 27 of this report.

September 30, 2020

3. Fiduciary Funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Town government. An example of the Town's fiduciary funds is the Consolidated Pension Trust Fund which accounts for the Town's three retirement systems. Although these funds are presented in the fund set of statements, they do not appear in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the Town of Longboat Key government's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are presented on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Basic Financial Statements – The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) The Government-wide statements, (2) Individual Fund Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements.

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the town's finances using the accrual basis of accounting similar to a private sector business entity. These statements are further broken into two types of activities Governmental activities and Business-type activities:
 - a. *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by taxes and other non-program revenue which support general government, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation.
 - b. Enterprise or business-type activities are primarily supported by user fees rather than taxes and non-program revenue. Major business activities in the Town of Longboat Key include water and sewer operations and Building Department functions.

Government wide statements include two types of financial statements:

- i. The *Statement of Net Position* (page 19) presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- ii. The Statement of Activities (page 20) presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the fiscal year related to revenue and expenses. All revenue and expenses are reported as soon as an underlying event occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid, as required under accrual basis of accounting. (e.g., accounts payable and earned but unused vacation leave).
- 2. Individual Fund Statements Individual fund statements report a narrower financial view than the government wide financial statements, but it is useful to compare fund information with the government wide information. A reconciliation of the difference between the two is provided in the comprehensive annual financial report following the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to gaining a full understanding of the government-wide financials and the individual fund statements.

Required Supplementary information (RSI) – RSI (page 72-87) in addition to this MD&A provides a Budget to Actual Comparison for the General Fund and various Schedules related to the Town's pension plans and OPEB.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules – These statements and schedules (page 88-107) are provided for the non-major governmental funds and are located immediately following the RSI.

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September 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2020, are shown below.

Town of Longboat Key Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
	2	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020
Current/other assets	\$	107,982	\$	103,317	\$	16,867	\$	16,927	\$	124,849	\$	120,244
Capital assets, net		62,370		64,686		28,813		28,901		91,183		93,587
Total assets		170,352		168,003		45,680		45,828		216,032		213,831
Deferred Outflow of Resources		6,351		6,670		215		216		6,566		6,886
Current liabilities		37,436		35,112		1,197		1,350		38,633		36,462
Non current liabilities		73,239		70,599		10,126		9,721		83,365		80,320
Total liabilities		110,675		105,711		11,323		11,071	_	121,998		116,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,005	_	307		61		35		1,066		342
Net investment in capital assets		58,787		61,550		19,873		20,328		78,660		81,878
Restricted		17,348		18,138		1,713		642		19,061		18,780
Unrestricted		(11,112)		(11,033)		12,925		13,968		1,813		2,935
Total net position	\$	65,023	\$	68,655	\$	34,511	\$	34,938	\$	99,534	\$	103,593

<u>Governmental activities</u>. The largest portion of the Town's net position, reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital asset activity increased in FY2020 due to ongoing Undergrounding Projects.

Restricted net position increased by \$.8 million primarily due to the change in capital project activities. Unrestricted net position increased \$.08 million to a negative balance of \$11.0 million. The negative balance is due to the requirement to report pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities on the books. This could be alarming to the reader, however, pension benefits are normally paid out over the life of the retirees and the Town does not pay for any health benefits upon retirement. The Town allows retirees the option to stay on the health plan upon retirement at their own cost. This creates an implicit rate subsidy, signifying that the Town pays higher premiums because of the aging population in the group. The OPEB liability reported is strictly related to this implicit rate subsidy.

The overall financial position of the Town increased by \$3.6 million (5.6%). As noted earlier in our discussion, changes in net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of financial position. The Town's fiscal outlook remains stable with steady annual increases expected in the tax base including the development of a new resort, the St. Regis, expected to begin construction by FY2022. The adjusted taxable property values increased 3.4% for FY2020.

<u>Business-type activities</u>. The Town's business-type activities (water and sewer and building departments) net position increased by \$427,185 (1.2%). The Water and Sewer utility saw a decrease of \$17,431 in their net position due to unanticipated decreases in investment interest rates, while the Building Department saw an increase of \$444,616. The Building Department permit revenues increased by 10% and saw a reduction in professional services expenses contributing to the positive results. As previously mentioned, current *unrestricted* assets increased \$1.0 million from the previous year due to the Water and Sewer release of restrictions on connection fees. The Utility is subject to system rate pass-through

September 30, 2020

increases each time Manatee County increases the Town's wholesale costs, which allows the revenues to keep pace with the increases in the utility's largest expenses. The Town's Utility Department is performing a rate study in FY2021 and the Building Department recently increased its rates as a result of a study performed in FY2020.

Town of Longboat Key Statement of Activities (in thousands)

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5,763	\$ 4,241	\$ 9,870	\$ 10,115	\$ 15,633	\$ 14,356		
Operating grants and contributions	459	229	-	-	459	229		
Capital grants and contributions	1,011	351			1,011	351		
Total program revenue	7,233	4,821	9,870	10,115	17,103	14,936		
Expenses:								
General government	4,785	4,956	-	-	4,785	4,956		
Public safety	11,298	11,710	-	-	11,298	11,710		
Transportation	913	916	-	-	913	916		
Culture and recreation	6,438	6,370	-	-	6,438	6,370		
Physical Environment	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Interest on long-term debt	1,664	1,511	-	-	1,664	1,511		
Water and sewer	-	-	7,513	7,664	7,513	7,664		
Building Department			1,061	998	1,061	998		
Total expenses	25,098	25,465	8,574	8,662	33,672	34,127		
Net expense	(17,865)	(20,644)	1,296	1,453	(16,569)	(19,191)		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	15,285	15,497	_	_	15,285	15,497		
Gasoline taxes	405	369	-	_	405	369		
Sales taxes	1,681	1,634	-	-	1,681	1,634		
Unrestricted state revenue sharing	587	579	-	-	587	579		
Franchise fees	1,016	988	-	-	1,016	988		
Business tax	123	144	-	-	123	144		
Tourist tax	805	820	-	-	805	820		
Interest income	2,932	2,787	464	299	3,396	3,086		
Miscellaneous	160	74	-	5	160	79		
Gain on Sale of capital asset	30	54			30	54		
Total general revenue	23,024	22,946	464	304	23,488	23,250		
Increase in net position			·			·		
before transfers	5,159	2,302	1,760	1,757	6,919	4,059		
Net transfers	1,298	1,330	(1,298)	(1,330)	-	-		
Change in net position	6,457	3,632	462	427	6,919	4,059		
Net position - beginning	58,566	65,023	34,049	34,511	92,615	99,534		
Net position - ending	\$ 65,023	\$ 68,655	\$ 34,511	\$ 34,938	\$ 99,534	\$ 103,593		

September 30, 2020

Summary – Statement of Activities. The schedule above summarizes the Statement of Activities, which presents all revenues, expenses and other sources/uses of funds by Governmental and Business-type activities. These items are responsible for any changes in net position as discussed earlier.

As presented in the summary above, Governmental Activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$20.7 million in FY2020. Most Governmental Activities expenses are not paid for with program revenue, but are typically paid for with general revenues, mainly property taxes, therefore reporting net expenses after deducting program revenues is normal for most local governments. Approximately 19% of governmental activity expenses were paid for with program revenue compared to 29% in the prior year.

Charges for services decreased \$1.5 million predominantly from the deferral of special assessment revenues collected which exceeded current year requirements for debt service and debt service transfers on Undergrounding projects. Due to COVID-19 related stay-at-home orders, the Tennis Center was temporarily closed and the Town Hall went virtual with limited access to the public. This reduced Tennis Center sales and services to the public. Other general revenues impacted by the pandemic include gas taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and investment income.

Property taxes includes the operating budget millage and debt service millages for the General Obligation Bonds (GOBs) associated with Fire Stations and Beach Renourishment. The FY2020 adopted budget was prepared based on a 3.6% increase in property values. The operating mill rate remained flat at 2.1144. The beach nourishment tax levy imposed for Beach Erosion Control District A was.0.6181 mills and Beach Erosion Control District B was 0.1545 mills. The debt millage for facility Fire Station debt payments was 0.0596.

Total business-type activity revenues exceeded program expenses by \$1.5 million. Business-type activities expenses are typically paid for with user fees, because these services are provided on a cost reimbursement basis. The utility and building funds are required to reimburse the general fund for indirect costs incurred by the general fund, shown as net transfers. The Building Department and Water and Sewer Department transferred \$266,950 and \$1,063,000, to the General Fund, respectively.

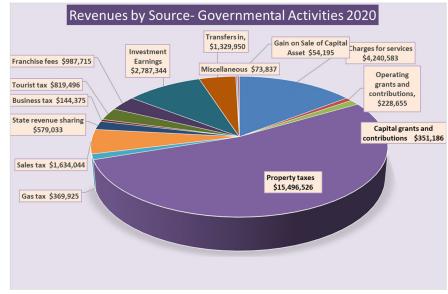
Revenues-Governmental Activities:

The chart below displays the Town's revenue sources by account type. These top five revenues make up 89.7% of the Town's governmental fund revenue as follows: (1) Property taxes 53.3%, (2) Charges for services (including special assessments) 14.6%, (3) Investment income 9.6%, (4) Sales Taxes 7.6% and (5) Transfers from Building and Utility Funds 4.6%. Certain revenues were impacted by drops in tourism and business shutdowns due to COVID-19, such as Gas Taxes, Sales taxes, State revenue sharing, and franchise fees. The revenue reduction from the prior year was approximately \$118,000 for these revenue types. The true impact of Tourist Development taxes will not be felt until FY2021 and FY2022.

Property taxes include \$12.6 million to support General Fund operations and capital costs and \$2.9 million for debt

payments related to beach renourishment and Fire stations renovations.

Charges for Services include fees for emergency medical services. inspections, zoning fees, recreation and Tennis Center sales. It also includes special non ad-valorem assessments associated with the Utility Undergrounding projects (Gulf of Mexico Drive and Remaining Neighborhoods). Deferred adjustments special revenue to assessments caused a large decrease in charges for services. The Tennis Center was forced to close its doors during the year, due to COVID-19, costing \$69,000 in revenue losses. The Department offset that loss by reducing staff and other expenses during that time period.

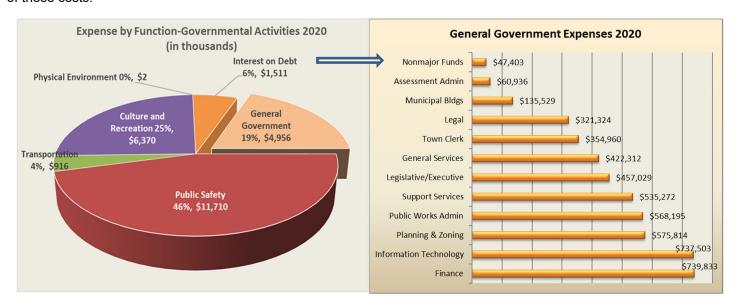


September 30, 2020

- The COVID-19 pandemic induced market instability and a market liquidity crisis beginning in February 2020 beginning the COVID-19 recession. The federal funds rate was reduced to near zero. Investment income decreased \$145,000 for governmental activities and \$165,000 for business-type activities from the prior year.
- > Transfers In are reimbursements from the Building and Utility Fund to the General Fund for direct and indirect costs expensed within the General Fund such as salaries, legal, and other administrative costs.

Expenses-Governmental Activities:

The display shown below on the left reflects that within governmental activities public safety makes up 46% of the expenses followed by Culture and Recreation (including Beach renourishment) 25%, General Government 19%, and Transportation 4%. These expenses include items not normally budgeted, such as depreciation of capital assets, the disposal of capital assets, the change in compensated absence accruals for vacation and sick pay and net pension and OPEB costs. The chart at the right shows a further breakdown of general government expenses by department, using a prorated allocation of these costs.



Fiduciary Funds

The Town of Longboat Key uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Town government. Examples of the Town's fiduciary funds are the funds used to account for the Town's Consolidated Retirement System. Although these funds are presented in the fund set of statements, they do not appear in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the Town of Longboat Key government's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are presented on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

The Town of Longboat Key accounts for three individual pension plans as a Consolidated Retirement System Trust Fund including police officers, firefighters, and general employees. The Town's Pension was frozen during FY2014, which means that employees no longer accrue any benefits after the date of freeze. The accrued benefits they have earned prior to the freeze date are guaranteed and the pension plan will continue to exist until the final benefit payments are made.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statements 67 and 68, we report data in our financial statements that was measured in the prior year, ending on September 30, 2019. The Net Position is defined as the fair market value of investments less amounts due for administrative fees and other payables. The combined net position restricted for pension benefits, measured on September 30, 2019, was \$37.5 million. By the end of FY2020, the net position increased to \$39.3 million, due to favorable portfolio returns.

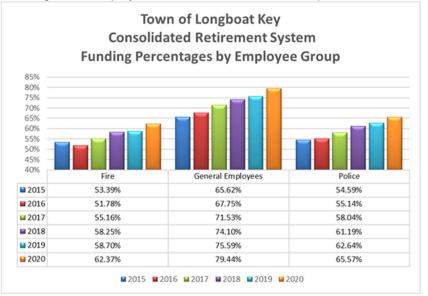
Based on the October 1, 2019, valuation, the Consolidated Retirement System is 63.71% funded (58.7% funded for firefighters, 62.64% funded for police officers and 75.59% funded for general employees). These percentages have increased based on October 1, 2020, valuation to 67.21% (62.37% funded for firefighters, 65.57% funded for police officers and 79.44% funded for general employees). The past six years of funding percentages for each employee group are presented on the following page.

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In lieu of the defined benefit plan, the police officers and general employees were enrolled in a Town sponsored defined

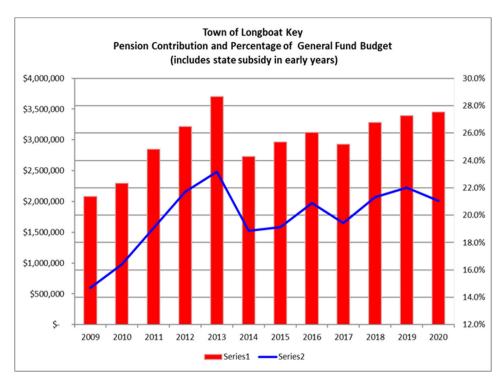
contribution (401a) plan and the firefighters are members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The following provides an additional perspective on pension expenses:

- The Town's combined required pension contribution in FY2020 for all three plans was \$3.4 million (approximately 21% of the total General Fund Budget). This is projected to decline to 16% by FY2022.
- The Town's contributions to the FRS for Firefighters was \$687,553, excluding the health insurance subsidy (HIS).
- The \$21.4 million Consolidated Net Pension Liability (NPL) is slightly less than one and one-half times the General Fund budget.
- The Town's share of the Florida Retirement System's NPL is an additional \$8.5 million of liability.



The new provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which became effective in FY2016, requires the inclusion of unfunded pension liabilities to be recorded in the Town's financial statements. The implementation did not cause contributions to increase but has a significant negative effect on the Town's financial net position.

The chart shows the trend of the Town's annual contributions to the pension plan in red and the blue line represents the annual contribution as a percentage of the general fund budget. The steady increases from 2009 to 2013 took place during the Financial Crisis recession which sparked the Town's efforts toward pension reform and the freezing of the pension plans.



September 30, 2020

Net Pension Liability with Measurement Date as of September 30, 2019

	!	General Employees		lice Officers	 Firefighters	Combined
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	14,679,542 (11,096,808)	\$	11,986,651 (7,508,728)	\$ 32,260,392 (18,935,407)	\$ 58,926,585 (37,540,943)
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,582,734	\$	4,477,923	\$ 13,324,985	\$ 21,385,642
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		75.59%		62.64%	58.70%	63.71%

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's Governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In assessing the Town of Longboat Key's financing requirements, unassigned fund balance is a particularly useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The governmental fund types include the General Fund, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

The combined fund balance for Governmental Funds decreased \$2.0 million to \$68.4 million for FY2020. Below is a summary of changes in fund balances for governmental funds:

Town of Longboat Key - Governmental Funds Change in Fund Balance

	2019	2020	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 10,032,514	\$ 10,655,450	\$ 622,936
GMD Assessments Fund	233,211	342,830	109,619
Neighborhood Assessments Fund	(180,238)	103,954	284,192
General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund	226,993	26,289	(200,704)
Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund	11,523,235	12,089,655	566,420
GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	16,377,715	16,783,240	405,525
Neighborhood Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	19,985,983	17,774,324	(2,211,659)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,132,221	10,591,801	(1,540,420)
	\$ 70,331,634	\$68,367,543	\$ (1,964,091)

Major Governmental Funds

The Town of Longboat Key reports seven major funds: General Fund, GMD Assessments Fund, Neighborhood Assessments Fund, General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund, Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund, the GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund and the Neighborhood Undergrounding Capital Project Fund. To be classified as a major fund, a fund must report at least 10% of the Town's total governmental funds' assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses, and must report at least 5% of the Town's total governmental funds' plus enterprise funds' total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses. The 10% and 5% tests must be passed for the same element (e.g. for assets) and the tests need only be passed for one of the four elements.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town and accounts for the majority of general governmental activities. General Fund activities directly impact property taxes, which are the fund's largest revenue source. The next several pages highlight General Fund activity and budget highlights. At September 30, 2020, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$10,655,450 of which \$7,126,107 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, total fund balance and unassigned fund balance are 67% and 45% of total expenditures (excluding capital outlay), respectively, as compared to 66% and 48% for the prior fiscal year. \$969,940 of these reserves are being used to offset revenue losses and capital expenses in the FY2021 budget.

September 30, 2020

Gulf of Mexico Drive (GMD) Assessments Fund. The GMD Undergrounding Assessments Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the collection of non-ad valorem assessments, collected annually by the County Tax Collectors, based on the methodology approved by Resolution 2017-03 on January 4, 2017. A general Notice of Assessment lien was recorded, following the bond validation, in May of 2017. These assessments are restricted for project costs and/or debt service payments associated with Undergrounding Utilities along Gulf of Mexico Drive. A receivable for the assessment in the amount of \$14,760,821 was recorded as of September 30, 2020. Fund balance increased \$109,619 as sufficient revenue sources existed in the GMD Debt Fund to cover current debt payments.

Neighborhood Assessments Fund. The Neighborhood Undergrounding Assessments Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the collection of non-ad valorem assessments, collected annually by the County Tax Collectors, based on the methodology approved by Resolution 2017-18 on November 13, 2017. A general Notice of Assessment lien was recorded, following the bond validation, in April of 2018 with the first annual assessments showing on the November 2018 tax bills. These assessments are restricted for project costs and/or debt service payments associated with Undergrounding Utilities in the remaining neighborhoods and side streets. A receivable for the assessment in the amount of \$13,036,435 was recorded as of September 30, 2020. Fund balance increased \$284,194 as sufficient revenue sources existed in the Neighborhood Debt Fund to cover current debt payments.

General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund. The General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund accounts for the property tax collections to pay for project costs or annual debt service payment on bonds related to the Beach Renourishment Project. The mill rate imposed was 0.6181 for Beach Erosion Control District A and 0.1545 for Beach Erosion Control District B. The Town borrowed \$10.7 million on June 10, 2016, requiring \$2.8 million in annual payments, with a final payment in FY2020, at which time the two Districts will sunset. Two new districts (Gulf-Side and Bayside Districts) were established in 2014, through adoption of Ordinance 2014-29 for future debt issuances.

Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund. The Town's beaches are the Key's most important asset. The Comprehensive Beach Management Plan, updated in FY2019, provides for the development of methods which will reduce or minimize erosion, seek out sand sources, provide for periodic sand replenishment and develop funding alternatives. The Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund accounts for the revenue sources and expenses associated with cyclical sand replacement, maintenance, dredging and reconstructing beach structures along the Town's Gulf of Mexico coastline. At referenda held March 17, 2020, the voters authorized the issuance of up to \$34.5 million in general obligation bonds for the construction of five permeable groins and island wide nourishment to take place in FY2021. The Town issued \$18,480,000 at a premium of \$2,751,891 on Dec 9, 2020, to be paid over six years. Tourist Development Taxes were transferred to the Beach Capital Fund in preparation for the upcoming construction and renourishment project, increasing fund balance \$566,420.

GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund. The GMD Undergrounding Capital Project, originally authorized at \$25,250,000, was created to account for the bond proceeds, assessments, and expenses associated with undergrounding utilities along Gulf of Mexico Drive. The Town collected 22.4% of the project cost in prepayments and the remaining is being collected over 30 years in annual assessments, which reduced the amount of the borrowing. A balance of \$3.7 million in assessments collected is recorded as unearned revenue until the project expenditures are incurred. The Fund recognized \$400,341 in investment income, which increased fund balance. Approximately 22% of the project is completed through FY2020 and expected to continue through December 2022.

Neighborhood Undergrounding Capital Project Fund. The Neighborhood Undergrounding Capital Project, originally authorized at \$23,850,000, was created to account for the bond proceeds, assessments, and expenses associated with undergrounding utilities in the remaining neighborhoods. The Town collected 20.3% of the project cost up front and the remaining is being collected over 30 years in annual assessments, which reduced the amount of the borrowing. The Fund recognized \$388,632 in investment income, \$617,530 in deferred assessment income and incurred \$3.2 million in project costs during the year, reducing fund balance by \$2.2 million. Approximately 30% of the project is completed through FY2020. Anticipated completion is estimated to be December 2022.

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The *nonspendable* fund balance of \$95,488 represents amounts, which cannot be spent such as prepaid items, fuel inventory and merchandise for resale at the Tennis Center.

September 30, 2020

Restricted fund balances of \$41,568,954, are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by: (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balance of \$19,576,994 includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the Town that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the Town Commissioners or a body or official to which the Town Commissioners have delegated authority, which is the Town Manager, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Appropriations of existing fund balances to eliminate deficits in a future budget and encumbrances (open purchase orders) are also considered assignments of fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The balance of \$7,126,107 represents the Town's amount available for any other purpose.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The detailed line item budget can be found on pages 72 and 73 of the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section which provides the original budget, the final budget after amendments, and the actual revenues received and expenditures incurred.

Budget Amendments								
		Original		Final		ncrease ecrease)		
Revenue	\$	16,799,628	\$	16,799,628	\$	-		
Expenditures	\$	17,301,842	\$	17,346,420	\$	44,578		
Use of Fund Balance	\$	(502,214)	\$	(546,792)	\$	(44,578)		

During the year, the Town amended the Original Budget to carryover the open purchase orders from the prior fiscal year, in the amount of \$44,578, from assigned fund balance. The amendments were made to the original line items the purchase orders were encumbered against.

The Town annually budgets a Contingency line item in the budget. This is a budgetary form of emergency money, similar to the Town's unassigned fund balance. These funds may be used at a government's discretion to address emergencies and unanticipated costs throughout the fiscal year. They provide flexibility to respond to unexpected emergencies without utilizing fund balance reserves and may help a government achieve its goals and initiatives. This account also ensures that a government has an ability to cover service costs and address unpredictable revenue fluctuations, which could occur during the budget year. The Town had budgeted \$250,000 for general contingency and \$100,000 for Red Tide cleanup. Uses of contingency during the year included \$7,140 for crossing guards at St. Armand's Circle, \$84,500 for emergency supplies and personal protective equipment for COVID-19, and \$60,000 to replenish the Australian Pine removal program.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$203,762 primarily due to these factors:

- ➤ Grant revenues We recovered \$24,045 in CARES Act funding for COVID-19 expenses through Manatee County.
- Investment Earnings The Town pools all of its cash and investments and allocates earnings based on the equity of each fund's cash balance in the pool. Investment earnings includes both realized gains (losses) and mark to market adjustments, which produced a \$75,962 favorable variance in the General Fund. The Town does not budget for Unrealized gains and losses.
- > Sale of Capital Assets We realized \$27,845 on the auction of surplus capital assets.
- > Charges for Services We collected \$27,075 more than anticipated for EMS ambulatory services.

During the year, expenditures were below budgetary estimates by \$965.966 primarily due to these factors:

- ➤ <u>Legal</u> The legal budget was originally lowered from the prior fiscal year; however, litigation and labor negotiations came in lower than expected. \$104,985 of legal funds remained unspent.
- <u>Town Clerk</u> Election, advertising and professional service costs were not needed in FY2020 causing a surplus of \$49,223.
- ➤ <u>Planning and Zoning</u> –The original budget of \$72,000 for professional services exceeded the needs of the department by \$61,600 for the Zoning Code rewrites.

Town of Longboat Key, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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- General Services The budget shows \$88,586 remaining, however a purchase order was issued near the end of the fiscal year to continue the next phase of a sea-level rise study and carried over to the following year's budget.
- Police and Fire Dept \$110,756 for Police and \$93,507 Fire remained unspent due to vacancies and lower operating costs during the year.
- Contingency \$198,360 of unspent Contingency funds remained.

Below is a comparison between the two fiscal years.

Town of Longboat Key General Fund Budgetary Basis

	Increase						
		2019		2020	(1	Decrease)	Note
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	12,197,308	\$	12,574,815	\$	377,507	1
Other taxes		122,760		144,375		21,615	2
Licenses and permits		16,468		15,294		(1,174)	
Intergovernmental		1,359,265		1,315,016		(44,249)	3
Charges for services		421,521		497,719		76,198	4
Franchise fees		715,947		683,688		(32,259)	5
Fines and miscellaneous		160,360		93,166		(67, 194)	4
Grants		394,371		24,045		(370, 326)	6
Income on investments		392,885		297,477		(95,408)	7
Other financing sources		1,321,555		1,357,795		36,240	
Total Revenues		17,102,440		17,003,390		(99,050)	
Expenditures:							
General government		4,470,806		4,601,715		130,909	8
Public safety		9,927,136		10,354,437		427,301	8
Transportation		608,797		610,018		1,221	
Culture and recreation		237,457		251,420		13,963	
Capital outlay/transfers to capital		201,443		562,864		361,421	
Total Expenditures		15,445,639		16,380,454		934,815	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,656,801	\$	622,936	\$	(1,033,865)	

Notes:

- 1 Increase in property values of 3.4% produced additional tax revenue.
- 2 In 2020 collected past due accounts.
- 3 Safer at home orders and business shut downs caused by COVID-19 impacted tourism which impacted sales tax revenues.
- 4 Marine Patrol fees for Greer Island were recorded as Miscellaneous Revenue in 2019 and reclassified to Charges for Services in 2020.
- 5 Florida Power & Light provided all customers a 25% power reduction in May 2020 due to COVID-19.
- 6 The Town received and or accrued payments from FEMA for Hurricane IRMA in 2019.
- 7 The COVID-19 pandemic induced market instability and a market liquidity crisis beginning in February 2020 beginning the COVID-19 recession. The Federal funds rates was reduced to near zero reducing investment earnings.
- 8 Operating costs increased 4.6% partially due to COVID-19, wages increased an average of 2.2% net of vacancies, and benefits increased 5.1% from pension and medical increases.

Town of Longboat Key, Florida

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Capital Assets

Our financial statements present capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. The Town of Longboat Key's investment in capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2020, totaled \$93.6 million, which is an increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year.

The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, beach improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, parks, roads, and drainage structures. The Town invested an additional \$2.7 million in new capital assets and \$6.7 was added to Construction in Progress for Governmental activities. The Town invested an additional \$2.1 million in new capital assets and added \$238,079 to Construction in Progress for Business-type Activities.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities							
						crease		
		2019		2020	(De	crease)	Percent	
Land	\$	27,509	\$	27,509	\$	-	0.0%	
Buildings		4,198		4,046		(152)	-3.6%	
Streets and roadways		1,546		1,818		272	17.6%	
Improvements other than buildings		17,664		12,462		(5,202)	-29.4%	
Vehicles and other equipment		2,772		3,777		1,005	36.3%	
Construction in progress		8,681		15,074		6,393	73.6%	
Total	\$	62,370	\$	64,686	\$	2,316	3.7%	

	Business-type Activities								
		Increase							
	2019			2020	(Ded	crease)	Percent		
Land	\$	1,794	\$	1,794	\$	-	0.0%		
Buildings		122		217		95	77.9%		
Improvements other than buildings		24,732		24,731		(1)	0.0%		
Vehicles and other equipment		1,897		1,727		(170)	-9.0%		
Construction in progress		268		432		164	61.2%		
Total	\$	28,813	\$	28,901	\$	88	0.31%		

Below is a summary of the change in capital assets, net of depreciation for FY2020:

Some of the major capital asset purchases, excluding construction in progress, during the current fiscal year include the following:

Governmental Activities:

minerial Metalics.	
Aerial Fire Truck	\$850,000
Drainage Improvements	441,503
Ambulance	277,644
Beach Improvement Activities	223,429
 Information Technology and Software 	213,166
 Police Vehicles with Retrofitting Equipment (4) 	186,524
Public Safety Equipment	101,031
 Roof Replacements and Painting 	96,938
Front End Loader	77,231
Pickleball Expansion	51,455
Marine Patrol Pickup Truck	45,369
Boat Motors	35,000
 Tennis Center improvements 	25,817

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Business-type Activities:

•	Subaqueous Pipeline and Transmission improvements	\$1,080,425
•	Water Pumping Stations Rehab	508,343
•	Lift Station Rehabs (incl. 3F, 4A, 4D and Master Station D)	157,529
•	SCADA System Upgrade	113,568
•	Meters and Pumps	108,323
•	Water Tank Rehab	87,040
•	Portable Generator	42,802
•	Utility SUV	34,048

Major assets still under construction include the GMD and Neighborhood Utility Undergrounding, Fire Station improvements, and other Drainage and Stormwater remediation.

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

Long-Term Debt

At September 30, 2020, the Town of Longboat Key had total bonded debt outstanding of \$47,631,140 consisting of \$5,515,000 for Fire Station Bonds, \$15,255,000 GMD Undergrounding Revenue Bonds, \$18,285,000 Neighborhood Undergrounding Revenue Bonds, \$5,812,501 for Water and Wastewater Improvement Bonds, and \$2,760,174 is for the Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loans.

	Oı	utstanding Debt			
		2019	2020	(Increase Decrease)
General Obligation Bonds	\$	14,642,665	\$ 11,327,501	\$	(3,315,164)
Revenue Bonds		34,425,000	33,540,000		(885,000)
Original Issue Discount		(214,669)	(202,528)		12,141
Premium		222,746	205,993		(16,753)
Notes Payable		2,983,156	2,760,174		(222,982)
Total	\$	52,058,898	\$ 47,631,140	\$	(4,427,758)

On October 28, 2020, S&P Global Ratings assigned the Town an AA+ rating for its Series 2020 general obligation bonds and affirmed its AA+ rating on the Town's existing GO bonds and special assessment revenue bonds with a stable outlook. Other obligations, totaling \$32,689,335, include net pension liability, the implicit rate subsidies for retiree medical costs and accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 and Note 11 of the financial statements.

Beach Construction and Nourishment. During the year, the Town voters approved the authorization of up to \$34.5 million of new debt, maturing not later than eight years, for the next Beach nourishment project to take place in FY2021. Ad valorem taxes will be levied with the Gulf-Side properties paying 80% and Bayside properties paying 20% of the sum of the millage. The project includes, but is not limited to, the construction of five permeable groins at the North end of the Key, sand dredging, and beach nourishment throughout the island. Bonds were issued in FY2021 providing \$21.2 million toward the project. Other funding sources include available fund balance in the Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund, Tourist Development Taxes and grants from the State of Florida FDEP Beach Management Funding Assistance Program.

Undergrounding Utilities. The Town is in the process of undergrounding electrical, communications, fiber optics, and other utilities including the installation of street lighting island wide. The Town split the undergrounding project into two separate referendums. On November 3, 2016, the Town's electors voted to authorize the Town's borrowing of up to \$25,250,000 for undergrounding Gulf of Mexico Drive including Binnacle Point in Spanish Main and on Broadway Street. The Town is funding the debt with Non-Ad valorem assessments over thirty years. The second referendum held March 15, 2017, authorized the borrowing of an additional \$23,850,000 to underground the remaining neighborhood side streets and install fiber optics in already undergrounded areas. The Town is funding the Neighborhood debt with Non-Ad valorem assessments and electric

Town of Longboat Key, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

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franchise fees equal to the debt associated with one-half of the general benefit assessment, over 30 years. The Town issued debt associated with the Undergrounding projects on December 31, 2018.

The constitution of the State of Florida sets no debt limit for municipalities. The Town maintains a "pay as you go" policy for most capital purchases. The Town of Longboat Key will issue debt only for the purposes of constructing or acquiring large nonrecurring permanent capital improvements and for making major renovations to existing capital improvements that are included within the Town's Capital Improvement program. The only exception to the above would involve entering into long-term leases as described above when it is cost justifiable to do so or to fund emergency projects that are not included within the Town's Capital Improvement program. All capital improvements financed through the issuance of debt will be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the improvements, but in no event to exceed 30 years. Additional information on general obligations bonds can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

According to the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research (December 30, 2020) Economic Overview, prior to the pandemic, Florida's real gross domestic product (GDP), was expected to grow 2.5% in FY2020. Through the first half of the year, data showed that the State of Florida was on track to match that projection. Personal income growth is also on track to match the estimated 5.1 % increase. Florida's average wage still remains low as compared to the U.S. average, at 87.4%. The state's unemployment rate shows an increase from the prior year with an actual rate of 6.4% compared to the national rate of 6.7% (November 2020). With the onset of the pandemic, unemployment had spiked to 13.8% in April 2020. Florida is currently the third most populous state, behind California and Texas, with population growth expected to continually slow to 1.36%. The past two years has shown growth just under 2%. The Florida housing market is resilient with the documentary stamp tax showing an 8.4% growth in FY2020 over FY2019.

Florida tourism is a major component of the state's economy and state sales tax revenue relies heavily on strong tourism growth. Currently, tourism losses pose the greatest potential risk to the economic outlook and Florida is particularly vulnerable to the longer-term effects of the pandemic. Disease outbreaks, natural, or manmade disasters have shown that tourism demand is very sensitive to such events.

A year after the COVID-19 pandemic drove the U.S. economy into a downturn, economic indicators suggest a strong rebound. With more than two million Americans receiving the vaccine each day, States are increasingly reopening their economies. Parts of the economy have already returned or surpassed pre-COVID-19 levels, while state unemployment still remains high and travel and tourism industries remain depressed.

Sarasota County construction for retail and development has been very active over the past five years which is changing the face of Downtown Sarasota. Hotel, office, residential and mixed-use projects that offer a variety of urban amenities and price points are attracting new residents and businesses, along with increasing visitor opportunities.

The Town's FY2021 budget was an extraordinary year where the COVID-19 economic impacts not only effected Non-Ad Valorem revenue sources, but also, the property tax base in the Sarasota County portion of the Key, was negatively affected by declining condominium values. The property values in Sarasota County declined 2.81% while Manatee County property values increased 3.61%. This year's combined net decrease was 0.88%. The real estate values have since rebound and this was deemed to be a one-off year. These values are used to determine the ad valorem tax revenue to be received.

Despite General Fund revenue losses nearing \$0.5 million, the budget maintained focus on Town Commission prioritized initiatives, including but not limited to, managing the construction of undergrounding utilities, South Fire Station construction, North Fire Station renovations, construction of five permeable groins on the North end of the Key along with sand nourishment and advancing the Phase 2 improvements to the Outdoor Venue at the Town Center.

Factors considered in preparing The Town of Longboat Key's budget for the FY2021 included:

- No increase in General Fund operating millage.
- Meet reserve policy requirements (90 days of reserves).
- Continue to monitor general and program revenue projections and evaluate rate and fee structures.
- Reduce or keep operating budgets flat.
- Maintaining publicly visible service levels.
- Pursue and maximize all eligible grants to offset pandemic costs.
- Continue to seek more efficient methods of accomplishing the mission.

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- Carefully consider new project and initiative impacts.
- Identify stressed funds and develop viable funding strategies using forecasting models.
- Maintain support for five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for scheduled vehicle replacement, facility and infrastructure improvements.
- Maintain the Budget Stabilization Reserve for future economic downturn.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the FY2021. The Town has maintained an operating millage rate of 2.1144 for the past five years including FY2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of The Town of Longboat Key Government's finances for all those with an interest in our government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to Susan L. Smith, CGFO, Finance Director, Town of Longboat Key, at 501 Bay Isles Road, Longboat Key, Florida, 34228 or by phone at (941) 316-6882. We also recommend that you visit our website at www.longboatkey.org for further information.

Basic Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

A	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	¢ 20.042.054	¢ 6.406.202	¢ 24 040 242
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,842,051 45,362,679	\$ 6,106,292	\$ 34,948,343
Investments		9,322,318 746,327	54,684,997
Accounts receivables, net Accrued income	28,111,822 106,408		28,858,149 145,968
		39,560	
Due from other governments	798,184	4 200	798,184
Prepaid items	7,917	1,200	9,117
Inventory	87,571	69,714	157,285
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	-	641,697	641,697
Capital assets	40 500 007	0.000.455	44.000.050
Non-depreciable	42,582,897	2,226,155	44,809,052
Depreciable, net	22,103,495	26,675,084	48,778,579
Total assets	168,003,024	45,828,347	213,831,371
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows - pensions	6,383,015	183,683	6,566,698
Deferred outflows - OPEB	286,719	32,713	319,432
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,669,734	216,396	6,886,130
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,705,884	966,663	2,672,547
Accrued liabilities	924,658	150,188	1,074,846
Due to other governments	65,000	-	65,000
Customer deposits payable	-	233,498	233,498
Unearned revenue	32,416,522	-	32,416,522
Noncurrent liabilities	02,110,022		02,110,022
Due within one year	1,663,067	864,325	2,527,392
Due in more than one year	68,936,071	8,857,012	77,793,083
Total liabilities	105,711,202	11,071,686	116,782,888
Deferred Inflance of Decourage			
Deferred inflows of Resources	262.405	20 124	202 520
Deferred inflows - pensions	262,405	30,134	292,539
Deferred inflows - OPEB	44,582	5,087	49,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	306,987	35,221	342,208
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	61,550,069	20,328,564	81,878,633
Restricted for			
Capital projects	18,063,120	-	18,063,120
Debt service	74,220	641,697	715,917
Unrestricted	(11,032,840)	13,967,575	2,934,735
Total net position	\$ 68,654,569	\$ 34,937,836	\$ 103,592,405

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues	S	Net (Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and ion
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/programs Governmental activities							
General government Dublic cafety	\$ 4,956,110	\$ 65,110	- 167 088	9008	- \$ (4,891,000)	9	\$ (4,891,000)
Transportation	916,222	66.799	20.				(849,423)
Culture/recreation	6,369,986	618,275	61,567	350,787)	•	(5,339,357)
Physical environment	1,872	3,022,748	•		3,020,876	•	3,020,876
Interest on long-term debt	1,511,341	•	•			•	(1,511,341)
Total governmental activities	25,465,054	4,240,583	228,655	351,186	(20,644,630)	•	(20,644,630)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer Building department	7,663,894	8,441,773 1.672.906				777,879 674.874	777,879 674.874
Total business-type activities	8,661,926	10,114,679	1		'	1,452,753	1,452,753
Total primary government	\$ 34,126,980	\$ 14,355,262	\$ 228,655	\$ 351,186	(20,644,630)	1,452,753	(19,191,877)
		General revenues					
		Property taxes			15,496,526	1	15,496,526
		Gas laxes			309,923	•	309,923
		Sales taxes			1,634,044	•	1,634,044
		Unrestricted state revenue sharing	revenue sharing		579,033	•	579,033
		Franchise rees			987,715	•	987,715
		Dusiness tax			819 496		819,496
		Investment earnings	St		2,787,344	299,381	3,086,725
		Miscellaneous			73,837		73,837
		Gain on sale of capital asset	oital asset		54,195	5,001	59,196
	•	Transfers			1,329,950	(1,329,950)	•
		Total general rev	Total general revenues and transfers	Ø	24,276,440	(1,025,568)	23,250,872
		Change in net position	position		3,631,810	427,185	4,058,995
		Net position, beginning of year	ning of year				
		Net position, end of year	year		\$ 68,654,569	\$ 34,937,836	\$ 103,592,405

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

hoods unding Nonmajor Total roject Governmental Governmental d Funds Funds	7,243,425 \$ 3,529,139 \$ 28,842,051 11,058,350 6,671,343 45,362,679 - - 28,111,822 - 37,374 - 35,578 106,408 - 82,664 87,571 - 82,664 87,571 - 87,571 - 7,917 18,310,110 \$ 10,970,396 \$ 103,354,006	535,786 \$ 240,867 \$ 1,705,884 - 16,910 682,147 - 65,000 65,000 - 32,416,522 - 37,374 37,374 535,786 360,151 34,906,927	18,444 79,536 10,503,011 5,984,002 41,568,954 7,271,313 4,525,135 19,576,994 17,774,324 10,591,801 68,367,543
Neighborhoods Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	\$ 7,2 11,0 \$ 18,3	Ω Ω O	10,5
GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	\$ 8,295,963 12,665,232 - 11,987 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 532,191	12,873,041 3,910,199
Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund	\$ 4,825,331 7,366,708 - 18,386	\$ 120,770	11,735,827 353,828 12,089,655
General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund	\$ 8,541 13,039 - 4,701 8 8 - 8 - 56,289	69	26,289
Neighborhoods Assessments Fund	\$ 163,206 249,163 13,036,435 474 	\$ - 13,345,324 - 13,345,324	103,954
GMD Assessments Fund	\$ 393,559 600,836 14,760,821 1,061	\$ - 15,413,447 - 15,413,447 -	342,830
General Fund	\$ 4,382,887 6,738,008 314,566 37,374 25,886 146,504 4,907 7,917 \$ 11,658,049	\$ 276,270 665,237 - 941,507	61,092 12,824 3,516,519 7,126,107 10,655,450
	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Accrued income Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid items Total assets	Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable Accured liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities deferred inflows

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

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 68,367,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets 128,183,811	
Accumulated depreciation (63,497,419)	64,686,392
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	79,536
experientales and therefore, are unavailable in the funds.	70,000
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows - OPEB 286,719	
Deferred inflows - OPEB (44,582)	
Deferred outflows - pensions 6,383,015	
Deferred inflows - pensions (262,405)	6,362,747
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable (242,511)	
Compensated absences (990,755)	
Net pension liability (29,081,845)	
Total OPEB liability (1,468,073)	
Bonds payable (39,058,465)	 (70,841,649)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 68,654,569

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

	General	GMD Assessments Fund	Neighborhoods Assessments Fund	General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund	Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund	GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	Neighborhoods Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		÷	•		÷	÷	÷		
Property taxes	\$ 12,5/4,815 444,375	·	·	\$ 2,567,211	·	·	·	354,500	\$ 15,496,526
Licenses and permits	15,04	' '						2,00,170,2	15 294
Interdovernmental revenues	1315,016	•	•	•	•	•	•	357 697	1 672 713
Charges for services	497 719	•	٠	•	•	•	•	671 113	1 168 832
Citalges for services Franchise fees	683,688	,	•	•	•	•	•	304 027	987 715
Fines and forfeitures	24 829	' '						204,027	27.370
Grant revenies	24,023	•	•	•	468 644	•	•	143.043	635,732
Investment earnings	24,043	574.354	617 125	32 731	223 013	400 341	388 632	253 671	2 787 344
Special assessments	. '	637.417	470.146	2,40	20,000	1 297 655	617,530	5,60	3.022.748
Miscellaneous revenues	68,337	. '		•	•			5,899	74,236
Total revenues	15,645,595	1,211,771	1,087,271	2,599,942	691,657	1,697,996	1,006,162	4,163,843	28,104,237
Expenditures									
Current	100	00 700	750	040				0.7	1000
General government Dublic actor	4,601,715	30,468	6/5/12	040	•	•	•	44,351	4,704,555
Fublic salety	10,334,437	•	•	•	•	•	•	04,010	10,436,447
Cultura (no constitution	010,010	•	•	•	900 400	•	•	1,401	014,479
Debt service	251,420	'	•	•	070,10	•	•	092,090	901,044
Principal retirement	•	130.000	•	2 750 761	•	•	•	1.175.000	4.055.761
Interest	•		•	49,239	•	•	•	1,482,384	1,531,623
Capital outlay									
General government	54,466	•	•	•	•	•	•	478,508	532,974
Public safety	57,398	•	•	•	•	i	•	1,399,326	1,456,724
Physical environment	•	•	•	•	•	1,292,471	3,217,821	•	4,510,292
Transportation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,964,313	1,964,313
Culture/recreation	•	'		'	616,443	•		92,518	708,961
Total expenditures	15,929,454	160,468	27,375	2,800,646	703,469	1,292,471	3,217,821	7,320,769	31,452,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(283,859)	1,051,303	1,059,896	(200,704)	(11,812)	405,525	(2,211,659)	(3,156,926)	(3,348,236)
Other financing sources (uses)								0	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Transfers in	27,845 1.329.950				578.232			26,350 2.368.388	54,195 4.276.570
Transfers out	(451,000)	(941,684)	(775,704)	•		•	•	(778,232)	(2,946,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	906,795	(941,684)	(775,704)	1	578,232		1	1,616,506	1,384,145
Change in fund balances Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year_	622,936 10,032,514	109,619 233,211	284,192 (180,238)	(200,704) 226,993	566,420 11,523,235	405,525 16,377,715	(2,211,659) 19,985,983	(1,540,420) 12,132,221	(1,964,091) 70,331,634
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,655,450	\$ 342,830	\$ 103,954	\$ 26,289	\$ 12,089,655	\$ 16,783,240	\$ 17,774,324	\$ 10,591,801	\$ 68,367,543
1	1					•			

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,964,091)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay Less current year depreciation	\$ 9,127,819 (6,811,612)	2,316,207
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Repayment of principal of long-term debt		4,055,761
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(391,518)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense Change in total OPEB liability and deferred items Change in accrued interest Amortization of premium Amortization of original issue discount Change in compensated absences	(85,579) (43,708) 15,670 16,753 (12,141) (275,544)	(384,549)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,631,810

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	Building Department	Total
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,184,520	\$ 921,772	\$ 6,106,292
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	641,697	_	641,697
Accounts receivable, net	746,327	-	746,327
Investments	7,915,072	1,407,246	9,322,318
Accrued income	34,759	4,801	39,560
Prepaids	1,200	-	1,200
Inventory	69,714	_	69,714
Total current assets	14,593,289	2,333,819	16,927,108
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,226,155	_	2,226,155
Capital assets, net	26,538,413	- 136,671	26,675,084
Total noncurrent assets	28,764,568		28,901,239
Total assets	43,357,857	136,671 2,470,490	45,828,347
Total assets	45,557,657	2,470,490	45,626,347
Deferred Outflows of Resources	05.000	07.747	402.002
Deferred outflows - pensions	85,966	97,717	183,683
Deferred outflows - OPEB	14,416	18,297	32,713
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,382	116,014	216,396
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	931,165	35,498	966,663
Bonds payable	505,095	-	505,095
Notes payable	229,314	-	229,314
Accrued liabilities	117,369	32,819	150,188
Compensated absences	73,405	56,511	129,916
Liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Customer deposits payable	233,498	-	233,498
Total current liabilities	2,089,846	124,828	2,214,674
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	5,307,406	_	5,307,406
Notes payable, net of current portion	2,530,860	_	2,530,860
Net pension liability	398,393	452,850	851,243
Total OPEB liability	73,816	93,687	167,503
Total non-current liabilities	8,310,475	546,537	8,857,012
Total liabilities	10,400,321	671,365	11,071,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	14,103	16,031	30,134
Deferred inflows - OPEB	2,242	2,845	5,087
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,345_	18,876	35,221
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,191,893	136,671	20,328,564
Restricted for	. ,	•	•
Debt service	641,697	_	641,697
Unrestricted	12,207,983	1,759,592	13,967,575
Total net position	\$ 33,041,573	\$ 1,896,263	\$ 34,937,836
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Water and Sewer	Building Department	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 8,329,165	\$ 1,651,842	\$ 9,981,007
Late charges	100,135	-	100,135
Rentals and miscellaneous	12,473	21,064	33,537
Total operating revenues	8,441,773	1,672,906	10,114,679
Operating expenses			
Personnel services and benefits	636,781	835,386	1,472,167
Professional services	360,507	67,311	427,818
General and administrative	13,842	46,102	59,944
Materials and supplies	54,790	10,575	65,365
Utility services	131,759	-	131,759
Insurance	142,347	-	142,347
Repairs and maintenance	203,345	8,326	211,671
Water purchased for resale	1,713,860	-	1,713,860
Wastewater treatment	1,951,967	-	1,951,967
Miscellaneous	665	518	1,183
Depreciation	2,201,054	29,814	2,230,868
Total operating expenses	7,410,917	998,032	8,408,949
Operating income	1,030,856	674,874	1,705,730
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	262,689	36,692	299,381
Gain on disposal of capital assets	5,001	-	5,001
Interest expense	(252,977)	-	(252,977)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	14,713	36,692	51,405
Income before transfers	1,045,569	711,566	1,757,135
Transfers out	(1,063,000)	(266,950)	(1,329,950)
Change in net position	(17,431)	444,616	427,185
Total net position, beginning of year	33,059,004	1,451,647	34,510,651
Total net position, end of year	\$ 33,041,573	\$ 1,896,263	\$ 34,937,836

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

	Water and	Building	
	Sewer	Department	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,456,490	\$ 1,672,906	\$ 10,129,396
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,368,704)	(159,399)	(4,528,103)
Cash paid to employees for services and benefits	(674,972)	(859,731)	(1,534,703)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,412,814	653,776	4,066,590
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer to other funds	(1,063,000)	(266,950)	(1,329,950)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activites	(1,063,000)	(266,950)	(1,329,950)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,306,258)	(13,242)	(2,319,500)
Cash received from sale of capital assets	5,001	-	5,001
Principal paid on bonds payable	(144,403)	-	(144,403)
Principal paid on notes payable	(222,982)	-	(222,982)
Interest paid	(247,193)		(247,193)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,915,835)	(13,242)	(2,929,077)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of investments	3,378,339	297,049	3,675,388
Purchase of investments	(3,391,953)	(603,066)	(3,995,019)
Interest received	267,507	37,089	304,596
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	253,893	(268,928)	(15,035)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(312,128)	104,656	(207,472)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,138,345	817,116	6,955,461
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 5,826,217	\$ 921,772	\$ 6,747,989
Cash and cash equivalents classified as			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,184,520	\$ 921,772	\$ 6,106,292
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	641,697	· -	641,697
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,826,217	\$ 921,772	\$ 6,747,989

(Continued)

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

	Water and Sewer		Building epartment	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$ 1,030,85	6 \$	674,874	\$ 1,705,730
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,201,05	4	29,814	2,230,868
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	42,95	9	-	42,959
Prepaids	(1,20	0)	-	(1,200)
Inventory	5,78	3	-	5,788
Deferred outflows - pension	16	7	191	358
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(1,15	1)	(267)	(1,418)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	199,79)	(26,567)	173,223
Accrued liabilities	(38	3)	3,396	3,008
Compensated absences payable	(2,59	9)	17,543	14,944
Customer deposits	(28,24)	2)	-	(28,242)
Deferred inflows - pension	(11,35	1)	(12,903)	(24,254)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(69	1)	(1,142)	(1,833)
Net pension liability	(25,31)	3)	(28,783)	(54,099)
Total OPEB liability	3,13	3	(2,380)	758
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,412,81	4 \$	653,776	\$ 4,066,590

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Consolidated Pension Trust Fund		Agency Funds		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,155	\$	30,906	
Receivables/prepaids					
Prepaid items		337,053		-	
Interest receivable		93,825		-	
Due from broker		287,757		-	
Total receivables		718,635		-	
Investments, at fair value					
U.S. Government and agency securities		5,348,590		_	
Corporate bonds		3,856,953		_	
Equity securities	,	29,331,832		_	
Total investments		38,537,375			
Total investments		30,337,373			
Total assets	\$ 3	39,298,165	\$	30,906	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	45,285	\$	_	
Amounts held as agent for others	*		*	30,906	
Total liabilities	-	45,285		30,906	
Total habilities		40,200	-	30,300	
Net Position					
Restricted for pension benefits - active and retired members' benefits		39,252,880			
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3	39,298,165	\$	30,906	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Consolidated Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Town	\$ 3,448,668
Total contributions	3,448,668
Investment income	
Net change in fair value of investments	1,679,548
Interest and dividends	856,556
Less investment expense	(204,445)
Net investment income	2,331,659
Total additions	5,780,327
Deductions	
Pension benefits	3,972,184
Administrative expenses	96,206
Total deductions	4,068,390
Change in net position	1,711,937
Net position, restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	37,540,943
End of year	\$ 39,252,880

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town of Longboat Key, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity 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 policies of the Town are described below.

The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created by Special Act of 1957, Chapter 1540 and Chapter 69-1265. The Town Charter is reviewed every ten years and has been amended by referendum six times. The current charter was adopted in 2018. The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government under which a seven member Commission is elected to serve as the executive and legislative body for the Town. The Commissioners appoint a Town Manager whose duties include the administration of directives and policies of the Commissioners and who has the responsibility for the operation of all Town provided services as authorized by its charter.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town's primary government and component units over which the Town exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the Town (as distinct from legal relationships). Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the Town's operations and as a result considered to be financially accountable. The financial transactions of these component units are merged in with similar transactions of the Town as part of the primary government.

The following component units are reported in the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In August 1992, the Town passed ordinances creating two dependent special districts, Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District A and Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District B. The purpose of these districts is to renourish and maintain the Town's beachfront area. The services provided by these districts are solely for the benefit of the Town. These Districts began operations in January 1993 upon issuance of bonds. The governing boards of the Districts are substantially the same as that of the Town. These Districts are blended into the Town's primary government although retaining a separate legal identity. Separate financial statements are not prepared for these component units. These districts sunset on June 1, 2020, upon the payoff of the Series 2016 G.O. Bonds.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town.

Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains and losses on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town, providing a consolidated financial picture of the government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Each statement distinguishes between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) and activities that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, transportation, physical environment, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include the water and sewer system and building permits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The effect of administrative and support services' indirect expense allocations has been eliminated in the government—wide financial statements. Depreciation expense for capital assets that serve all functions is reported as a direct expense of the general government function on the government-wide statement of activities. All interest on long-term debt is considered indirect and is reported separately in the government-wide statement of activities.

Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. For identifying the function to which program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is the function that generates the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is the function to which the revenues are restricted.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund structures have been designed to comply with all the requirements of bond resolutions and regulatory provisions or administrative action. The fund financial statements report additional and detailed information about the Town's operations for major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental units, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the fund financial statements for proprietary funds and the pension trust funds, are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Agency funds, however, have no measurement focus but do use the accrual basis of accounting for reporting assets and liabilities.

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as water, sewer and garbage services. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include salaries, supplies, travel, contract services, depreciation, administrative expenses or other expense directly related to costs of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a *current financial resources measurement focus* on a *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be 60 days. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated sick pay and accumulated vacation pay, which are not recorded as expenditures; (2) prepaid insurance and similar items, which are reported only on the balance sheet and do not affect expenditures; and (3) principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized when due. It is the Town's policy to recognize grant revenues when earned to match the corresponding expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings and most fines and forfeitures are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Town. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

The *GMD Assessments Fund* was created to account for special non-ad valorem assessments collected for the Gulf of Mexico Drive undergrounding project. These assessments will fund the costs of or debt issued for undergrounding electrical, communications, fiber optics and other utilities and installation of street lighting relating to Gulf of Mexico Drive.

The *Neighborhoods Assessments Fund* was created to account for special non-ad valorem assessments collected for the Neighborhoods Undergrounding Project. These assessments will fund the costs of or debt issued for undergrounding electrical, communications, fiber optics and other utilities and installation of street lighting.

The *General Obligation Beach Bonds Fund* was created to account for the property tax collections from Sarasota and Manatee Counties and to pay annual debt service payment on bonds.

The Beach Nourishment Capital Project Fund was created to account for the expenditures of reconstructing or renourishing beaches along the Town's Gulf of Mexico coastline.

The GMD Undergrounding Capital Project Fund was created to account for the expenditures incurred for the Gulf of Mexico Drive utility undergrounding project.

The Neighborhoods Undergrounding Capital Project Fund was created to account for the expenditures incurred for the neighborhoods utility undergrounding project.

The following are reported as major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the Town's potable water, wastewater services to residents and businesses.

The Building Department Fund accounts for the permitting and inspecting functions of construction activities.

The Town also reports the following fund types:

The Consolidated Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's consolidated pension plan covering general employees, police officers and firefighters.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are merely clearing accounts for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. Agency funds held by the Town include the Code Enforcement Fund, which holds funds prior to legal disbursement and the Police Donations Fund, which hold money in a custodial capacity. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the 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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise general revenues include property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items, operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating 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 they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

D. Cash and Investments

All funds participate in a pooled cash investment program, excluding certain investments held in a fiduciary capacity or those investments belonging to a specific fund due to legal or other restrictions. Formal accounting records detail the monthly equities of all participating funds. Interest earned on these investments is allocated to funds based on average equity balances. Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand as well as demand deposits and pooled cash and non-pooled investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The Town is authorized pursuant Resolution 2017-01, adopted January 9, 2017, to invest surplus funds in accordance with Florida Statute 218.415. Investment guidelines have been defined in the policy and authorize the Town to invest in the following:

- 1. United States Government Securities
- 2. United States Government Agencies
- 3. United States Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) Federal Instrumentalities
- 4. Mortgage-Backed Securities
- 5. Non-Negotiable Interest Bearing Time Certificates of Deposit or Savings Accounts
- 6. Repurchase Agreements
- 7. Commercial Paper
- 8. Corporate Notes
- 9. Bankers' Acceptances
- 10. State or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt
- 11. Registered Investments Companies (Money Market Mutual Funds)
- 12. Supranationals
- 13. Asset-Backed Securities
- 14. Intergovernmental Investment Pool
- 15. The Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Florida PRIME

Pension trust funds may be invested in the above as well as certain corporate obligations and equities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Cash and Investments - Continued

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, all investments have been reported at fair value. The Town has implemented GASB 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, which requires more comprehensive disclosure of various common risks related to deposits and investments.

Investments in debt securities and money markets are recorded at fair value using quoted market prices. If quoted market prices are unavailable, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or values obtained from independent pricing services. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses are netted for financial statement presentation purposes.

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME) is an external 2A7-like investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration. The Town's investment in Florida PRIME represented less than 1% of Florida PRIME's total investments. Investments held in Florida PRIME include, but are not limited to, short-term federal agency obligations, treasury bills, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper. These short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to participants of Florida PRIME based on their equity participation.

Florida Class (FLCLASS) is an independent local government investment pool (LGIP) open to all political subdivisions, instrumentalities of political subdivisions, and state agencies in the State of Florida. The management of FLCLASS is under the direction of a Board of Trustees comprised of eligible Participants of the FLCLASS program. The Town's investment in FLCLASS represented less than 1% of FLCLASS's total investments. Investments held in FLCLASS include, but are not limited to, commercial paper, Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Treasury Securities, Repurchase Agreements and Money Market Funds. These short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to participants of FLCLASS based on their equity participation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Cash and Investments - Continued

The following summarizes the Town's cash and investments, excluding Pension Trust Funds, at September 30, 2020, which are recorded at fair value:

Cash and Equivalents	Rating (Moody's)		Fair Value
Petty Cash	N/A	\$	2,394
Public Depository accounts			
Checking	N/A		13,474,506
Total cash and cash equivalents			13,476,900
Investments			
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations			
Less than 1 year maturities	Aaa		7,953,825
1 to 5 year maturities	Aaa		18,628,139
Corporate Bonds			
Less than 1 year maturities	Aaa		2,813,529
1 to 5 year maturities	Aaa		5,892,574
Florida PRIME (S&P Rating)	AAAm		22,144,046
Florida Class (S&P Rating)	AAAm		19,213,850
Money market funds (S&P Rating)	AAAm		183,080
Total investments			76,829,043
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments		\$	90,305,943
Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	34,948,343
Investments		Ψ	54,684,997
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			641,697
r tootholde daon and daon oquivalente			011,001
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Funds			30,906
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments		\$	90,305,943

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Cash and Investments - Continued

Custodial Risk: All of the Town's deposits (checking, savings, money market and certificates of deposit) are held in the Town's name in banks or savings and loan associations certified by the State of Florida as qualified public depositories under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, the Florida Security of Public Deposits Act and are either insured by federal depository insurance or through the State of Florida's public depository collateral pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk: It is the policy of the Town to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration for assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific instrument or class of instruments, and dealers through whom these instruments are bought and sold. To limit concentration of credit risk, the Town's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio with maximum limits that can be invested per investment type. Diversification strategies are reviewed and revised periodically as necessary.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town requires its investments to be held in the Town's name to negate this risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Investment rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's investment policy recognizes that the longer a maturity of an investment, the greater its price volatility. The Town limits its investment risk for investments by requiring all investments to have a maximum maturity of five years from the date of purchase.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of September 30, 2020:

	Fair Value Hierarchy								
Investment	Fair Value	Le	vel 3						
Fixed income securities:				·					
U.S. Gov't Obligations	\$ 26,581,964	\$21,132,654	\$ 5,449,310	\$	-				
Corporate Bonds	8,706,103	7,551,490	1,154,613		-				
Total fixed income securities	35,288,067	28,684,144	6,603,923		-				
Money market funds	183,080	183,080			-				
Investments exempt from level disclosure:									
Florida PRIME	22,144,046	-	-		-				
Florida Class	19,213,850				-				
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 76,829,043	\$28,867,224	\$ 6,603,923	\$					

Fixed income securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Receivables

All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, which is generally equivalent to the receivables that are over 90 days past due. Receivables as of September 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	As	GMD ssessments Fund	ighborhoods ssessments Fund	E	D. Beach Bonds Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	٧	Vater and Sewer Fund		Total
Receivables											
Accounts	\$ 324,114	\$	14,760,821	\$ 13,036,435	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,263,544	\$	29,384,914
Due from other governments	146,504		-	-		8	651,672		-		798,184
Less allowance for											
uncollectible receivables	(9,548)						 		(517,217)	_	(526,765)
	\$ 461,070	\$	14,760,821	\$ 13,036,435	\$	8	\$ 651,672	\$	746,327	\$	29,656,333

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are determined by physical count and valued at cost using first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures as they are used (consumption method). Governmental fund inventories are classified as nonspendable fund balance which indicates that the fund balance is not in spendable form.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchase.

G. Restricted Assets

The following items are classified as restricted assets of the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or Town policy: resources of the Town's enterprise fund are set aside for the repayment of scheduled annual debt service payments in the amount of \$641,697.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are recorded at cost at the time of purchase and an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Amounts expended for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenditures/expenses as incurred. Upon the sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

H. Capital Assets – Continued

GASB No. 51 established accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets. The Town complies with this statement by incorporating software, easements, patents, copyrights, water, timber and land rights as intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Сар	italization
<u>Assets</u>	Years	Th	reshold
Buildings	15 - 75	\$	10,000
Building improvements	7 - 15	\$	10,000
Equipment	5 - 10	\$	5,000
Autos, trucks and buses	3 - 12	\$	5,000
System infrastructure	20 - 40	\$	25,000
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 40	\$	25,000
Beach nourishment	7 - 15	\$	25,000
Intangible assets:			
Software internally generated	3 - 10	\$	25,000
Software purchased	3 - 10	\$	25,000

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend asset lives are not capitalized.

I. Unamortized Debt Expense

Unamortized debt expense is amortized by using the outstanding principal method over the life of the debt and is recorded as a reduction to bonds payable.

J. Amortization of Premiums/Discounts on Bonds

Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds is determined by using the effective interest method and is recorded as interest expense each year over the life of the debt when applicable.

K. Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions in enabling legislation.

At year-end, governmental activities net position restricted for other purposes was composed of amounts related to purposes as noted in the statement of net position.

Unrestricted net position – This category represents net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

K. Net Position/Fund Balance Classification - Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the Town classified governmental fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance This represents amounts that that cannot be spent due to form (e.g.
 inventories, prepaid amounts) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as corpus of
 an endowment fund).
- Restricted Fund Balance This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance This represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined
 by a formal action (ordinance) of the Town Commission, the Town's highest level of decision-making
 authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those
 constraints by taking the same type of action.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances includes spendable fund balance amounts established by
 management of the Town that are intended to be used for a specific purposes that are neither considered
 restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the Town Commission or a body or official to which the Town
 Commissioners have delegated authority, which is the Town Manager, to assign amounts to be used for
 specific purposes. Appropriations of existing fund balances to eliminate deficits in a future budget and
 encumbrances are considered assignments of fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

The desired unassigned General Fund balance shall be not less than two months or 16% of General Fund operating expenditures. The desired combined unrestricted available fund balances should not be less than three months or 25%. The three month minimum is based on the caveat that there is sufficient cash available for borrowing in other funds in case of a natural disaster. Minimum target levels of unassigned fund balance are reviewed annually. If fund balance falls below minimum target levels, the Town Manager will so advise the Town Commission in order for the necessary action to be taken to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two budget cycles.

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending.

When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Property Taxes

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes are levied provided the availability test is met.

The value of all taxable property is assessed as of January 1. The Town Commission levies property taxes by approving the millage rate for the following fiscal year in September. Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of the same year. A 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1% each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the next year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold not later than June 1. Tax certificate proceeds are remitted to the Town, thereby assuring that virtually all taxes levied are collected within the same fiscal year, after allowing for discounts and any disputed assessment in litigation. The tax certificate, once sold, represents a lien on the property, which may be redeemed by the property owner by paying the face amount of the certificate plus interest and other costs. Property taxes receivable and a corresponding reserve for uncollectable property taxes are not included in the financial statements, as there are no material delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2020. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2020 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

M. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. Employees are paid for 50% of accumulated sick leave upon death, normal retirement or early retirement. Accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability in the amount of \$815,493 has been accrued for vacation leave and \$305,178 has been accrued for vested accumulated sick leave as described above. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only when employees were terminated by year-end. The General Fund is the governmental fund where compensated absences are recorded. Non-vested sick leave is recorded when paid.

N. Budgets and Budgetary Data

The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets.

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

- 1. During the Month of April a Citizens Goals and Objectives workshop is held. During the month of May, the Town Manager and the department and division directors prepare and review the preliminary budget documents.
- 2. A minimum of two public budget workshops are held in May and June.
- 3. On or before June 15th of each year the Town Manager presents the Preliminary Budget.
- 4. In July the tentative maximum millage is set and county and state agencies are notified.
- 5. On or before August 1st the Recommended Budget is presented to the Town Commission.
- 6. At the first Regular Commission meeting in September, reading of the budget and millage ordinances takes place. Upon approval of the second reading the budget is legally adopted.
- 7. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriations) is the department level. Transfers of appropriations between funds and use of unallocated fund balances amend the budget and require approval by the Town Commission. Transfers of appropriations up to \$20,604 (\$20k adjusted for CPI US City Average measured each year on September 30) between line items within or between departments may be approved by the Town Manager. Examples of line items are Wages, Office Supplies, Communications and Capital Outlay. The Town does not currently use program budgeting.
- 8. All appropriations except for capital expenditures shall lapse to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Town reports deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in these liabilities are recognized as pension or OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the Town's actuary which adjust the net pension liability or total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service life of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability or total OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. The changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions are also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Town to the pension and OPEB plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to the above pension related deferred inflows, the Town also has one other type of these items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from certain charges for services and fines and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

P. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's three plans and the FRS plan and additions to/deductions from these plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town in prior years had three single employer pension plans, for general employees, police officers and firefighters. A Consolidated Board of Trustees was formed in October 2014, with a goal to consolidate the three plans by October 1, 2015. The plans have been consolidated and are maintained as a single Pension Trust Fund and are reported herein as part of the Town's reporting entity. The ordinances establishing the pension plans and its provisions were passed in 1972 for general employees and in 1975 for police and fire employees. An ordinance was passed in 1991 to modify benefits relative to the general employees' and police officers' pension plans. During 2013, the Town adopted several Ordinances which provide for a Plan freeze as of September 30, 2013, for the Firefighters and General Employees' pension plans. The Police Officers' plan was subsequently frozen effective February 1, 2014. In addition, the Town has opted out of participation in the premium tax revenue sharing program established by Chapter 175 and Chapter 185. Florida Statutes. As a result of the Plan freezes, employees ceased contributing to the Plans and members become 100% vested regardless of the number of years of credited service. Early retirement provisions were eliminated except for general employees. Members with less than ten years of credited service were allowed to elect to receive a refund of their accumulated contributions or the actuarial present value of their frozen accrued benefit, in lieu of any other benefit under the Plans. There is no assumption for future salary increases on any of the Plans. In lieu of the defined benefit plan, all current and future firefighters shall be enrolled in the State of Florida Retirement System (FRS). General employees and police officers elected a Town sponsored defined contribution 401(a) plan. All accumulated plan assets are available to pay for any benefit to any plan member or beneficiary. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for this plan.

Actuarial Assumption/Method Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes of actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.

Employee membership data as of October 1, 2019, follows:

	General	Police	Fire	
	Employees'	Officers'	Fighters'	Total
Number of participants:				
Active	17	5	5	27
Retirees and terminated employees				
with vested benefits	54	21	40	115
Total	71	26	45	142

Members are 100% vested in their frozen accrued benefit.

Benefit Provisions

Effective Date

General Employees, Police Officers, and Firefighters - April 1, 1992

Normal Retirement Date

General Employees – Earlier of age 62 or age 55 and 30 years of service Police Officers – Earlier of age 60, age 55 and 10 years of service or 25 years of service Firefighters – Earlier of age 60, age 55 and 10 years of service or 25 years of service

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Benefit Provisions - Continued

Early Retirement Date

General Employees – Age 50 and 15 years of service Police Officers – None Firefighters – None

Normal Retirement Benefit

General Employees – 2.75% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service accrued as of September 30, 2013

Police Officers – 3.5% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service accrued as of February 1, 2014

Firefighters – 3.5% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service accrued as of September 30, 2013

Normal Form of Benefit

General Employees, Police Officers and Firefighters – Life annuity with 120 months certain. Benefits and refunds of the Plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plans.

Disability Benefit

In the event an employee becomes totally and permanently disabled, disability benefits are available.

Termination of Employment Benefit

Upon an employee's termination of employment for reason other than death, disability, or retirement, he shall be entitled to his "accrued benefit", multiplied by his vested percentage. His accrued benefit means a deferred retirement benefit commencing as of his Normal or Early Retirement Date equal to the benefit computed as for normal or early retirement respectively based upon his Years of Service completed to date of termination and his Average Monthly Compensation as of such date.

Contributions and Reserves

Contributions – Employees

General Employees – None (previously 6% of compensation) Police Officers – None (previously 10% of compensation) Firefighters – None (previously 10% of compensation)

Contributions - Town

The Town's obligation to contribute is established by ordinance. The Town contributes remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans as actuarially determined using criteria to satisfy statutory funding requirements. The Town's contribution to the Police Officers' and Firefighters' plan was supplemented by certain statutory contributions from the Office of the State Insurance Commissioner. The Town also pays directly all administrative costs incurred by the Plans. It then reduces its final statutory funding requirement by the payments previously incurred. As a result of the Plan freezes, contributions from the state ceased in 2014.

Concentrations

There were no investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) that represent more than 5% of net position restricted for benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Contributions and Reserves - Continued

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with, any Town official, government employer official, party related to a Town official or government employer official, non-employer contributor, or organization included in the reporting entity.

Rate of Return – For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Town's pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.86%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits.

The following summarizes the investments of the Town's Pension Trust Fund at September 30, 2020, which are recorded at fair value:

					Investment Ma	turity (in Years)	
	Credit R	ating					More
Investment Type	(Moody's)	(S&P)	Fair Market	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Than 10
U.S. Government and agency securities Corporate obligations	Aaa	BBB+	\$ 5,348,590 706,263	\$ 800,884 221,676	\$ 2,631,776 373,083	\$ 1,915,930 111,504	\$ -
Corporate obligations		BBB	615,861	-	210,796	405,065	-
Corporate obligations		AAA	133,449	-	133,449	-	-
Corporate obligations		AA+	147,403	-	147,403	-	-
Corporate obligations		AA-	235,558	100,220	135,338	-	
Corporate obligations		A-	720,671	-	94,802	506,993	118,876
Corporate obligations		Α	1,184,904	100,158	500,737	494,365	89,644
Corporate obligations		AA	112,844		112,844		
			9,205,543	\$ 1,222,938	\$ 4,340,228	\$ 3,433,857	\$ 208,520
Equity investments	Not rated		29,331,832				
Total investments			\$ 38,537,375				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of September 30, 2020:

	Fair Value Hierarchy							
Investment	F	air Value	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3
Fixed income securities:		_				_		_
U.S. Gov't and agency securities	\$	5,348,590	\$	-	\$	5,348,590	\$	-
Corporate Bonds		3,856,953				3,856,953		
Total fixed income securities		9,205,543		-		9,205,543		-
Equity investments:								
Common stock - domestic		8,980,261		8,947,021		-		33,240
Common stock - foreign		4,488,906		4,488,906		-		-
Real estate investment trusts		116,750		116,750		-		-
Call options		(18,784)		(18,784)		-		-
Hedge funds		15,764,699		11,028,418		1,043,915		3,692,366
Total equity investments		29,331,832		24,562,311		1,043,915		3,725,606
Total investments at fair value level	\$	38,537,375	\$	24,562,311	\$	10,249,458	\$	3,725,606

Fixed income securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of the investments).

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – The Consolidated Retirement System no longer provides a DROP feature after February 1, 2014, for Police members; or after September 30, 2013, for Firefighter and General Employee members.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The Town's net pension liability for the plan was measured as of September 30, 2019. The components of the net pension liability of the Town at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	General	Police	Fire	
	Employees'	Officers'	Fighters'	Total
Total pension liability	\$14,679,542	\$11,986,651	\$ 32,260,392	\$ 58,926,585
Plan fiduciary net position	(11,096,808)	(7,508,728)	(18,935,407)	(37,540,943)
Town's net pension liability	\$ 3,582,734	\$ 4,477,923	\$ 13,324,985	\$ 21,385,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of net pension liability	75.59%	62.64%	58.70%	63.71%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability of the Town - Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,066,563 for the plan. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to its pension plan from the following sources:

	Defer Outflow Resou	vs of	Defer Inflow Resou	s of
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Experience differences		-	126	,831
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on investments	426	,459		-
Town pension plan contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	3,448	3,668		
Total	\$ 3,875	,127	\$ 126	,831
	Ψ 0,0:0	,	<u> </u>	,00.

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$3,448,668 resulting from Town contributions to the plans subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	
2021	\$ (230,314)
2022	(18, 329)
2023	240,195
2024	308,076
2025	-
Total	\$ 299,628

The required schedule of changes in the Town's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.3%
Salary increases	0.0%
Discount rate	7.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability of the Town - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return 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:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.71%
International equity	4.60%
Fixed income	1.45%
Real estate	4.80%
Master limited partnerships	4.82%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Town. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a-b)
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$58,937,053	\$ 37,055,538	\$21,881,515
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	28,900	-	28,900
Interest on total pension liability	3,992,647	-	3,992,647
Changes of benefit terms	410	-	410
Differences between expected and actual experience	(182,519)	=	(182,519)
Change in assumptions	-	=	=
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,849,906)	(3,849,906)	=
Contributions - employer	-	3,393,342	(3,393,342)
Net investment income	-	1,034,293	(1,034,293)
Administrative expenses		(92,324)	92,324
Net change	(10,468)	485,405	(495,873)
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$58,926,585	\$ 37,540,943	\$21,385,642

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability of the Town - Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Town using the measurement date of September 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rates noted, as well as what the Town's net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Current					
1	% Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
\$	5,110,136	\$	3,582,734	\$	2,295,157
	5,852,560		4,477,923		3,333,598
	17,244,092		13,324,985		10,080,794
\$	28,206,788	\$	21,385,642	\$	15,709,549
	\$	\$ 5,110,136 5,852,560 17,244,092	6.00% \$ 5,110,136 \$ 5,852,560 17,244,092	1% Decrease Discount Rate 6.00% 7.00% \$ 5,110,136 \$ 3,582,734 5,852,560 4,477,923 17,244,092 13,324,985	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 6.00% 7.00% \$ 5,110,136 \$ 3,582,734 \$ 5,852,560 4,477,923 4,477,923 17,244,092 13,324,985

The Following presents the net pension liabilities of the Town using the measurement date of September 30, 2020:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate			1% Increase	
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	6.00%		7.00%		8.00%		
General Employees:	\$	4,410,287	\$	2,950,914	\$	1,715,860	
Police Officers:		5,357,984		4,077,103		3,001,421	
Firefighters:		15,800,560		12,119,961		9,049,033	
Total:	\$	25,568,831	\$	19,147,978	\$	13,766,314	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

The assumptions used in the October 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are as follows.

Valuation date	10/1/2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage - closed
Remaining amortization period	24 years
Actuarial asset valuation method	4 year smooth
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS

Florida Retirement System:

General Information – Substantially all of the Town's fire fighter employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating town or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan (Continued):

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan 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.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: Regular–8.47% and 10.0%; Senior Management–25.41% and 27.29%; Elected Officers'–48.82% and 49.18%; and DROP participants–14.60% and 16.98%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

The Town's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$687,553 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 liability of \$7,634,566 for its proportionate share of the Pension 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, 2019. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was 0.01761%, which was a small decrease from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019 (0.01793%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan (Continued):

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,856,718. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Description	of l	Resources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	292,190	\$	- .
Change of assumptions		1,382,099		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		454,569		- .
Changes in proportion and differences between Town Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		195,756		84,557
Town Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		132,444		- ,
Total	\$	2,457,058	\$	84,557

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$132,444 resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30:	 Amount			
2021	\$ 461,622			
2022	718,948			
2023	611,103			
2024	365,320			
2025	83,064			
Thereafter	-			

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The net pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period 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

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan (Continued):

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 real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Annual	Compound Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	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	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 Pension Plan's investment policy

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

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)	(7.80%)		
Town's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$12,406,238	\$ 7,634,566	\$3,896,477		

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

HIS Plan

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<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 HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, was 1.66%. The Town contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$43,880 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 liability of \$912,880 for its proportionate share of the HIS 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, 2019. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was 0.00747%, which was a small decrease from its proportionate share (0.00777%) measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$167,101. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 ed Outflows Resources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,342	\$ 704
Change of assumptions	98,160	53,080
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	729	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	88,098	27,367
Town HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,184	-
Total	\$ 234,513	\$ 81,151

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Florida Retirement System – HIS Plan (Continued):

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$10,184 resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30:	Ar	Amount		
2021	\$	39,625		
2022		29,393		
2023		8,032		
2024		18,650		
2025		25,396		
Thereafter		22,082		

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013. 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

Municipal bond rate 2.21%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

<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 represents 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 one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,097,253	\$ 912.880	\$ 828,051		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Florida Retirement System – HIS Plan (Continued):

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

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$0 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Town employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts as established by Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Town.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Applicable totals for all of the Town's defined benefit pension plans are reflected below:

	Consolidated				
	Town Pension	FRS	HIS		
	Plan	Pension Pension		Total	
Town's net pension liability	\$ 21,385,642	\$ 7,634,566	\$ 912,880	\$ 29,933,088	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,875,127	2,457,058	234,513	6,566,698	
Deferred inflows of resources	126,831	84,557	81,151	292,539	
Pension expense/expenditure	2,066,563	1,856,718	167,101	4,090,382	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance October 1 Increases		Decreases Transfers		Balance September 30	
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 27,509,19		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,509,195	
Construction in progress	8,680,97	2 6,667,165		(274,435)	15,073,702	
Total capital assets, not being				(0= ((0=)		
depreciated	36,190,16	7 6,667,165	<u> </u>	(274,435)	42,582,897	
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	9,899,57	1 96,938	-	-	9,996,509	
Streets and roadways	7,263,80	7 195,249	-	262,506	7,721,562	
Improvements other than buildings	57,760,41	0 293,185	-	7,515	58,061,110	
Vehicles and other equipment	8,330,35	2 1,875,282	(388,315)	4,414	9,821,733	
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	83,254,14	2,460,654	(388,315)	274,435	85,600,914	
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	(5,702,16	1) (248,993)	-	-	(5,951,154)	
Streets and roadways	(5,718,17	7) (236,527)	-	-	(5,954,704)	
Improvements other than buildings	(40,096,21	0) (5,450,798)	-	-	(45,547,008)	
Vehicles and other equipment	(5,557,57	4) (875,294)	388,315	-	(6,044,553)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,074,12	(6,811,612)	388,315		(63,497,419)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,180,01	8 (4,350,958)	-	274,435	22,103,495	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,370,18	5 \$ 2,316,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,686,392	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

		Balance October 1	li	ncreases	Dec	reases	Tr	ansfers		Balance ptember 30
Business-type Activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated	Φ.	4 704 005	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	4 704 005
Land Construction in progress	\$	1,794,235 267,541	\$	238,079	\$	-	\$	(73,700)	\$	1,794,235 431,920
Total capital assets, not being		207,541		230,079				(73,700)		431,920
depreciated		2,061,776		238,079		_		(73,700)		2,226,155
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		2,012,854		126,946		-		-		2,139,800
Improvements other than buildings		44,712,169		1,757,709		-		73,700		46,543,578
Vehicles and other equipment		3,910,736		196,766		(15,945)		-		4,091,557
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated		50,635,759		2,081,421		(15,945)		73,700		52,774,935
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings		(1,891,012)		(32,182)		-		-		(1,923,194)
Improvements other than buildings		(19,980,130)		(1,832,000)		-		-		(21,812,130)
Vehicles and other equipment		(2,013,786)		(366,686)		15,945		-		(2,364,527)
Total accumulated depreciation		(23,884,928)		(2,230,868)	,	15,945		-		(26,099,851)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		26,750,831		(149,447)		-		73,700		26,675,084
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	28,812,607	\$	88,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,901,239

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 261,107
Public safety	754,743
Transportation	321,078
Culture and recreation	 5,474,684
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 6,811,612
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,201,054
Building department	 29,814
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 2,230,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	* (0.470.704)	A 5545000	4.50.000
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,685,761	\$ -	\$ (3,170,761)	\$ 5,515,000	\$ 150,000
Premium	222,746	-	(16,753)	205,993	-
Revenue bonds	34,425,000	-	(885,000)	33,540,000	770,000
Original issue discount	(214,669)		12,141	(202,528)	
Total bonds payable	43,118,838	-	(4,060,373)	39,058,465	920,000
Total OPEB liability	1,384,633	194,926	(111,486)	1,468,073	-
Compensated absences	715,211	737,780	(462,236)	990,755	743,067
Net pension liability	28,019,405	7,091,045	(6,028,605)	29,081,845	· -
Total governmental activities	\$ 73,238,087	\$ 8,023,751	\$ (10,662,700)	\$ 70,599,138	\$ 1,663,067
Business-type activities					
General obligation notes	\$ 5,956,904	\$ -	\$ (144,403)	\$ 5,812,501	\$ 505,095
Notes payable from	, ,,,,,,,	•	, , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
direct borrowings	2,983,156	-	(222,982)	2,760,174	229,314
Total OPEB liability	166,745	21,658	(20,900)	167,503	· =
Compensated absences	114,972	82,208	(67,264)	129,916	129,916
Net pension liability	905,342	199,287	(253,386)	851,243	
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,127,119	\$ 303,153	\$ (708,935)	\$ 9,721,337	\$ 864,325

Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. For governmental activities, compensated absences, the total OPEB liability, and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, the total OPEB liability and the net pension liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund and the Building Department Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Long-term debt payable as of September 30, 2020, is composed of the following issues:

Bonds Payable

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (GMD Undergrounding Project), due in annual installments through August 1, 2046, in amounts ranging from \$380,000 to \$905,000, plus interest at various rates from 2.0% to 4.0%; collateralized by special assessments and backup covenant to budget and appropriate all other non-ad valorem tax revenues.

\$15,255,000

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (Neighborhoods Undergrounding Project), due in annual installments through August 1, 2048, in amounts ranging from \$205,000 to \$1,040,000, plus interest at various rates from 3.0% to 4.0%; collateralized by special assessments and backup covenant to budget and appropriate all other non-ad valorem tax revenues.

18,285,000

General Obligation Bond, Series 2018 (Fire Stations Improvements/Replacement), due in annual installments through August 1, 2043, plus variable interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%; collateralized by ad valorem tax levies.

5,515,000

General Obligation Refunding Note, Series 2019 (Water and Wastewater Improvements), due in annual installments through October 1, 2022, in amounts ranging from \$122,000 to \$493,000, plus interest at a rate of 2.41%; collateralized by ad valorem tax levies with the intention of payment coming from the net revenues of the utility system.

1.238.000

General Obligation Note, Series 2014 (Water and Wastewater Improvements), due in annual installments through October 1, 2030, in amounts ranging from \$19,836 to \$665,731, plus interest at a rate of 3.09%; collateralized by ad valorem tax levies with the intention of payment coming from the net revenues of the utility system.

4,574,501 \$44,867,501

Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loans, due in annual installments of $\$305,\!545$ including interest at the rate of 2.82% on various maturities; collateralized by revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund.

\$ 2,760,174 \$ 2,760,174

Total notes payable

Total bonds payable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The annual debt service payments required on outstanding debt at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal	G.O.	(Sewer) - Series 2019		G.O. (Sewer) - Series 2014			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 482,000	\$ 24,028	\$ 506,028	\$ 23,095	\$ 140,995	\$ 164,090	
2022	493,000	12,279	505,279	23,809	140,271	164,080	
2023	263,000	3,169	266,169	266,345	135,788	402,133	
2024	-	-	-	554,601	123,104	677,705	
2025	-	-	-	571,750	105,702	677,452	
2026-2030	-	-	-	3,134,901	248,068	3,382,969	
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2046-2048							
	\$ 1,238,000	\$ 39,476	\$ 1,277,476	\$ 4,574,501	\$ 893,928	\$ 5,468,429	

Fiscal	al Revenue Bond (GMD) - Series 2018		 Revenue Bond (NH) - Series 2018				2018		
Year		Principal	 nterest	Total	 Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	380,000	\$ 551,813	\$ 931,813	\$ 390,000	\$	689,731	\$	1,079,731
2022		390,000	544,213	934,213	405,000		674,131		1,079,131
2023		400,000	532,512	932,512	420,000		657,931		1,077,931
2024		415,000	520,513	935,513	440,000		641,131		1,081,131
2025		425,000	508,063	933,063	455,000		623,681		1,078,681
2026-2030		2,330,000	2,340,962	4,670,962	2,500,000		2,904,656		5,404,656
2031-2035		2,725,000	1,949,844	4,674,844	2,915,000		2,485,481		5,400,481
2036-2040		3,285,000	1,385,800	4,670,800	3,500,000		1,882,600		5,382,600
2041-2045		4,005,000	673,000	4,678,000	4,260,000		1,124,600		5,384,600
2046-2048		900,000	36,000	936,000	3,000,000		243,200		3,243,200
•	\$	15,255,000	\$ 9,042,720	\$ 24,297,720	\$ 18,285,000	\$1	1,927,142	\$	30,212,142

Fiscal	G.O. (Fire Stations) - Series 2018		State Revolving Fund Loans (Sewer)				
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 150,000	\$ 205,931	\$ 355,931	\$ 229,314	\$ 76,232	\$ 305,546	
2022	155,000	198,431	353,431	235,826	69,719	305,545	
2023	160,000	190,681	350,681	242,523	63,022	305,545	
2024	170,000	182,681	352,681	249,411	56,135	305,546	
2025	180,000	174,181	354,181	256,494	49,052	305,546	
2026-2030	1,035,000	731,556	1,766,556	1,395,957	131,771	1,527,728	
2031-2035	1,230,000	538,856	1,768,856	150,649	2,124	152,773	
2036-2040	1,445,000	325,838	1,770,838	-	-	-	
2041-2045	990,000	70,000	1,060,000	-	-	-	
2046-2048					_	<u> </u>	
	\$ 5,515,000	\$2,618,155	\$ 8,133,155	\$ 2,760,174	\$ 448,055	\$ 3,208,229	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The annual debt service payments required on outstanding debt at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal		Total	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,654,409	\$ 1,688,730	\$ 3,343,139
2022	1,702,635	1,639,044	3,341,679
2023	1,751,868	1,583,103	3,334,971
2024	1,829,012	1,523,564	3,352,576
2025	1,888,244	1,460,679	3,348,923
2026-2030	10,395,858	6,357,013	16,752,871
2031-2035	7,020,649	4,976,305	11,996,954
2036-2040	8,230,000	3,594,238	11,824,238
2041-2045	9,255,000	1,867,600	11,122,600
2046-2048	3,900,000	279,200	4,179,200
	\$ 47,627,675	\$24,969,476	\$ 72,597,151

Authorized but Unissued Debt

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at September 30, 2020, is \$62,102,835.

Project Project	Bonding Authorization	Previously Bonded	Authorized But Unissued		
Water and Wastewater Improvement Projects Fire Stations	\$ 27,000,000 5,895,000	\$ 13,869,574 5,892,591	\$ 13,130,426 2,409		
GMD Utility Undergrounding	25,250,000	15,765,000	9,485,000		
Neighborhood Utility Undergrounding	23,850,000	18,865,000	4,985,000		
Beach Renourishment	34,500,000	-	34,500,000		
			\$ 62,102,835		

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by referendum on March 17, 2009, the Town authorized the issuance of tax-exempt debt not to exceed \$27,000,000 to reimburse various costs and expenses relating to the acquisition, rehabilitation, replacement and equipping of various capital improvements to the Town's water and wastewater utility system.

Pursuant to an Ordinance adopted by referendum on November 3, 2015, the Town authorized the issuance of Revenue Bonds and/or Notes not to exceed \$25,250,000 maturing on or within 30 years of issuance, and payable from special non-ad valorem assessments and other non-ad valorem revenues if necessary, to finance the cost of undergrounding electrical, communications, fiber optics and other utilities and the installation of street lighting relating to Gulf of Mexico Drive. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$15,765,000 on December 31, 2018. The Town redeemed \$130,000 of bonds on February 1, 2020.

Pursuant to an Ordinance adopted by referendum on March 15, 2016, the Town authorized the issuance of Revenue Bonds and/or Notes not to exceed \$23,850,000 maturing on or within 30 years of issuance, and payable from special non-ad valorem assessments and other non-ad valorem revenues if necessary, to finance the cost of undergrounding electrical, communications, fiber optics and other utilities and the installation of street lighting relating to Neighborhoods. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$18,865,000 on December 31, 2018. The Town redeemed \$205,000 of those bonds on August 1, 2020, and \$110,000 on February 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by referendum on March 20, 2018, the Town authorized the issuance of Bonds and/or Notes not to exceed \$5,895,000, maturing not beyond 25 years from issuance, payable from the full faith, credit and unlimited ad valorem taxing power of the Town, to finance the design, demolition, construction, replacement, reconstruction, renovation, improvement, and/or equipping of the Fire Stations. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,655,000 plus \$237,591 premium for a total of \$5,892,591 on September 12, 2018.

During 2019, the Town issued \$1,360,000 of Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Note for the purpose of refunding \$1,644,400 of the General Obligation Bonds, Water and Sewer, Series 2009. The refunding note in addition to \$353,206 of available debt service funds, less issuance costs were used to prepay and redeem the old note on July 3, 2019. The refunding resulted in an economic savings to the Town of \$53,983.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by referenda on March 17, 2020, the Town authorized the issuance of Bonds and/or Notes not to exceed \$34,500,000 in aggregate principal amount (taking into account any gross premium) maturing not beyond 8 (eight) years from issuance, and payable form the Town's ad valorem tax revenues and full faith, credit and unlimited ad valorem taxing power within the Gulf-side District and certain ad valorem taxes imposed and collected within the Bayside District, for the purpose of financing the costs of design, acquisition, construction and installation of Beach Restoration, Nourishment and Maintenance Capital Projects within the Town. Bonds were issued on December 9, 2020 to be paid over 6 (six) years in the amount of \$18,480,000 plus \$2,751,891 premium for a total of \$21,231,891.

NOTE 6 – RESTRICTIONS ON NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The net position of the Water and Sewer Fund is restricted in the amount of \$641,697 in accordance with the terms of the bond ordinances and Town policy, which require establishment of reserve accounts equal to the debt service of the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTIONS ON NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

Governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

General Fund		
Nonspendable:	Inventory	\$ 4,907
·	Prepaid items	7,917
Assigned:	Offset future pension costs	1,310,075
	Economic uncertainty	1,150,000
	Australian Pine tree removal	27,499
	Encumbrances	59,005
	Funding of subsequent year budget	969,940
Unassigned	and firmed become	7,126,107
Total General Fu	nd fund balance	\$ 10,655,450
GMD Asssessm	ents Fund	
Restricted:	Undergrounding special assessments costs	\$ 342,830
Neighborhoods	Assessments Fund	
Restricted:	Undergrounding special assessments costs	\$ 103,954
G.O. Beach Bon	ds Fund	
Restricted:	Debt service	\$ 26,289
	nent Capital Project Fund	A 44 T 05 007
Restricted:	Beach nourishment and projects	\$ 11,735,827
Assigned:	Encumbrances	353,828 \$ 12,089,655
i otal Beach Noul	rishment Capital Project Fund fund balance	\$ 12,089,655
	ınding Capital Project Fund	
Restricted:	GMD Undergrounding	\$ 12,873,041
Assigned:	Encumbrances	3,910,199
Total GMD Unde	rgrounding Capital Project Fund fund balance	\$ 16,783,240
Neighborhoods	Undergrounding Capital Project Fund	
Restricted:	Neighborhoods Undergrounding	\$ 10,503,011
Assigned:	Encumbrances	7,271,313
Total GMD Unde	rgrounding Capital Project Fund fund balance	\$ 17,774,324
Nonmajor Gove	rnmental Funds	
Nonspendable:	Inventory	\$ 82,664
Restricted:	Sarasota Infrastructure Surtax	413,437
	Manatee Infrastructure Surtax	151,593
	Tourist Development Tax	1,415,964
	Highway maintenance and road improvements	498,891
	Tree Replacement	54,493
	Police Training Law Enforcement	24,559 140,775
	General Obligation Facility Bonds	140,773
	General Obligation Fire Stations Bonds	7,621
	GMD Undergrounding Bonds	15,660
	Neighborhood Undergrounding Bonds	13,948
	Streets Capital Projects	773,053
	Fire Station Capital Project	237,271
	Other Capital Projects	400,559
	Land Acquisition Fees	720,134
	Canal Dredging	901,062
	Parks and Recreation	204,280
Assigned:	Streets Capital Projects - encumbrances	293,092
	Fire Station Capital Project - encumbrances	4,101,684
	Other Capital Projects - encumbrances Land Acquisition - encumbrances	6,906 01,515
	Land Acquisition - encumbrances Canal Dredging - encumbrances	91,515 10,244
	Tennis Center	21,694
Total Nonmaior G	Sovernmental Funds fund balance	\$ 10,591,801
•		
ı otal governme	ntal funds fund balance	\$ 68,367,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Transfers In								
	C	General			Beach	1	Non Major		Total
		Fund	_	No	urishment	G	overnmental		Transfers
Transfers Out									
General Fund	\$	-		\$	-	\$	451,000 ⁽	4)	\$ 451,000
GMD Assessments Fund		-			-		941,684 ⁽	5)	941,684
Neighborhoods Assessments Fund		-			-		775,704 ⁽	6)	775,704
Water and Sewer Fund	1	1,063,000	(1)		-		-		1,063,000
Building Department Fund		266,950	(2)		-		-		266,950
Non Major Governmental Funds		-			578,232 ⁽³⁾		200,000	7)	778,232
Total Transfers	\$ 1	1,329,950		\$	578,232	\$	2,368,388	_	\$ 4,276,570

⁽¹⁾ Administration fees transferred to General Fund from Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 8 – COMPLIANCE

The Town Commission passed a Resolution to amend the budget to cover the negative balances. However, there are some accounts in the General Fund that finished with immaterial negative balances.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The Town participates in several state and federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives periodically. Such grant programs include FEMA, Department of Environmental Protection Beach Restorations and various other state and local grants.

Contract Commitments

The Town has open construction contracts and other commitments totaling approximately \$17.0 million of which \$0.76 million is for business-type activities and \$16.24 million is for governmental activities.

During March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus outbreak a global pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the Coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The Coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the local economies. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Town. As the economy continues to open throughout the region, management anticipates revenue to return to normal levels. The ultimate impact of the pandemic on the Town's results of operations, financial position, and liquidity cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

⁽²⁾ Administration fees transferred to General Fund from Building Enterprise Fund.

⁽³⁾ Transfer of Tourist Development Taxes to fund Beach Renournishment Projects.

⁽⁴⁾ Transfer to Other Capital Projects Fund for capital purchases made with general ad valorem taxes.

⁽⁵⁾ Transfer from GMD Assessments to GMD Debt Fund to cover debt service payment.

⁽⁶⁾ Transfer from Neighborhood Assessments to Neighborhood Debt Fund to cover debt service payment.

⁽⁷⁾ Transfer gas tax revenue from Road & Bridge Fund to the Streets Capital Projects Fund for construction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – CONTINUED

Pollution Remediation

A wastewater force main (owned and operated by the Town) leak occurred on or around June 18, 2020, approximately 350 feet north of Sarasota Bay in a mangrove fringe. The construction for the emergency leak repair resulted in dredge and fill activities and mangrove alteration impacting at least 0.54 acres or more. Further analysis revealed no evidence of impact from the discharge on bacteria levels in Sarasota Bay. On February 22, 2021, the Town Commission authorized the Town Manager to enter into an agreement (Consent Order) with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to reach settlement associated with the force main leak. The consent order allows the Town to, in lieu of a cash payment of \$188,382 for civil penalties, perform an in-kind penalty project valued at one and half times the civil penalty, which in this case is the equivalent of at least \$281,073. The consent order also requires the Town to perform certain restoration activities that include fill removal and re-grading, mangrove plantings, and monitoring and maintenance for five years. These pollution remediation costs are estimated to be \$106,000. The Town has accrued these costs as additional liabilities within its Water and Sewer Fund as of year-end. The Town will comply with corrective and restoration actions outlined in the Consent Order and report quarterly in writing to the DEP the status and progress of projects being completed until the requirements of the Consent Order are completed.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and pollution related activities. The Town's participation in the risk pool requires annual premium payments in return for transferring risks among pool participants. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the risk pool insurance limits nor have additional premiums been assessed relative to the past three years.

The Town is a member of a purchasing cooperative of government agencies for the purpose of providing employee health benefits through Public Risk Management of Florida Group Health Trust. The Town offers to its employees and covered dependents a choice of two medical plans, two dental plans, vision, life and long- and short-term disability insurance. Medical plans do not have a lifetime maximum per insured.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer OPEB plan. The purpose of this plan is to account for the implicit rate subsidy the Town provides to its retirees. Florida Statutes require that municipalities provide their retirees access to the same health insurance programs as their current employees at the same rates. Since the inclusion of the retirees results in higher overall health insurance costs to the municipality which cannot be passed on to the retirees, it in effect results in what is called the implicit rate subsidy. This is the only post-employment benefit the Town provides to its retirees other than its pension plans.

Employees who retire under a Town-sponsored pension plan are entitled to participate in the group medical insurance plan, provided, if the Town has a Medicare Supplemental Plan, the employee will be entitled to participate only in the Medicare Supplemental Plan.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	32
Active plan members	109
Covered spouses	8
Total	<u>149</u>

Separate financial statements for the Town's OPEB plan are not available. Funds from the General Fund are used to liquidate the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

This actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to constant revision as actual experience is compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented in the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Calculations are based upon the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Calculations reflect a long-term prospective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Benefits Provided:

Retirees and their dependents can continue participating in the group insurance plans offered by the Town of Longboat Key, but they are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums.

Total OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate: 2.50%

Salary Increase: Varies by service

Discount Rate: 3.58%
Initial Trend Rate: 8.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate: 4.00%
Years to Ultimate: 56
Participation Rate: 30%

For general employees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables. For female lives, 100% of the white-collar table was used. For male lives, a 50% white collar table, 50% blue collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB. For disabled lives, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 sex-distinct disabled mortality tables with female lives set forward two years, male lives set back four years. Disabled mortality has not been adjusted for mortality improvements.

For police and fire employees, mortality rates were also based on various RP-2000 mortality tables. For female lives, 100% of the white-collar table was used. For male lives, a 10% white collar table, 90% blue collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB. For disabled female lives, a blend of 60% of the RP-2000 disabled female mortality table set forward two years and 40% of the white collar table with no setback was used. For disabled male lives, a blend of 60% of the RP-2000 disabled male mortality table set back four years and 40% of the white-collar table with no setback was used. Disabled mortality has not been adjusted for mortality improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Discount Rate:

Given the Town's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the Town. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	T	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	1,551,378
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		86,359
Interest		65,719
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		64,506
Changes of benefit terms		-
Contributions - employer		-
Benefit payments		(132,386)
Net changes		84,198
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	1,635,576

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience reflects the impact of changes to the census data from the prior valuation to the valuation as of September 30, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.18% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2019, to 3.58% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2020. Also reflected under changes of assumptions are updated:

- Health care costs and premiums,
- Health care cost trend rates,
- · Percentage of service-related disablements for firefighters,
- · Salary scale increases, and
- Participation rates for future retirees and their covered spouses.

The required schedule of changes in the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,752,835	\$ 1,635,576	\$ 1,530,304	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(3.00 - 7.00%)	(4.00 - 8.00%)	(5.00 - 9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,506,753	\$ 1,635,576	\$ 1,782,416

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$187,432. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferi	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
Description	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	22,132	
Change of assumptions		173,215		27,537	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,127		-	
	\$	319,342	\$	49,669	

The deferred outflow of resources totaling \$146,127 resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the plan measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	mount
2021	\$	25,904
2022		25,904
2023		25,904
2024		35,083
2025		10,751
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The Town had no significant amounts of expenditures in excess of appropriations as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Town adopted and maintains several salary savings plans available to various employee groups. The Town has a 401(a), a 401(k) and a Roth Salary Savings Plan. The plans are administered on behalf of the Town by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, an unrelated financial institution.

Plan Description

The Town's 401(a) plan is a pre-tax defined contribution governmental money purchase plan in which participants may contribute a percentage of their base pay to the plan each pay period and receive a matching contribution from the Town as outlined in the plan. Participants are not taxed on the contributions until the funds are withdrawn, usually at retirement. The plan applies to all regular, full-time employees, who are not firefighters. The normal retirement age is 59.5 to 62 based on employee group.

The 401(k) plan is a voluntary pre-tax defined contribution profit sharing plan and trust, with a normal retirement date of 59.5 applicable to the General Employees, At Will, Managers, Police Deputy Chiefs and Police Captains.

Town Matching

Due to the freezing of the defined benefit plan, the Town makes a base contribution to the employee's 401(a) plan as shown below. In addition, the Town has various voluntary matching programs based on employee groups as shown below:

		Additional Mat	ching Program
	Town	Employee	Town
Employee Group	Contribution	Contribution	Match
General Employees	6%	0 - 6%	50% up to 3%
Police Officers	11%	0 - 3%	100% up to 3%
At Will	16%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Town Manager	17.80%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

The 401(k) plan provides for an elective deferral of up to 6% of earnings with an employer match based on the Participant's years of service: from 1 to 5 years of service a 25% match; for 5 or more years of service a 50% match.

The Town's contributions to the 401(a) and 401(k) Plans for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$726,785 and \$697,388, respectively.

Forfeitures

A participant who separates from service prior to obtaining full vesting shall forfeit that percentage of his/her employer contribution account balance which has not vested as of the date such participant incurs a break in service of five consecutive years or, if earlier, the date such participant receives, or is deemed to have received, distribution of the entire non-forfeitable interest in his/her employer contribution account.

All amounts forfeited by terminated participants shall be allocated to a suspense account and used to reduce dollar for dollar employer contributions otherwise required under the Plan for the current plan year and succeeding plan years, if necessary. Forfeitures may first be used to pay the reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan, with any remainder being applied to reduce employer contributions. There are no forfeitures reflected in pension expense for the fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS - CONTINUED

Rollover Contributions by Participants

Participants may rollover funds contained in another qualified retirement plan or IRA to the Plan.

Vesting Provisions

Former participants of the Town of Longboat Key Defined Benefit Plan are vested immediately for the Town's matching contributions. New hires are 100% vested for the Town's matching contributions after five years of service. The Town Manager and At Will employees are vested immediately. Participants are eligible to withdraw the retirement funds when they are no longer employed by the Town or reach age 59.5 or 62, depending on the employee group. Participants may choose distribution in a single payment, installment payments, life annuity or rollover to another qualified retirement account.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 2, 2020, the Town adopted Ordinance 2020-11, establishing a Master Water and Wastewater Bond Ordinance for the Utility's future borrowings and authorized the issuance of a not-to-exceed \$3.1 million Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Note to refinance the Utility's State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan agreements. The SRF loans were paid off on November 5, 2020, and refinanced through Truist Bank at a net present value savings of approximately \$148,000 (Resolution 2020-26).

On December 9, 2020, pursuant to a Resolution adopted by referenda on March 17, 2020, the Town issued taxexempt general obligation bonds in the amount of \$18,480,000, plus \$2,751,891 premium maturing in six years. The bonds are payable from ad valorem tax revenues imposed on the Gulf-Side and Bayside Districts, to finance the cost of the design, acquisition, construction and installation of Beach Restoration Nourishment and Maintenance Capital Projects within the Town.



Required Supplementary Information



General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., general government, public safety, transportation, and culture and recreation). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees, and grants from other governmental units.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budaete	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 12,544,313	\$ 12,544,313	\$ 12,574,815	\$ 30,502
Other taxes	135,000	135,000	144,375	9,375
Licenses and permits	23,400	23,400	15,294	(8,106)
Intergovernmental	1,360,900	1,360,900	1,315,016	(45,884)
Charges for services	442,400	442,400	497,719	55,319
Franchise fees	686,000	686,000	683,688	(2,312)
Fines and forfeitures	22,500	22,500	24,829	2,329
Grant revenues	-	-	24,045	24,045
Investment earnings	221,515	221,515	297,477	75,962
Miscellaneous revenues	33,650	33,650	68,337	34,687
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,329,950	1,329,950	1,329,950	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-	27,845	27,845
Total revenues	\$ 16,799,628	\$ 16,799,628	\$ 17,003,390	\$ 203,762
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
Legislative				
Town Commission	\$ 30,500	\$ 30,500	\$ 14,176	\$ 16,324
Town Manager	432,099	432,099	419,656	12,443
Town Clerk	386,166	386,166	336,943	49,223
Financial and administrative				
Finance Department	712,814	712,814	702,282	10,532
Public Works	550,015	550,015	539,355	10,660
Legal counsel	410,000	410,000	305,015	104,985
Support services	545,207	545,207	508,103	37,104
Comprehensive planning				
Planning and zoning	607,304	623,788	546,588	77,200
Other general government				
Information Technology	720,784	725,050	700,070	24,980
Municipal buildings	142,754	142,754	128,650	14,104
General services	499,363	489,463	400,877	88,586
Contingencies	350,000	198,360		198,360
Total general government	5,387,006	5,246,216	4,601,715	644,501
Public safety				
Law enforcement				
Police Department	3,190,818	3,133,420	3,022,664	110,756
Fire control/rescue service				
Fire Department	7,253,620	7,259,779	7,166,272	93,507
Emergency and disaster relief services	74,738	192,143	165,501	26,642
Total public safety	10,519,176	10,585,342	10,354,437	230,905
Transportation				
Street Department	665,234	672,374	610,018	62,356
Culture and recreation				
Parks Division	234,526	234,526	223,835	10,691
Recreation Center	44,900	44,900	27,585	17,315
Total culture and recreation	279,426	279,426	251,420	28,006

(Continued)

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Capital outlay				
General government	\$ -	\$ 54,664	\$ 54,466	\$ 198
Public safety		57,398	57,398	
Total capital outlay		112,062	111,864	198
Transfers out	451,000	451,000	451,000	
Total expenditures	17,301,842	17,346,420	16,380,454	965,966
Change in fund balance	\$ (502,214) \$ (546,792)	\$ 622,936	\$ 1,169,728

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GMD ASSESSMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Bud	geted A	Amounts		Var	iance with
	Origin	il	Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ 28	300	\$ 28,600	\$ 574,354	\$	545,754
Special assessments	1,389	589	1,389,589	637,417		(752,172)
Total revenues	1,418	189	1,418,189	1,211,771		(206,418)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	44,	060	44,060	30,468		13,592
Debt service						
Principal retirement				130,000		(130,000)
Total expenditures	44,	060	44,060	160,468	-	(116,408)
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	1,374	129	1,374,129	1,051,303		(322,826)
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	(943)	957)	(943,957)	(941,684)		2,273
Total other financing uses	(943)	957)	(943,957)	(941,684)		2,273
Change in fund balance	430	172	430,172	109,619		(320,553)
Fund balance, beginning of year	233	211	233,211	233,211		
Fund balance, end of year	_\$ 663,	383	\$ 663,383	\$ 342,830	\$	(320,553)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NEIGHBORHOODS ASSESSMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 12,227	\$ 12,227	\$ 617,125	\$ 604,898
Special assessments	1,024,702	1,024,702	470,146	(554,556)
Total revenues	1,036,929	1,036,929	1,087,271	50,342
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	37,250	37,250	27,375	9,875
Total expenditures	37,250	37,250	27,375	9,875
'				
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	999,679	999,679	1,059,896	60,217
.				
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,079,732)	(775,705)	(775,704)	1
Total other financing uses	(1,079,732)	(775,705)	(775,704)	1
G				
Change in fund balance	(80,053)	223,974	284,192	60,218
·	, ,	,	•	•
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(180,238)	(180,238)	(180,238)	-
. (
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (260,291)	\$ 43,736	\$ 103,954	\$ 60,218
•		,		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting period ending measurement date	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014	9/30/2014 9/30/2013
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change of benefit terms	\$ 2,024 991,851	\$ 2,231 1,009,583	\$ 2,272 1,020,110	\$ 4,174 1,020,584	\$ 753 988,019 (327,798)	\$ 2,151 1,008,600	\$ 2,197 999,070	\$ 2,053 976,287
Ulterences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	(266,891) (30,620)	(253,661)	54,437	240,109	51,519 508,618	34,090		
perient payments, including returias of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	(1,024,528) (328,164)	(997,983) (239,830)	(1,456,337) (379,518)	(1,083,136) 181,731	(1,091,116) 129,995	(928,199) 116,642	(801,953) 199,314	(504,068) 474,272
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	14,679,542	14,919,372 \$14,679,542	15,298,890 \$14,919,372	15,117,159 \$15,298,890	14,987,164	14,870,522	14,671,208 \$14,870,522	14,196,936 \$14,671,208
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$ 670,264	\$ 758,168	\$ 742,489	\$ 712,431	\$ 738,676	\$ 704,515	\$ 597,459	\$ 986,240
Contributions - state Contributions - employee Net investment income	- 686,511	308,291	- - 861,006	- 1,114,680	- - 797,582	- (86,333)	912,279	153,500 865,755
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(1,024,528) (28,591)	(997,983) (27,538)	(1,456,337) (33,995)	(1,083,136) (42,660)	(1,091,116) (37,853)	(928,199) (59,605)	(801,953) (65,356)	(504,068) (23,490)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	303,656	40,938	113,163	701,315	407,289	(369,622)	642,429	1,477,937
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	11,096,808	11,055,870 \$11,096,808	10,942,707 \$11,055,870	10,241,392 \$10,942,707	9,834,103 \$10,241,392	10,203,725 \$ 9,834,103	9,561,296	8,083,359 \$ 9,561,296
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,950,914	\$ 3,582,734	\$ 3,863,502	\$ 4,356,183	\$ 4,875,767	\$ 5,153,061	\$ 4,666,797	\$ 5,109,912
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.44%	75.59%	74.10%	71.53%	67.75%	65.62%	68.62%	65.17%
Covered payroll	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,198,776	\$ 1,763,906	\$ 1,373,718	\$ 2,558,341
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	A/N	A/N	K/N	406.73%	292.14%	339.72%	199.74%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014	9/30/2014 9/30/2013
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change of benefit terms	\$ 14,470 810,997	\$ 15,180 827,065	\$ 18,025 827,736	\$ 19,241 814,693	\$ 14,674 797,181 (9,211)	\$ 28,625 812,505	\$ 6,496 823,074	\$ 6,043 835,384
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	98,696 (246,036)	(257,101)	(40,037)	176,585	(337,539) 653,987	(4,365) 570,366		1 1
Benefit payments, including retunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	(823,685) (145,558)	(804,263) (219,119)	(820,665)	(825,266) 185,253	(940,156) 178,936	(717,957) 689,174	(1,267,283)	(744,769) 96,658
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	11,986,651 \$11,841,093	12,205,770 \$11,986,651	12,220,711 \$12,205,770	12,035,458 \$12,220,711	11,856,522 \$12,035,458	11,167,348 \$11,856,522	11,605,061 \$11,167,348	11,508,403
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - state	\$ 634,000	\$ 654,726	\$ 664,376	\$ 594,116	\$ 623,019	\$ 621,921	\$ 552,573 81,017	\$ 824,909 77,298
Contributions - employee Net investment income	- 464,297	- 777,702	- 554,260	715,583	- 519,859	- (246,652)	35,601 658,894	100,547 785,731
perent payments, including retaines of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(823,685) (19,350) 255,262	(804,263) (18,630) 39,610	(820,665) (22,077) 375,894	(825,266) (27,649) 456,784	(940,156) (39,247) 163,475	(717,957) (41,553) (384,241)	(1,267,283) (35,945) 24,857	(744,769) (28,794) 1,014,922
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	7,508,728 \$ 7,763,990	7,469,118 \$ 7,508,728	7,093,224	6,636,440 \$ 7,093,224	6,472,965 \$ 6,636,440	6,857,206 \$ 6,472,965	6,832,349 \$ 6,857,206	5,817,427 \$ 6,832,349
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,077,103	\$ 4,477,923	\$ 4,736,652	\$ 5,127,487	\$ 5,399,018	\$ 5,383,557	\$ 4,310,142	\$ 4,772,712
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	%29:29	62.64%	61.19%	58.04%	55.14%	54.59%	61.40%	58.87%
Covered payroll	A/N	A/N	ĕ/Z	A/N	\$ 429,341	\$ 603,217	\$ 900,553	\$ 1,005,469
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	1257.51%	892.47%	478.61%	474.68%

Notes to the Schedule: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014	9/30/2014 9/30/2013
I otal persion liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change of benefit terms	\$ 6,585 2,184,370	\$ 11,489 2,155,999 410	\$ 11,382 2,127,614	\$ 12,384 2,077,039	\$ 7,140 2,005,250 (349,443)	\$ 16,994 2,089,626	\$ 17,183 2,082,208	\$ 15,910 2,046,450
Ulterences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	603,406 (722,995)	328,243	264,783	566,726	79,615 1,696,399	82,293 1,573,612	1,446,265	
Benefit payments, induding refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	(2,123,371) (52,005)	(2,047,660) 448,481	(1,949,938) 453,841	(1,915,362) 740,787	(3,620,803)	(1,616,182) 2,146,343	(1,806,573) 1,739,083	(1,426,754) 635,606
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	32,260,392 \$32,208,387	31,811,911	31,358,070 \$31,811,911	30,617,283	30,799,125	28,652,782 \$30,799,125	26,913,699 \$28,652,782	26,278,093 \$26,913,699
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - state Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	\$ 2,144,404 - 1,180,845	\$ 1,980,448 - 518,225	\$ 1,876,726 - 1,360,587	\$ 1,705,515 - 1,720,301	\$ 1,758,137 - 1,308,231	\$ 2,906,549 - - (507,247)	\$ 1,524,626 - 1,384,374	\$ 1,542,566 269,818 259,097 1,401,812
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,123,371) (48,859) 1,153,019	(2,047,660) (46,156) 404,857	(1,949,938) (53,767) 1,233,608	(1,915,362) (66,029) 1,444,425	(3,620,803) (35,696) (590,131)	(1,616,182) (45,679) 737,441	(1,806,573) (60,620) 1,041,807	(1,426,754) (54,124) 1,992,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	18,935,407 \$20,088,426	18,530,550 \$18,935,407	17,296,942 \$18,530,550	15,852,517 \$17,296,942	16,442,648 \$15,852,517	15,705,207 \$16,442,648	14,663,400 \$15,705,207	12,670,985 \$14,663,400
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$12,119,961	\$13,324,985	\$13,281,361	\$14,061,128	\$14,764,766	\$14,356,477	\$12,947,575	\$12,250,299
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.37%	28.70%	58.25%	55.16%	51.78%	53.39%	54.81%	54.48%
Covered payroll	A/N	A/Z	A/N	A/N	\$ 893,374	\$ 1,491,476	\$ 849,832	\$ 2,590,971
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Z/S	N/A	A/Z	Ϋ́Z	1652.70%	962.57%	1523.55%	472.81%

Notes to the Schedule: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Reporting period ending Actuarially determined contribution	9/30/2020 \$ 670,264	9/30/2019 \$ 758,168	9/30/2018 \$ 742,489	9/30/2017 \$ 679,109		9/30/2016 \$ 738,676	9/30/2015	l	9/30/2014	9/30/2013 \$ 986,240
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	670,264	758,168	742,489	712,431	1	738,676	704,515		597,459	986,240
Contribution deficiency (excess)		. ↔	&	\$ (33,322	2) \$	-	· •	φ.	'	· •
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	\$ 1,19	1,198,776	\$ 1,763,906		\$ 1,373,718	\$ 2,558,341
Contributions as a percentage or covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	9	61.62%	39.94%		43.49%	38.55%

Notes to the Schedule:

October 1, 2018 Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry age normal actuarial cost method. An interest load equal to 1.5 years has been applied for determination of the Total Required Funding method:

Contribution.

Amortization method:

Termination rates:

Mortality:

24 years (as of October 1, 2018). Level percentage of pay, closed. Remaining amortization period:

RP-2000 combined healthy (sex distinct), projected to valuation date using scale AA. Table 1305, see sample rates below.

% lerminating	During the	Year	17.20%	15.00%	8.20%	1.70%
		Age	20	30	40	20

The earlier of age 62 or age 55 and completion of 30 years of credited service. Also, any member who has reached normal retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year Early retirement Retirement age:

5% per year, for each year of eligibility, beginning at age 50 with 15 years of credited service. 7.0% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses.

None.

Salary increases:

Interest Rate:

Payroll growth:

None. Asset valuation method:

Each year, the prior actuarial value of assets is brought forward using the historical geometric four-year average market value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below market value.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION

Actuarially determined contribution \$ 634,000	9/30/2020	//30/2019	9/30/2018		2017	9/30/	2016		0/2015	9/3	0/2014		9/30/2013
rially	↔	654,726	\$ 664,376		\$ 585,869	9	\$ 623,019	1 -	\$ 621,921	s	\$ 633,590	↔	902,207
determined contribution 634,000	000	654,726	664,376	2	594,116	9	623,019		621,921		633,590		902,207
Contribution deficiency (excess)	٠	ı	- چ	↔	(8,247)	€9	,	↔	٠	↔	•	↔	•
Covered payroll N/A		A/N	A/N	Ž	4/A	8	429,341	↔	603,217	↔	900,553	\$ 1,0	1,005,469
Continuations as a percentage of covered payroll N/A		N/A	N/A	Ž	ΑN	-	45.11%		103.10%		%98.02		89.73%

Notes to the Schedule:

October 1, 2018 Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry age normal actuarial cost method. An interest load equal to 1.5 years has been applied for determination of the total required Funding method:

contribution.

Level dollar.

RP-2000 (combined healthy with no projection). Disabled lives set forward 5 years.

24 years (as of October 1, 2018).

Remaining amortization period:

Termination rates:

Mortality:

Retirement age:

Disability rates:

Amortization method:

See table below. 75% of disability retirements are assumed to be service related. See table below.

The earlier of age 60, age 55 with 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached normal retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year. 7.0% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses.

None.

None.

3.0% per year, beginning 5 years after retirement.

Cost of Living adjustment: Asset valuation method:

Payroll growth:

Salary increases:

Interest Rate:

Early retirement

The actuarial value of assets is brought forward using the historical four-year geometric average of market value returns (net of fees). Over time, this may result in a deminis bias that is above or below the market value of assets.

% Becoming

% Terminating

Termination and disability rate table:

Disabled During	the Year	0.14%	0.18%	0.30%	1.00%
During the	Year	9.20%	7.30%	3.50%	0.80%
	Age	20	30	40	20

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS **FIRE PENSION**

9/30/2014 9/30/2013 \$ 1,526,725 \$ 1,812,384	1,526,725 1,812,384	\$ -	\$ 849,832 \$ 2,590,971	179.65% 69.95%
9/30/2015 \$ 1,638,549	2,906,549	\$ (1,268,000)	\$ 1,491,476	194.88%
9/30/2016 \$ 1,758,137	1,758,137	•	\$ 893,374	196.80%
9/30/2017 \$ 1,660,200	1,705,515	\$ (45,315)	N/A	N/A
9/30/2018 \$ 1,876,726	1,876,726		N/A	N/A
9/30/2019 \$ 1,980,448	1,980,448		N/A	N/A
9/30/2020 \$ 2,144,404	2,144,404	€	N/A	N/A
Reporting period ending Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Notes to the Schedule:

October 1, 2018 Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry age normal actuarial cost method. An interest load equal to 1.5 years has been applied for determination of the total required contribution. Funding method:

Level percentage of pay, closed.

Remaining amortization period:

Fermination rates:

Mortality:

Retirement age:

Disability rates:

Amortization method:

RP-2000 (combined healthy with no projection). Disabled lives set forward 5 years. 24 years (as of October 1, 2018).

See table below. This is based on the results of an experience study for the period 2002 to 2007.

See table below. 75% of disability retirements are assumed to be service related.

The earlier of age 60, age 55 with 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached normal retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year. 7.0% per year, compounded annually, net of investment-related expenses.

None.

None.

3.0% per year, beginning 5 years after retirement.

Cost of Living adjustment:

Salary increases:

Interest Rate:

Early retirement

Asset valuation method:

Payroll growth:

Termination and disability rate table:

The actuarial value of assets is brought forward using the historical four-year geometric average of market value returns (net of fees). Over lime, this may result in a deminis bias that is above or below the market value of assets.

Disabled During

the Year 0.18% 0.30%

0.14%

% Becoming

% Terminating	During the	Year	12.40%	10.50%	2.70%	1.50%
		Age	20	30	40	20

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

ding	9/30/2021 9/30/2020	9/30/2020 9/30/2019	9/30/2019 9/30/2018	9/30/2018 9/30/2017	9/30/2017 9/30/2016	9/30/2016 9/30/2015	9/30/2015 9/30/2014	9/30/2014 9/30/2013
General Employees: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.36%	2.86%	8.04%	11.15%	8.25%	-1.01%	9.53%	10.30%
Police: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.36%	2.86%	8.04%	11.15%	8.25%	-3.67%	9.94%	13.20%
Fire: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	6.36%	2.86%	8.04%	11.15%	8.25%	-3.28%	%09'6	10.62%

Notes to the Schedules: The schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the FRS net	0.0176149% \$7,634,566	0.0179257% \$ 6,173,377	0.0173769% \$ 5,234,011	0.0174717% \$ 5,168,012	0.0176405% \$ 4,454,244	0.0148110% \$ 1,913,034	0.0104297% \$ 636,365
pension liability Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension	\$ 2,599,851	\$ 2,600,024	\$ 2,476,338	\$ 2,373,392	\$ 2,287,722	\$ 2,008,240 \$ 1,424,541	\$ 1,424,541
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	293.65%	237.44%	211.36%	217.75%	194.70%	95.26%	44.67%
of the FRS total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	%60'96

Notes to the Schedule:
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 585,266	\$ 555,827	\$ 495,228	\$ 454,831	\$ 430,192	\$ 361,104	\$ 228,454
ontractually	585,266	555,827	495,228	454,831	430,192	361,104	228,454
TAS Columbuloli delicielicy (excess)	r O	0	e e	r O	0	P	ı O
Covered payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,643,352 22.14%	\$ 2,607,089 21.32%	\$ 2,511,448 19.72%	\$ 2,396,497 18.98%	\$ 2,257,018 19.06%	\$ 2,701,101 13.37%	\$ 2,746,629 8.32%

Notes to the Schedule: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the HIS net	0.0074766% \$ 912,880	0.0077742% \$ 869,855	0.0075818% \$ 802,463	0.0074460% \$ 796,157	0.0074208% \$ 864,858	0.0066135% \$ 674,468	0.0045987% \$ 429,993
pension liability Town's covered payroll Town's broportionate share of the HIS net pension	\$ 2,599,851	\$ 2,600,024	\$ 2,476,338	\$ 2,373,392	\$ 2,373,392 \$ 2,287,722	\$ 2,008,240 \$ 1,424,541	\$ 1,424,541
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.11%	33.46%	32.41%	33.55%	37.80%	33.59%	30.18%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	%26.0	0.50%	%66:0

Notes to the Schedule:
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Reporting period ending Measurement date	9/30 08/9	9/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/3 6/3	9/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/9	9/30/2018 6/30/2018	9/30	9/30/2017 6/30/2017	9/3	9/30/2016 6/30/2016	6/3 6/3	9/30/2015 6/30/2015	9/3(9/30/2014 6/30/2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	↔	43,084	↔	43,169	€	\$ 41,116	↔	39,406	⇔	38,036	Θ	25,281	↔	15,754
nts Contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution		43,084		43,169		41,116		39,406		38,036		25,281		15,754
HIS Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	1	ઝ	-	↔	1	S	1	S	1	↔	1	\$	1
Covered payroll HIS Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,6	2,643,352 1.63%	& 2	\$ 2,607,089 1.66%	8	\$ 2,511,448 \$ 2,396,497 1.64% 1.64%	\$ 2,3	1.64%	& Q	,257,018 1.69%	& ⊘	\$ 2,257,018	⇔	\$ 2,746,629 0.57%

Notes to the Schedule: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Reporting period ending	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Measurement date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Service cost Interest	\$ 86,359 65,719	\$ 60,955 50,864	\$ 62,113 43,733
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(33,200)	-
Changes of assumptions	64,506	179,191	(55,074)
Benefit payments	(132,386)	(84,932)	(78,098)
Net change in total OPEB liability	84,198	172,878	(27,326)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,551,378	1,378,500	1,405,826
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,635,576	\$ 1,551,378	\$ 1,378,500
Covered employee payroll (projected)	\$ 7,941,495	\$ 7,563,329	\$ 7,237,402
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.60%	20.51%	19.05%

Notes to the Schedule:

Covered employee payroll was projected one year forward from the valuation date for the reporting period ending September 30, 2019, using applicable salary increase assumptions.

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience. Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience reflects the impact of changes to the census data from the prior valuation to the valuation as of September 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020:	3.58%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019:	4.18%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	3.64%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017:	3.06%

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt and capital projects.

Sarasota Infrastructure Surtax Fund

To account for the Town's portion of the Sarasota County local option one-cent sales tax and expenditures made to acquire and maintain governmental infrastructure.

Manatee Infrastructure Surtax Fund

To account for the Town's portion of the Manatee County local option one-cent sales tax and expenditures made to acquire and maintain governmental infrastructure.

Tourist Development Tax Fund

To account for the beach nourishment portion of tourist development tax revenues.

Tree Replacement Fund

To account for fees collected through permits for tree removal or relocation for which funds may only be used to plant or replace trees on public property. Funds may be used for Town or state projects that include trees.

Police Training Fund

To account for revenue received through the court system which may only be used for police education and training.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF)

To account for receipt of awards for information or assistance leading to a civil or criminal forfeiture. Funds are restricted to crime prevention, safe neighborhood, drug abuse education and prevention, other law enforcement purposes, defibrillators, matching funds for federal grants, but may not be used to meet normal operating expenses of the agency.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of small miscellaneous grants received by the Town.

Road and Bridge Fund

To account for the collection of county road funds and state fuel taxes and expenditures made to maintain and improve the Town's roads and bridges.

Tennis Center Fund

To account for the sales and expenses associated with running the Tennis Center facility.

Debt Service Funds

General Obligation Facilities Bonds Fund

To account for the property tax collections for Sarasota and Manatee County collectors office and pays annual debt service payment on bonds.

General Obligation Fire Stations Bonds Fund

To account for the property tax collections for Sarasota and Manatee County collectors office and pays annual debt service payment on the Fire Stations bonds.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds continued

Debt Service Funds (Continued)

GMD Undergrounding Bonds Fund

To account for the special assessment collections for Sarasota and Manatee County collectors office and pays annual debt service payment on the undergrounding bonds.

NH Undergrounding Bonds Fund

To account for the special assessment collections for Sarasota and Manatee County collectors office and pays annual debt service payment on the undergrounding bonds.

Capital Project Funds

Street Capital Projects Fund

To account for the collection of county road funds and state fuel taxes and expenditures to maintain and improve the Town's roads, storm water systems and drainage.

Fire Stations Capital Projects Fund

To account for the issuance of general obligation bonds to be used for capital improvements of the Town's fire stations.

Other Capital Projects Fund

To account for miscellaneous smaller capital projects of the Town.

Land Acquisition Fees Fund

To account for funds received from contractors to secure undeveloped land in the Town to preserve open spaces or for public purposes.

Canal Dredging Fund

To account for expenditures incurred in dredging of canals within the Town.

Parks and Recreation Capital Project Fund

To account for grants and donations and expenditures of constructing new parks and recreational facilities.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Sarasota rastructure Surtax	Infr	Manatee astructure Surtax	De	Tourist evelopment Tax	Rep	Special R Tree lacement	ı	ue Funds Police raining	Ent	Law forcement Trust	Mis	cellaneous Grants	Road and Bridge Fund	Tennis Center
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments	\$	136,614 208,565 64,448	\$	52,681 80,426 18,390	\$	942,588 469,389	\$	54,357 -	\$	24,788 288	\$	140,232	\$	- 62,236	\$ 205,326 313,466 36,903	\$ 53,186 - -
Inventory		2.040		-		2.007		400		450				-	- 0.400	82,664
Accrued income Total assets	\$	3,810 413,437	\$	96 151,593	\$	3,987 1,415,964	\$	136 54,493	\$	153 25,229	\$	543 140,775	\$	62,236	8,196 \$563,891	\$ 135,850
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities																
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	670 -	\$	-	\$	6,418	\$ - - 65,000	\$ 14,582 16,910
Due to other funds						-		-		-				37,374	65,000	
Total liabilities	_				_		_		_	670	_		_	43,792	65,000	31,492
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue						<u> </u>				<u>-</u>				18,444		
Fund balances Nonspendable																82,664
Restricted		413,437		151,593		1,415,964		54,493		24,559		140,775		_	498,891	02,004
Assigned		-		· -		-		-				-		-	-	21,694
Total fund balances		413,437		151,593		1,415,964		54,493		24,559		140,775		-	498,891	104,358
Total liabilities, deferred inflow	s															
of resources, and fund balances	\$	413,437	\$	151,593	\$	1,415,964	\$	54,493	\$	25,229	\$	140,775	\$	62,236	\$ 563,891	\$ 135,850

			Debt S	Servic	ce Funds						Capital P	rojec	t Funds				_
Fa	G.O. acilities Bonds	S	G.O. Fire tations Bonds	Un	GMD dergrounding Bonds	Unde	hborhood rgrounding Bonds	Stre Capi Proje	tal	Fire Stations	Other Capital Projects	Ac	Land equisition Fees	Canal redging	Re	arks and ecreation ital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	6,891 2,909 18	\$	- 7,611 -	\$	6,089 9,296	\$	5,365 8,190),198 5,772 -	\$ 1,782,518 2,721,324	\$ 171,852 262,362	\$	318,491 486,232	359,928 549,493 -	\$	- 202,732 -	\$ 3,529,139 6,671,343 651,672 82,664
	884		10		275		393		2,533	2,395	103		8.199	2,317		- 1,548	35,578
\$	10,702	\$	7,621	\$	15,660	\$	13,948	\$ 1,089		\$ 4,506,237	\$ 434,317	\$	812,922	\$ 911,738	\$	204,280	\$ 10,970,396
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - - -		3,358 - - - - 3,358	\$ 167,282 - - - 167,282	\$ 26,852 - - - 26,852	\$	1,273 - - - - 1,273	\$ 432 - - - - 432	\$	- - - -	\$ 240,867 16,910 65,000 37,374 360,151
											 	_		 			18,444
	10,702 - 10,702		7,621 7,621		15,660 - 15,660		13,948 - 13,948		3,053 3,092 6,145	237,271 4,101,684 4,338,955	400,559 6,906 407,465		720,134 91,515 811,649	901,062 10,244 911,306		204,280 - 204,280	 82,664 5,984,002 4,525,135 10,591,801
\$	10,702	\$	7,621	\$	15,660	\$	13,948	\$ 1,089	9,503	\$ 4,506,237	\$ 434,317	\$	812,922	\$ 911,738	\$	204,280	\$ 10,970,396

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Part					Snecial F	Revenue Funds				
Property taxes		Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Development	Tree	Police	Enforcement		Bridge	
Charlaxes	Revenues									
Integrovernmental revenue					\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	¥	\$ -
Charges for services		707,970	190,091	819,496	-	-	-	-	,	-
Franchise fees Fines and forfetures Fines from the sale of capital assets Fines from the funds Fines from the funds Fines from forfetures Fines for forfetures Fines for forfetures Fines from forfetures Fines for forfetures Fines forfetures Fines for forfe		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,799	604,314
Care trevenues		-	-	-	-	2 5 4 1	-	-	-	-
Nestment earnings 9,966 2,269 22,231 1,057 507 2,755 3,048 2,550 3,048 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3,049 3,048 3		-	-	-	-	2,541	-	07.600	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues		0.066	2 260	22 231	1.057	507	2 755	97,000	10 116	-
Total revenues 717,936 192,360 841,727 1,057 3,048 2,755 97,999 446,840 609,814		9,900	2,209	22,231	1,007	307	2,733	300	10,110	5 500
Current General government 140 30 260 16 - - - - - - - -		717,936	192,360	841,727	1,057	3,048	2,755		446,840	
Current General government 140 30 260 16 - - - - - - - -	Expenditures									
General government 140 30 260 16	•									
Public Safety - - - 3,471 40 80,499 -		140	30	260	16	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation		-	-	-	-	3 471		80 499	_	_
Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Section 592,898 Debt Service Principal retirement .		_	_	_	_	-		-	7 461	_
Debt Service		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		592.898
Interest										,
Interest	Principal retirement	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceneral government 53,539 -		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety 1,216,546 148,304 - - - 16,976 17,500 -	Capital Outlay									
Transportation	General government	53,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation 69,756 -<	Public Safety	1,216,546	148,304	-	-	-	16,976	17,500	-	-
Total expenditures 1,339,981 148,334 260 16 3,471 17,016 97,999 91,462 592,898 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (622,045) 44,026 841,467 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 355,378 16,916 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 26,350		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,001	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (622,045) 44,026 841,467 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 355,378 16,916 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 26,350	Culture and recreation									
Other Financing Sources (Uses) 44,026 841,467 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 355,378 16,916 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 26,350	Total expenditures	1,339,981	148,334	260	16	3,471	17,016	97,999	91,462	592,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 26,350 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 26,350	over (under) expenditures	(622,045)	44,026	841,467	1,041	(423)	(14,261)		355,378	16,916
of capital assets 26,350)								
Transfers from other funds - </td <td></td>										
Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses) - - (578,232) - - - - (200,000) - Net change in fund balance (595,695) 44,026 263,235 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 155,378 16,916 Fund balances, beginning 1,009,132 107,567 1,152,729 53,452 24,982 155,036 - 343,513 87,442		26,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 26,350 - (578,232) - - - - - (200,000) - Net change in fund balance (595,695) 44,026 263,235 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 155,378 16,916 Fund balances, beginning 1,009,132 107,567 1,152,729 53,452 24,982 155,036 - 343,513 87,442		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
sources (uses) 26,350 - (578,232) - - - - - (200,000) - Net change in fund balance (595,695) 44,026 263,235 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 155,378 16,916 Fund balances, beginning 1,009,132 107,567 1,152,729 53,452 24,982 155,036 - 343,513 87,442				(578,232)					(200,000)	
Net change in fund balance (595,695) 44,026 263,235 1,041 (423) (14,261) - 155,378 16,916 Fund balances, beginning 1,009,132 107,567 1,152,729 53,452 24,982 155,036 - 343,513 87,442	•	26.350	_	(578,232)	_	_	_	_	(200.000)	_
Fund balances, beginning 1,009,132 107,567 1,152,729 53,452 24,982 155,036 - 343,513 87,442							/// 05 **			40.045
	Net change in fund balance	(595,695)	44,026	263,235	1,041	(423)	(14,261)	-	155,378	16,916
Fund balances, ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Fund balances, beginning	1,009,132	107,567	1,152,729	53,452	24,982	155,036		343,513	87,442
	Fund balances, ending	\$ 413,437	\$ 151,593	\$ 1,415,964	\$ 54,493	\$ 24,559	\$ 140,775	\$ -	\$498,891	\$104,358

G.O. Fire Stations Bonds Bonds Street Stations Bonds Bonds Street Stations Bonds Street Stations Street Stations Street Stations Street Stations Street Stations Street Stations Stations Stations Stations Stations Stations Stations Stations Stations Street Capital Projects Stations Station	\$	Parks and Recreation Capital Project Fund \$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 354,500 2,071,352 357,697 671,113 304,027 2,541 143,043
	- - - - - 17,701	3,884	2,071,352 357,697 671,113 304,027 2,541
		-	357,697 671,113 304,027 2,541
304,027 - - - - - - - - -		-	671,113 304,027 2,541
221 3,693 15,760 13,792 20,275 102,660 9,887 16,897 221 358,193 15,760 317,819 65,718 102,660 9,887 358,464 4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<		-	304,027 2,541
221 3,693 15,760 13,792 20,275 102,660 9,887 16,897 221 358,193 15,760 317,819 65,718 102,660 9,887 358,464 4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<		-	2,541
221 3,693 15,760 13,792 20,275 102,660 9,887 16,897 221 358,193 15,760 317,819 65,718 102,660 9,887 358,464 4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-	
221 3,693 15,760 13,792 20,275 102,660 9,887 16,897 221 358,193 15,760 317,819 65,718 102,660 9,887 358,464 4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-	143.043
221 358,193 15,760 317,819 65,718 102,660 9,887 358,464 4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 - - - - - - - - - - -		-	253,671
4 339 100 178 293 1,461 100 200 	17,701		5,899
		3,884	4,163,843
	41,173	57	44,351
	-	-	84,010
	-	-	7,461 592,898
	-	-	592,690
280,000 140,000 380,000 375,000	_	_	1,175,000
3,038 212,931 561,684 704,731	-	-	1,482,384
424,969	-	-	478,508
	-	-	1,399,326
331,694 1,244,799 303,819 -	-	-	1,964,313
283,042 353,270 941,784 1,079,909 331,987 1,246,260 303,919 425,169	41,173	22,762 22,819	92,518 7,320,769
263,042 333,270 941,764 1,079,909 331,867 1,240,200 303,919 425,109	41,173	22,019	7,320,769
(282,821) 4,923 (926,024) (762,090) (266,269) (1,143,600) (294,032) (66,705)	(23,472)	(18,935)	(3,156,926
	-	-	26,350
- 941,684 775,704 200,000 - 451,000 -	-	-	2,368,388
		- -	(778,232
<u>- 941,684 775,704 200,000 - 451,000 - </u>			1,616,506
(282,821) 4,923 15,660 13,614 (66,269) (1,143,600) 156,968 (66,705)	(23,472)	(18,935)	(1,540,420
293,523 2,698 - 334 1,132,414 5,482,555 250,497 878,354	934,778	223,215	12,132,221
\$ 10,702 \$ 7,621 \$ 15,660 \$ 13,948 \$1,066,145 \$4,338,955 \$ 407,465 \$ 811,649		\$ 204,280	\$ 10,591,801

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SARASOTA INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Vari	ance with
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$	757,940	\$	757,940	\$ 707,970	\$	(49,970)
Investment earnings		8,938		8,938	 9,966		1,028
Total revenues		766,878		766,878	717,936		(48,942)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		632		632	140		492
Capital outlay	1	,669,086		1,422,744	1,339,841		82,903
Total expenditures	1	,669,718		1,423,376	1,339,981		83,395
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(902,840)		(656,498)	 (622,045)		34,453
Other financing sources							
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		_		-	26,350		26,350
Total other financing sources		-		-	26,350		26,350
Change in fund balance		(902,840)		(656,498)	(595,695)		60,803
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	,009,132		1,009,132	 1,009,132		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	106,292	\$	352,634	\$ 413,437	\$	60,803

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MANATEE INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Other taxes	\$ 186,660	\$ 186,660	\$ 190,091	\$ 3,431
Investment earnings	1,073	1,073	2,269	1,196
Total revenues	187,733	187,733	192,360	4,627
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	30	30	30	-
Capital outlay	242,925	208,548	148,304	60,244
Total expenditures	242,955	208,578	148,334	60,244
Change in fund balance	(55,222)	(20,845)	44,026	64,871
Fund balance, beginning of year	107,567	107,567	107,567	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 52,345	\$ 86,722	\$ 151,593	\$ 64,871

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts	_		Vari	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$ 795,568	\$	795,568	\$	819,496	\$	23,928
Investment earnings	7,150		7,150		22,231		15,081
Total revenues	802,718		802,718		841,727		39,009
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	260		260		260		-
Total expenditures	260		260		260		-
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	 802,458		802,458		841,467		39,009
Other financing uses							
Transfers out	(578,232)		(578, 232)		(578, 232)		-
Total other financing uses	(578,232)		(578,232)		(578,232)		-
Change in fund balance	224,226		224,226		263,235		39,009
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,152,729		1,152,729		1,152,729		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,376,955	\$	1,376,955	\$	1,415,964	\$	39,009

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TREE REPLACEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Varia	nce with
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Fina	I Budget
Revenues		<u>.</u>					
Investment earnings	\$	866	\$	866	\$ 1,057	\$	191
Miscellaneous revenues		3,000		3,000	-		(3,000)
Total revenues		3,866		3,866	1,057		(2,809)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		26		26	16		10
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	-		5,000
Total expenditures		5,026		5,026	 16		5,010
Change in fund balance		(1,160)		(1,160)	1,041		2,201
Fund balance, beginning of year		53,452		53,452	 53,452		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	52,292	\$	52,292	\$ 54,493	\$	2,201

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	!	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Varia	nce with
	Ori	ginal		Final	/	Actual	Fina	I Budget
Revenues						_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	440	\$	440	\$	2,541	\$	2,101
Investment earnings		375		375		507		132
Total revenues		815		815		3,048		2,233
Expenditures Current								
Public safety		10,023		10,023		3,471		6,552
Total expenditures		10,023		10,023		3,471		6,552
Change in fund balance		(9,208)		(9,208)		(423)		8,785
Fund balance, beginning of year		24,982		24,982		24,982		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,774	\$	15,774	\$	24,559	\$	8,785

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 2,413	\$ 2,413	\$ 2,755	\$ 342
Total revenues	2,413	2,413	2,755	342
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	95	95	40	55
Capital outlay	18,000	18,000	16,976	1,024
Total expenditures	18,095	18,095	17,016	1,079
Change in fund balance	(15,682)	(15,682)	(14,261)	1,421
Fund balance, beginning of year	155,036	155,036	155,036	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 139,354	\$ 139,354	\$ 140,775	\$ 1,421

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual		iance with
Revenues	 					
Grant revenues	\$ 280,736	\$	281,740	\$ 97,600	\$	(184,140)
Miscellaneous revenues	17,878		17,878	399		(17,479)
Total revenues	298,614		299,618	97,999		(201,619)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Public safety	261,042		262,046	80,499		181,547
Capital outlay	36,572		36,572	17,500		19,072
Total expenditures	298,614	_	299,618	97,999		201,619
Change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 			 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$ 320,97	3 \$ 320,973	\$ 292,228	\$ (28,745)		
Intergovernmental revenue	81,74	7 81,747	77,697	(4,050)		
Charges for service	66,12	5 66,125	66,799	674		
Investment earnings	4,11	1 4,111	10,116	6,005		
Total revenues	472,95	6 472,956	446,840	(26,116)		
Expenditures						
Current						
Transportation	8,10	0 8,100	7,461	639		
Capital outlay	107,50	0 107,500	84,001	23,499		
Total expenditures	115,60	0 115,600	91,462	24,138		
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	357,35	6 357,356	355,378	(1,978)		
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	(200,00	0) (200,000)	(200,000)	-		
Total other financing uses	(200,00		(200,000)			
Change in fund balance	157,35	6 157,356	155,378	(1,978)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	343,51	3 343,513	343,513			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 500,86	9 \$ 500,869	\$ 498,891	\$ (1,978)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TENNIS CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Bı	udgeted A	Amo	unts		Varia	ance with
	Origi	nal		Final	Actual	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 66	0,860	\$	660,860	\$ 604,314	\$	(56,546)
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-	5,500		5,500
Total revenues	66	0,860		660,860	609,814		(51,046)
Expenditures Current							
Culture and recreation	64	7,417		647,417	592,898		54,519
Total expenditures		7,417		647,417	592,898		54,519
Change in fund balance	1	3,443		13,443	16,916		3,473
Fund balance, beginning of year	8	7,442		87,442	 87,442		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10	0,885	\$	100,885	\$ 104,358	\$	3,473

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL OBLIGATION FACILITIES BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance wit	
	Original	Final	Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues					
Investment earnings	_ \$	\$ -	\$ 221	\$	221
Total revenues			221		221
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	100	100	4		96
Debt service					
Principal retirement	280,000	280,000	280,000		-
Interest	3,038	3,038	3,038		-
Total expenditures	283,138	283,138	283,042		96
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(283,138)	(283,138)	(282,821)		317
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	(6,429)	(6,429)	-		6,429
Total other financing uses	(6,429)	(6,429)			6,429
Change in fund balance	(289,567)	(289,567)	(282,821)		6,746
Fund balance, beginning of year	293,523	293,523	293,523		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,956	\$ 3,956	\$ 10,702	\$	6,746

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL OBLIGATION FIRE STATIONS BOND FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Varia	ance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 353,389	\$	353,389	\$ 354,500	\$	1,111
Investment earnings	956		956	3,693		2,737
Total revenues	354,345		354,345	 358,193		3,848
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	400		400	339		61
Debt service						
Principal retirement	140,000		140,000	140,000		-
Interest	 212,932		212,932	 212,931		1
Total expenditures	 353,332		353,332	 353,270		62
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,013		1,013	 4,923		3,910
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	6,429		6,429	-		(6,429)
Total other financing sources	6,429		6,429	-		(6,429)
Change in fund balance	7,442		7,442	4,923		(2,519)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 2,698		2,698	 2,698		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,140	\$	10,140	\$ 7,621	\$	(2,519)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GMD UNDERGROUNDING BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 8,437	\$ 8,437	\$ 15,760	\$	7,323
Total Revenues	8,437	8,437	15,760		7,323
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	400	400	100		300
Debt service					
Principal retirement	380,000	380,000	380,000		-
Interest	563,957	563,957	561,684		2,273
Total expenditures	944,357	944,357	941,784		2,573
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(935,920)	(935,920)	(926,024)		9,896
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	943,957	943,957	941,684		(2,273)
Total other financing sources	943,957	943,957	941,684		(2,273)
Change in fund balance	8,037	8,037	15,660		7,623
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,037	\$ 8,037	\$ 15,660	\$	7,623

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NEIGHBORHOOD UNDERGROUNDING BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Bud	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with		
	Origin	_	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Franchise fees	\$ 304	027	\$	304,027	\$	304,027	\$	-
Investment earnings		446		12,446		13,792		1,346
Total revenues	316	473		316,473	-	317,819		1,346
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		550		550		178		372
Debt service								
Principal retirement	375	000		375,000		375,000		-
Interest	704	732		704,732		704,731		1
Total expenditures	1,080	282		1,080,282		1,079,909		373
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures	(763	809)		(763,809)		(762,090)		1,719
Other financing sources								
Transfers in	1,079	732		775,705		775,704		(1)
Total other financing sources	1,079	732		775,705		775,704		(1)
Change in fund balance	315	923		11,896		13,614		1,718
Fund balance, beginning of year		334		334		334		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 316	257	\$	12,230	\$	13,948	\$	1,718

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL OBLIGATION BEACH BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Original Final		Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 2,567,211	\$ 2,211	
Intergovernmental revenue	18,025_	18,025	32,731	14,706	
Total revenues	2,583,025	2,583,025	2,599,942	16,917	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,050	1,050	646	404	
Debt service					
Principal retirement	2,750,761	2,750,761	2,750,761	-	
Interest	49,239	49,239	49,239	-	
Total expenditures	2,801,050	2,801,050	2,800,646	404	
Change in fund balance	(218,025)	(218,025)	(200,704)	17,321	
Fund balance, beginning of year	226,993	226,993	226,993		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,968	\$ 8,968	\$ 26,289	\$ 17,321	



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Fund

To account for the Town's single employer defined benefit pension plan which provides pension benefits for full-time personnel.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Code Enforcement Bond Fund

The Town holds bond money as security for changes which need to remedy violations of the Town Code.

Police Donations Fund

The Town allows the Police Department to accept contributions in lieu of gratuities and provide a general use and benefit to the members of the Police Department.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Code Enforce	-	Police Donations		Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13	s,625 \$	17,281	\$	30,906	
Total assets	\$ 13	s,625 \$	17,281	\$	30,906	
Liabilities Amounts held as agent for others	<u>\$ 13</u>	s,625 <u></u> \$	17,281	\$	30,906	
Total liabilities	\$ 13	s,625 \$	17,281	\$	30,906	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Code Enforcement Fund	Balance 10/1/2019		Additions		Reductions		Balance 9/30/2020	
Code Enforcement Fund Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	23,125 23,125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	9,500 9,500	\$ \$	13,625 13,625
Liabilities								
Amounts held as agent for others Total liabilities	\$ \$	23,125 23,125	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	9,500 9,500	\$ \$	13,625 13,625
Police Donations Fund Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	18,975 18,975	\$ \$	3,505 3,505	\$ \$	5,199 5,199	\$ \$	17,281 17,281
Liabilities								
Amounts held as agent for others Total liabilities	\$ \$	18,975 18,975	\$ \$	3,505 3,505	\$ \$	5,199 5,199	\$ \$	17,281 17,281
<u>Total - All Agency Funds</u> Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	42,100 42,100	\$	3,505 3,505	\$ \$	14,699 14,699	\$ \$	30,906 30,906
Liabilities Amounts held as agent for others Total liabilities	\$	42,100 42,100	\$	3,505 3,505	\$ \$	14,699 14,699	\$	30,906 30,906

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Financial Trends (Pages 108 – 112) (Tables 1 – 4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Pages 113 – 116) (Tables 5 – 8)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant sources of revenue.

Debt Capacity (Pages 117 – 121) (Tables 9 – 12)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current level of debt and the Town's ability to issue debt in the future.

Demographics and Economic Information (Pages 122 and 123) (Tables 13 and 14)

These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Pages 124 – 126) (Tables 15 – 17)

These schedules contain information regarding the number of employees, the operating indicators, and the capital assets used in the various functions and programs

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



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Table 1)

					FISCA	FISCAL YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 52,337,893	\$ 50,178,473	\$ 47,891,475	\$ 46,906,127	\$ 46,507,514	\$ 48,772,257	\$56,025,058	\$ 56,478,072	\$58,787,253	\$ 61,550,069
Capital projects	•	•	13,087,478	11,402,376	11,241,249	8,944,542	8,120,414	7,130,626	16,824,730	18,063,120
Debt service	•	•	45,276	6,440	3,208,276	3,322,743	462,583	661,028	523,548	74,220
Unrestricted	16,439,938	17,433,460	2,764,712	3,907,538	(11,950,563)	(3,708,420)	(8,378,269)	(5,703,438)	(11,112,772)	(11,032,840)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 68,777,831	\$ 67,611,933	\$ 63,788,941	\$ 62,222,481	\$ 49,006,476	\$ 57,331,122	\$56,229,786	\$ 58,566,288	\$65,022,759	\$ 68,654,569
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 16,834,998	\$ 14,945,148	\$ 13,353,674	\$ 14,194,467	\$ 16,234,308	\$ 16,805,803	\$16,710,926	\$ 17,808,807	\$19,872,547	\$ 20,328,564
Debt service	439,625	439,625	1,067,550	1,067,543	982,210	981,794	601,674	623,781	274,362	641,697
Renewal and replacement	5,735,449	3,672,943	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Connection fees	3,026,870	3,036,737	1,294,486	1,300,057	1,305,039	1,328,814	1,359,561	1,391,264	1,439,046	•
Unrestricted	5,609,562	10,100,635	16,672,366	16,498,288	14,570,090	14,341,142	15,918,440	14,225,116	12,924,696	13,967,575
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 31,646,504	\$ 32,195,088	\$ 32,388,076	\$ 33,060,355	\$ 33,091,647	\$ 33,457,553	\$34,590,601	\$ 34,048,968	\$34,510,651	\$ 34,937,836
C										
Frimary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,172,891	\$ 65,123,621	\$ 61,245,149	\$ 61,100,594	\$ 62,741,822	\$ 65,578,060	\$72,735,984	\$ 74,286,879	\$78,659,800	\$ 81,878,633
Restricted										
Capital projects	•	•	13,087,478	11,402,376	11,241,249	8,944,542	8,120,414	7,130,626	16,824,730	18,063,120
Debt service	439,625	439,625	1,112,826	1,073,983	4,190,486	4,304,537	1,064,257	1,284,809	797,910	715,917
Renewal and replacement	5,735,449	3,672,943	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	i
Connection fees	3,026,870	3,036,737	1,294,486	1,300,057	1,305,039	1,328,814	1,359,561	1,391,264	1,439,046	•
Unrestricted	22,049,500	27,534,095	19,437,078	20,405,826	2,619,527	10,632,722	7,540,171	8,521,678	1,811,924	2,934,735
Total primary government net position	\$ 100,424,335	\$ 99,807,021	\$ 96,177,017	\$ 95,282,836	\$ 82,098,123	\$ 90,788,675	\$90,820,387	\$ 92,615,256	\$99,533,410	\$103,592,405

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Table 2)

								FISCAL	FISCAL YEAR						
	2011	11	2012		2013	2014	4	2015	2016	91	2017	2018	2	2019	2020
Expenses Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 7.4	7,467,428	\$ 7.296,613	s	4.794.174	\$ 4,41	4,412,661 \$	4,330,147	\$ 4.9	4,957,901	\$ 6,000,443	\$ 4,563,210	છ	4,785,548	\$ 4,956,110
Public safety	7,0	7,022,706	6,675,600		9,648,821	9,27	9,276,537	8,978,316	11,1	11,187,571	12,954,560	12,178,651	_	11,298,115	11,709,523
Transportation	2	507,134	735,024		837,858	88	882,169	885,495	80	889,340	883,892	743,164		912,741	916,222
Economic environment		69,300	8,990		10,262	4,06	4,069,126	4,118,326	4,1	4,109,675	6,804,311	6,204,287		6,437,819	6,369,986
Culture and recreation	3,1	3,146,845	3,861,447		3,960,972			•		•	'	•		•	1,872
Interest on long-term debt		92,512	70,462		40,145	Ċ	34,829	29,295		51,509	201,343	149,256		1,663,826	1,511,341
Total governmental activities expenses	18,3	18,305,925	18,648,136		19,292,232	18,67	18,675,322	18,341,579	21,1	21,195,996	26,844,549	23,838,568		25,098,049	25,465,054
Business-type activities:	L					0		7	(1			1
Water and sewer Building department	ດຸດ	5,533,565	525,342		6,196,380 578,350	0,23	0,234,131 719.762	642,798	5,0	0,383,800	6,493,020 345,853	1,250,303		1,513,461	7,003,894
Total business-type activities expenses	0.9	6,066,903	6,448,555		6,774,730	6.95	6.953,893	6.927.258	7.3	7,373,576	6,838,873	8,637,494		8,574,206	8,661,926
Total primary government expenses	\$ 24,3	24,372,828	\$ 25,096,691	↔	26,066,962	\$ 25,62	25,629,215 \$	7	\$ 28,5	1	\$ 33,683,422	\$ 32,476,062	S	33,672,255	\$ 34,126,980
Program Revenues Governmental activities															
Charges for services:															
General government	s	62,779	\$ 132,563	↔	194,057	\$	53,176 \$	70,588	s	46,183 \$	66,033	\$ 94,607	\$	45,790	\$ 65,110
Public safety	က	322,745	243,276		232,970	35	352,312	947,282	∞	858, 151	371,309	344,639	•	375,146	467,651
Transportation		44,385	14,050		74,253	co	39,975	48,422		52,996	66,810	62,000	0	64,870	66,799
Culture and recreation	4	469,975	493,120		442,788	22	557,692	22,326	5	594,545	593,982	648,216		691,257	618,275
Physical environment		•	•		i			•	5	528,514	924,329	2,172,305	•	4,585,813	3,022,748
Operating grants and contributions	_	130,882	342,084		199,421	20	506,453	2,273,534	_	122,371	240,431	289,444		458,873	228,655
Capital grants and contributions	2	571,183	1,837,074		8,236	4	49,418	727,425	7,4	7,498,538	2,805,928	2,045,057		,040,509	351,186
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,6	1,601,949	3,062,167		1,151,725	1,55	,559,026	4,089,577	9,7	9,701,298	5,068,822	5,656,268		,262,258	4,820,424
Business type activities Charges for services:															
Water and sewer	7,2	7,262,114	7,128,657		7,284,125	7,41	7,417,037	7,644,027	7,8	7,886,444	8,119,588	8,140,102		8,342,704	8,441,773
Building department	6	933,697	1,083,741		866,011	1,51	1,518,265	1,689,287	0	985,797	1,122,628	1,279,642		1,526,856	1,672,906
Capital grants and contributions	9	613,668	1		31,022			•			•	•		•	'
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,8	8,809,479	8,212,398		8,181,158	8,93	8,935,302	9,333,314	8,8	8,872,241	9,242,216	9,419,744		095,698,6	10,114,679
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 10,4	10,411,428	\$ 11,274,565	\$	9,332,883	\$ 10,49	10,494,328 \$	13,422,891	\$ 18,5	18,573,539	\$ 14,311,038	\$ 15,076,012	ક્ર	17,131,818	\$ 14,935,103
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Businens trans catalities	\$ (16,7	\$ (16,703,976)	\$ (15,585,969) 1,763,843	↔	(18,140,507)	\$ (17,116,296)	l	\$ (14,252,002)	\$ (11,4	(11,494,698)	\$ (21,775,727)	\$ (18,182,300)	l	\$ (17,835,791)	\$ (20,644,630)
Total primary dovernment net expense	\$ (13.9	\$ (13.961.400)	\$ (13,822,126)	! -	\$ (16 734 079)	(15 134 887)	!	\$ (11,845,946)	5 6 6 9	<u> </u>	\$ (19.372.384)	\$ (17 400 050)			\$ (19 191 877)
			((- : - : : - : : :	1 (1 :)	!	(!!	(() .

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Table 2)

		2011	2012	2013	13	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018	2	2019	2020	
General Revenues and Other Changes In Net Position Governmental activities:																
laxes	•												•	1		
Property taxes	₩	9,247,176	\$ 8,776,567	8,5		\$ 9,707,955	\$ 13,426,484	₩.	13,950,405	9		\$ 14,809,552	69	15,285,129	\$ 15,496,526	
Gasoline taxes		487,002	515,847	ర	389,503	411,864	423,578		425,861		417,112	422,851	_	405,427	369,925	
Sales taxes		1,127,784	1,128,388	1,1	,160,767	1,223,709	1,302,442		1,357,642		1,493,594	1,633,731	_	,680,821	1,634,044	
State revenue sharing		591,914	612,738	2	570,126	587,946	576,628		550,938		619,668	590,797	_	586,869	579,033	
Business Tax		166,731	503,673	2	502,206	958,116	989,043		958,713		968,157	1,189,701	_	,015,947	987,715	
Tourist tax		542,761	496,733	2	509,370	294,611	152,704		156,420		157,626	128,155		122,760	144,375	
Franchise tax		980,723	896,715	8	812,026	575,583	661,694		675,353		760,200	742,198	~	804,869	819,496	
Income on Investments		181,250	134,982		51,128	121,010	150,753		200,368		129,841	253,771		2,932,252	2,787,344	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		•	•		٠	•	43,753		10,924		•	60,925		29,668	54,195	
Miscellaneous		413,975	101,035		162,869	272,137	1,257,455		277,220		167,797	145,411	_	130,733	73,837	
Net Transfers		1,262,605	1,264,805	_	,262,605	1,383,855	1,383,855		1,255,500		1,350,500	1,334,474	`	1,297,787	1,329,950	
Total governmental activities	İ	15,001,921	14,431,483		3,996,815	15,536,786	20,368,389	 -	19,819,344	. 1	20,674,391	21,311,566		24,292,262	24,276,440	
Business-type activities:				Ī									<u> </u>			
Income on Investments		114,539	49,546		35,522	(14,541)	83,412		122,741		80,205	146,128	<u>~</u>	464,116	299,381	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		•	•			•	•		•		•	•		•	5,001	
Miscellaneous		•	•		13,644	•	•		•		•	•		•	•	
Net Transfers		(1,262,605)	(1,264,805)		(1,262,605)	(1,383,855)	(1,383,855)		(1,255,500)	_	(1,350,500)	(1,334,474)		(1,297,787)	(1,329,950)	
Total business-type activities	l	(1,148,066)	(1,215,259)		(1,213,439)	(1,398,396)	(1,300,443)		(1,132,759)		(1,270,295)	(1,188,346)		(833,671)	(1,025,568)	
Total primary government		13,853,855	13,216,224		12,783,376	14,138,390	19,067,946		18,686,585		19,404,096	20,123,220		23,458,591	23,250,872	
Change in Net Position																
Governmental activities	\$	(1,702,055)	(1,702,055) \$ (1,154,486)	8	(4,143,692)	\$ (1,579,510)	\$ 6,116,387	↔	8,324,646	\$	(1,101,336)	\$ 3,129,266	s	6,456,471	\$ 3,631,810	
Business-type activities		1,594,510	548,584		192,989	583,013	1,105,613		365,906		1,133,048	(406,096)		461,683	427,185	
Total primary government	\$	(107,545)	(605,902)	ક	(3,950,703)	(996,497)	\$ 7,222,000	\$	8,690,552	\$	31,712	\$ 2,723,170	s	6,918,154	\$ 4,058,995	

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCOUNTING)

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					FISCA	FISCAL YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 154,260	\$ 116,818	\$ 159,043	\$ 10,412	\$ 6,204	\$ 367,620	\$ 13,482	\$ 13,647	\$ 14,168	\$ 12,824
Committed	1,000,000	1,000,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned	486,253	393,857	1,706,941	1,771,647	2,134,202	1,978,997	1,953,147	2,817,163	2,747,485	3,516,519
Unassigned	3,369,650	2,953,482	1,313,072	2,398,106	3,240,217	3,750,286	5,302,772	5,544,903	7,270,861	7,126,107
Total General Fund	\$ 5,010,163	\$ 4,464,157	\$ 3,179,056	\$ 4,180,165	\$ 5,380,623	\$ 6,096,903	\$ 7,269,401	\$ 8,375,713	\$ 10,032,514	\$ 10,655,450
All Other Governmental Finds										
Nonspendable, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	. ↔	· \$	· \$	\$ 56,032	\$ 67,805	\$ 71,950	\$ 68,837	\$ 72,381	\$ 91,721	\$ 82,664
Capital Projects Funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,817	•	•	•
Restricted, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	5,297,690	5,899,155	5,495,810	5,585,642	3,667,333	3,485,965	3,002,628	2,385,563	3,079,622	3,146,496
Debt Service Funds	65,718	80,656	45,276	6,440	3,208,276	3,322,743	462,583	661,028	523,548	74,220
Capital Projects Funds	6,061,009	7,380,539	7,591,668	5,816,734	7,805,512	5,687,859	5,832,361	11,594,718	46,551,577	38,348,238
Assigned	560,440	197,275	238,102	331,346	357,455	4,432,756	1,501,676	1,333,754	10,237,169	16,060,475
Unassigned	•	•	•	(3,469)	(7,448)	(390,439)	(1,141,330)	(362)	(184,517)	•
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,984,857	\$ 13,557,625	\$ 13,370,856	\$ 11,792,725	\$ 15,098,933	\$ 16,610,834	\$ 9,729,572	\$ 16,047,082	\$ 60,299,120	\$ 57,712,093

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Table 4)

					FISCAI	FISCAL YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 9,247,176	\$ 8,776,567	\$ 8,576,215	\$ 9,707,955	\$ 13,454,695	\$ 13,950,405	\$ 14,300,315	\$ 14,809,552	\$ 15,285,129	\$ 15,496,526
Other taxes	1,646,303	1,995,198	1,912,164	2,170,345	3,973,529	1,861,572	2,148,734	2,283,095	2,203,350	2,215,727
Licenses and permits	23,795	31,971	27,758	36,586	43,949	36,601	24,753	21,292	16,468	15,294
Intergovernmental	1.286.117	1.295.746	1.270.315	1.328.164	1.352.354	1.374.292	1.441.637	1.446.562	1.563.490	1.672.713
Chardes for services	869,432	817.473	865.228	878.995	1.020.296	1.499.066	1,930,285	1,099,973	1,160,377	1.168.832
Franchico	000 703	906 715	012,000	050,116	21000	050,050	069 167	1 100 701	1 045 047	097 745
Figure (micros) propriet (interest	500,123	036,713	224 406	936,110	4 400 244	4 020,713	900,137	1,169,701	1,013,947	000000
Cross of property of the Colonial Colonia Colonial Colonial Coloni	100,000	710,007	224,100	100, 100	5,00+,-	100,000,1	130 257	202,032	7 585 813	2,000,930
Special assessments Grants	- 200 005	2 170 158	108 103	151 075	702 122	2 180 080	109,507	2,172,303	4,000,013 8,365,321	3,022,740
Total revenues	15.341.265	16 228 845	13 885 935	15 637 424	23 1.09 299	22,100,303	24 083 132	23 732 234	37 326 034	28 104 237
:										
Expenditures	7 156 101	7 037 417	A 508 110	4 009 356	7 7 1 0 6 7 7	A 601 435	4 400 783	807 NC9 N	7 663 603	A 70A 555
General government Public safety	6 277 819	6 175 591	4,326,112	4,096,336	10,252,547	0.450	9.402,703	9 924,729	9,003,333	10 438 447
r ubilo sarety Transportation	507 134	507 735	609,835	629,302	679.846	9,555,556	623,293	9,324,191	615,856	617.479
Fonomic environment	69 300	066 8	8 987	, ,	5	10,01		-	5	
Culture and recreation	765 943	688 400	755,428	807 203	787 632	778 052	2 571 524	001 717	003 781	031 344
Culture and recreation	2,000	000,	00,470	507, 100	200,101	20,032	t 20,1 10,2	t, - 66	000	t 0. 0.
Dringing roting	425,000	000 000	245 000	255 000		00000	2 0 2 7 2 0 2	200 100 0	2 102 200	A 0.55 784
Interpolation of the second of	0,423,000	20,000	45,000	233,000	' 07 7	200,000	200,7,000	400,400	3, 102,300	4,000,701
merest Tiggel about	08,910	70,407	40, 145	34,829	14,048	70,4/4	207,702	150,106	1,043,812	1,531,023
riscal charges	080,7	- 200 000 1	- 670 002		. 474 474	- 202 490 91	- 000 07	177,990	391,000	- 20 00 0
Capital Outlay	9,300,113	1,100,233	700,670,1	3,103,023	0,041,171	10,304,131	061,606,01	4,120,007	0,000,00	9,113,204
Total expenditures	25,680,078	16,466,888	16,941,112	17,728,801	19,986,488	32,640,452	31,152,000	23,596,402	27,152,821	31,452,473
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,338,813)	(238,043)	(3,055,177)	(2,091,377)	3,122,811	(9,748,227)	(7,068,868)	135,832	10,173,213	(3,348,236)
Other Financing Sources (uses)							0	900 09	899 00	7 7 7 0
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Rond proceeds	2 355 000					10 720 908	9,00,6	5 655 000	34 630 000	
Dremium on bonds issued	2,000,1					2,7		237 501	000,000,100	
Original issue discount								160, 102	(221.829)	
Payment to escrow agent	(13,654)	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•		•
Transfers in	5,452,360	2,292,605	3,480,482	2,646,206	4,486,991	6,296,022	6,544,228	4,010,964	3,243,240	4,276,570
Transfers out	(4,189,755)	(1,027,800)	(2,217,877)	(1,262,351)	(3,103,136)	(5,040,522)	(5,193,728)	(2,676,490)	(1,945,453)	(2,946,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,603,951	1,264,805	1,262,605	1,383,855	1,383,855	11,976,408	1,360,104	7,287,990	35,735,626	1,384,145
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,734,862)	\$ 1,026,762	\$ (1,792,572)	\$ (707,522)	\$ 4,506,666	\$ 2,228,181	\$ (5,708,764)	\$ 7,423,822	\$ 45,908,839	\$ (1,964,091)
Daht carvice as a parcentage of										
noncapital expenditures	20%	2%	2%	2%	%0	2%	15%	16%	20%	25%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (Table 5)

Fiscal Year	Real and Personal Property Sarasota County	Real and Personal Property Manatee County	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio Of Total Assessed To Total Estimated Actual Value
2011	\$ 3,504,013,002	\$ 1,364,896,458	\$ 4,868,909,460	\$ 4,868,909,460	1.9588	100%
2012	3.345.653.526	1.298.954.253	4.644.607.779	4.644.607.779	1.9549	100%
2013	3,301,413,064	1,276,173,127	4,577,586,191	4,577,586,191	1.9436	100%
2014	3,400,782,934	1,297,409,359	4,698,192,293	4,698,192,293	2.1320	100%
2015	3,558,297,887	1,375,400,033	4,933,697,920	4,933,697,920	2.2368	100%
2016	3,719,283,879	1,471,187,971	5,190,471,850	5,190,471,850	2.1876	100%
2017	3,908,461,938	1,557,319,515	5,465,781,453	5,465,781,453	2.1691	100%
2018	4,051,443,151	1,693,475,816	5,744,918,967	5,744,918,967	2.1658	100%
2019	4,181,674,911	1,782,763,409	5,964,438,320	5,964,438,320	2.1621	100%
2020	4,310,961,756	1,851,503,160	6,162,464,916	6,162,464,916	2.1740	100%

Source: Certification from County Property Appraisers Offices - Sarasota and Manatee Counties.

Note:

The year indicated is for the fiscal year ended September 30. The amounts indicated are for valuations established as of the prior January 1. As an example, the 2020 Sarasota County valuation of \$4,310,961,756 represents valuations as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were collected during 2019/2020.

⁽¹⁾ The property appraisers have always maintained that assessments were at 100% of actual value; and there was no independent attempt to establish an estimated actual value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

(Table 6)

	District B	5 12.8905	9 12.4919				7 12.8031		9 12.1765	3 11.9461	7 11.8921
900	District A	12.8905	12.4919	12.7257	12.8687	13.5097	13.4277	13.0177	12.7219	12.4713	12.3557
	County	12.8905	12.4919	12.7257	12.8687	12.6597	12.5949	12.2478	11.9947	11.7711	11.7376
ig Rates	District B	14.7045	14.9504	14.5824	14.5544	14.5485	14.4182	14.0512	13.7028	14.4335	14.2016
Overlapping Rates	District A	14.7045	14.9504	14.5824	14.5544	15.1860	15.0428	14.6286	14.2482	14.9587	14.6652
	County	14.7045	14.9504	14.5824	14.5544	14.3360	14.2100	13.8587	13.5210	14.2585	14.0471
200	District B					0.2125	0.2082	0.1925	0.1818	0.1750	0.1545
(b)	District A District B	ı			•	0.8500	0.8328	0.7699	0.7272	0.7002	0.6181
Total	Rate	1.9588	1.9549	1.9436	2.1320	2.2368	2.1876	2.1691	2.1658	2.1621	2.1740
Town Direct Rates General Obligation	Service	0.0716	0.0677	0.0564	0.0560	0.0605	0.0576	0.0547	0.0514	0.0477	0.0596
Tow	Millage	1.8872	1.8872	1.8872	2.0760	2.1763	2.1300	2.1144	2.1144	2.1144	2.1144
- - - - - -	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Town's Financial records and Property Appraiser's Office in Sarasota and Manatee Counties. Source:

Note:

both counties and distributed to the Town. The year indicates the year taxes are collected. Assessments are based on the valuations as of The Town of Longboat Key is located within two counties. Taxpayers pay taxes to the county in which they reside. Taxes are collected by January 1 of the previous year. As an example, 2020 direct tax rate of 2.1740 applies to valuations as of January 1, 2019.

⁽¹⁾ The Town has two dependent special districts that were created for beach erosion control. District A is primarily beachfront properties, while District B encompasses all other properties on Longboat Key.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Table 7)

		2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
OPROCK Longboat (Hotel-Zota and Longboat Key						
Club)	\$ 28,769,270	1	0.47%	\$ 15,682,639	2	0.34%
Avenue of the Flowers, LLC (Retail Supermarket-						
Publix)	22,888,300	2	0.37%	10,273,600	4	0.22%
LB 500, LLC (Resort - 3000 Harbourside Dr) Pleasant Real Estate LLC (Residential-857	18,750,000	3	0.30%			
Longboat Club Rd.)	12,023,660	4	0.20%	8,656,300	7	0.19%
Michels M (TTEE) (Residential-809 Longboat Club						
Rd.)	11,837,158	5	0.19%			
Grand Mariner on Dream Island LLC (Condominium)	11,771,000	6	0.19%			
Mike McKee (Residential-845 Longboat Club Rd.) P & W Charters, LLC (Residential-825 Longboat	11,638,158	7	0.19%	9,881,100	5	0.21%
Club Rd.)	10,807,700	8	0.18%			
Veranda Beach Club (Resort)	9,816,200	9	0.16%	11,360,000	3	0.24%
LB 500, LLC (Hotel-Inn on the Beach -301 Gulf of						
Mexico Dr)	8,984,030	10	0.15%			
Key Club Associates				16,898,700	1	0.36%
BBC of Longboat Key LLC				9,576,400	6	0.21%
Key Club Associates				7,464,600	8	0.16%
Four Winds Beach Resort				6,730,000	9	0.14%
Sun N Sea Resort				6,407,821	10	0.14%
Total	\$ 147,285,476		2.39%	\$102,931,160		2.21%

Source: Sarasota and Manatee Counties' Tax Rolls.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Table 8)

		(Collected with Year of th		Coll	ection in	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	tal Tax Levy Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾		Amount ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Levy		ears ⁽³⁾	 ollections	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 9,536,616	\$	9,241,627	96.9%	\$	4,684	\$ 9,246,311	97.0%
2012	9,085,731		8,771,883	96.5%		15	8,771,898	96.5%
2013	8,896,997		8,576,215	96.4%		-	8,576,215	96.4%
2014	10,016,546		9,707,938	96.9%		-	9,707,938	96.9%
2015	14,005,969		13,454,360	96.1%		335	13,454,695	96.1%
2016	14,355,766		13,950,405	97.2%		6	13,950,411	97.2%
2017	14,773,619		14,300,060	96.8%		255	14,300,315	96.8%
2018	15,536,171		14,809,552	95.3%		29	14,809,581	95.3%
2019	15,337,764		14,876,333	97.0%		-	14,876,333	97.0%
2020	16,009,888		15,496,449	96.8%		37	15,496,486	96.8%

Source: Town's Audited Financial Statements and Sarasota and Manatee County Property Appraiser's Office.

⁽¹⁾ Property taxes become due and payable on November 1 of each year and a 4% discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by 1% each month thereafter. Therefore, taxes collected will never be 100% of the tax levy. Taxes become delinquent on April 1, of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments must be sold not later than June 1 of each year. A small difference is also indicated by changes to original tax levy due to Board of Equalization adjustments which reduces assessed valuations and the percentage collected based on the original tax levy. Property taxes receivable and the corresponding reserve for uncollectable property taxes are not included in the financial statements as there are no material delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Tax levy includes millage for operating and debt service requirements.

⁽³⁾ Collection in subsequent years is reported for Manatee County only; Sarasota County does not provide.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 9)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	General		General		Total	Percentage		Percentage
Fiscal	Obligation	Revenue	Obligation	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per	of Actual Estimated
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Government (1)	Income (1)	Capita	Value of Property (2)
2011	\$ 2,070,000	\$ -	\$8,789,018	\$ 4,412,945	\$ 15,271,963	2.47%	2,219	0.29%
2012	1,850,000	-	8,464,300	4,380,815	14,695,115	2.48%	2,137	0.30%
2013	1,605,000	-	8,142,400	4,197,523	13,944,923	2.10%	2,026	0.30%
2014	1,350,000	-	7,803,800	4,009,032	13,162,832	2.08%	1,929	0.28%
2015	1,350,000	-	7,864,300	3,815,184	13,029,484	2.06%	1,904	0.26%
2016	11,810,908	-	7,488,264	3,615,830	22,915,002	3.54%	3,331	0.44%
2017	8,933,015	-	7,093,016	3,410,817	19,436,848	2.88%	2,781	0.36%
2018	11,900,740	-	6,677,736	3,199,980	21,778,456	2.90%	3,082	0.37%
2019	8,908,507	34,210,331	5,956,904	2,983,156	52,058,898	7.35%	7,197	0.87%
2020	5,720,993	33,337,472	5,812,501	2,760,174	47,631,140	6.77%	6,711	0.77%

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

⁽¹⁾ See Table 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

⁽²⁾ See Table 5 footnote 1 for explanation of Actual Estimated Value of Property.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 10)

Fiscal Year	 overnmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	 siness- Type Activities General Obligation Bonds	Ava Deb	: Amounts allable in t Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽¹⁾	Per (Capita ⁽²⁾
2011	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 8,789,018	\$	65,718	\$ 10,793,300	0.22%	\$	1,568
2012	1,850,000	8,464,300		71,354	10,242,946	0.22%		1,489
2013	1,605,000	8,142,400		35,972	9,711,428	0.21%		1,411
2014	1,350,000	7,803,800		6,440	9,147,360	0.19%		1,340
2015	1,350,000	7,864,300		281,712	8,932,588	0.18%		1,305
2016	11,810,908	7,488,264		287,216	19,011,956	0.37%		2,764
2017	8,933,015	7,093,016		292,982	15,733,049	0.29%		2,269
2018	11,663,149	6,677,736		661,028	17,679,857	0.31%		2,529
2019	8,908,507	5,956,904		523,548	14,341,863	0.24%		2,036
2020	5,720,993	5,812,501		74,220	11,459,274	0.19%		1,614

Note:

⁽¹⁾ See Table 5 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ See Table 13 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (Table 11)

Jurisdiction	 Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Longboat Key ⁽¹⁾	Amount pplicable to ongboat Key
Town of Longboat Key	\$ 39,058,465	100.00%	\$ 39,058,465
Overlapping Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾ :			
Sarasota County Schools	4,602,207	6.74%	310,189
Manatee County Schools	136,229,867	4.59%	6,252,951
Sarasota County ⁽³⁾	59,665,000	6.74%	4,021,421
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt	200,497,074		10,584,561
Total net direct and net overlapping bonded debt	\$ 239,555,539		\$ 49,643,026

⁽¹⁾ Calculated as a ratio of taxable valuation of property in the Town of Longboat Key to total taxable valuation of property in Sarasota and Manatee Counties.

Sources: Sarasota and Manatee Counties Finance Division CAFRs

⁽²⁾ Includes general obligation debt.

⁽³⁾ Limited Ad Valorem debt.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 12)

Fiscal	Pledged		ds (Beach and Fac Service	,		
Year	Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2011	\$ 3,838,917	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 89,916	1.2		
2012	303,886	220,000	70,462	2.4		
2013	248,900	245,000	40,145	2.3		
2014	258,972	255,000	34,828	0.9		
2015	288,104	, -	14,648	19.7		
2016	291,871	260,000	26,475	1.0		
2017	2,920,489	2,877,893	207,885	0.9		
2018	3,088,105	2,924,866	160,106	1.0		
2019	3,276,647	2,977,388	106,671	1.1		
2020	3,444,925	3,170,761	265,208	1.0		
			nt Revenue Bonds			
			Itility Underground	ding)		
Fiscal	Pledged	Debt S	Service			
Year	Revenues (6)	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
2012	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	-	-	-		
2015	-	-	-	-		
2016	-	-	-	-		
2017	1,662,882	-	-	-		
2018	1,648,132	-	-	-		
2019	1,562,213	-	330,541	4.7		
2020	1,528,442	510,000	561,684	1.4		
		Special Assessment Revenue Bonds				
	(Remain		ds Utility Undergro	unding)		
Fiscal	Pledged		Service			
Year	Revenues (6)	Principal ⁽⁷⁾	Interest	Coverage		
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-		
2012	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	-	-	-		
2015	-	-	-	-		
2016	-	-	-	-		
2017	-	-	-	-		
2018	-	-	-	-		
2019	1,288,701	205,000	417,619	2.1		

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 12)

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds⁽²⁾; State Revolving Fund Loan⁽³⁾; General Obligation Note⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Utility	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ 7,965,571	\$ 4,093,248	\$ 3,872,323	\$ 247,171	\$ 661,972	4.2
2012	7,164,921	4,229,121	2,935,800	471,287	567,948	2.8
2013	7,284,125	5,015,625	2,268,500	489,289	564,967	2.2
2014	7,417,037	4,280,748	3,136,289	510,394	593,100	2.8
2015	7,644,027	4,331,348	3,312,679	532,448	421,210	3.5
2016	7,886,444	4,585,149	3,301,295	575,389	396,550	3.4
2017	8,119,588	4,376,845	3,742,743	600,262	370,582	3.9
2018	8,140,102	5,060,405	3,079,697	626,117	360,615	3.1
2019	8,342,704	5,079,720	3,262,984	980,481	316,992	2.5
2020	8,441,773	5,209,863	3,231,910	367,385	252,977	5.2

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest and depreciation expense.

⁽¹⁾ Combined revenues of Ad Valorem Taxes for Facilities and Beach Districts A and B and Tourist Development Taxes (2009-2011).

⁽²⁾ Revenue Bonds were defeased in 2010

⁽³⁾ State Revolving Fund Loan began in 2009 with first payment due in 2011 and is serviced by the Water and Sewer Fund.

⁽⁴⁾ General Obligation Note began in 2009 with first payment due in 2010; this debt is collateralized by ad valorem tax levies with the intention of payment coming from the net revenues of the utility systsem.

^{(5) 2009} General Obligation Note was partially advanced refunded in 2014 and 2019.

⁽⁶⁾ Pledged revenues include special assessments and prepayments of assessments. Remaining Neighborhoods includes franchise fee revenues covering one-half of debt associated with general benefits, beginning in 2020.

⁽⁷⁾ Principal payments include extraordinary bond redemptions.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 13)

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Pe	rsonal Income	er Capita nal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2011	6,882	\$	591,812,892	\$ 81,573	10.1%
2012	6,878		654,015,264	95,088	8.2%
2013	6,884		665,056,356	96,609	6.8%
2014	6,825		632,056,425	92,609	5.9%
2015	6,845		633,573,200	92,560	5.1%
2016	6,879		646,426,509	93,971	4.7%
2017	6,934		674,130,414	97,221	3.9%
2018	6,990		742,379,940	106,206	3.3%
2019	7,043		689,270,238	97,866	2.9%
2020	7,098		703,887,366	99,167	5.2%

Sources: (1) 2020 population: Office of Economic and Demographic Research, April 2020

⁽²⁾ United States Census Bureau, July 2020

⁽³⁾ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (North Port - Sarasota - Bradenton, FL MSA), 2020

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Table 14)

		2020)		2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Limployer	Linployees	Tturnt	Linploymont	Limpleyees	Tturnt	Linploymont
Resort at Longboat Key Club (1)	181	1	12.22%	529	1	27.65%
Publix Supermarket	180	2	12.15%	137	2	7.16%
Town of Longboat Key	122	3	8.24%	129	3	6.74%
Shore Restaurant	100	4	6.75%			
Dry Dock Restaurant	90	5	6.08%			
Zota Beach Resort (formerly Hilton)	61	6	4.12%			
Mar Vista	61	7	4.12%	63	7	3.29%
Michael Saunders and Company	58	8	3.92%	75	5	3.92%
Charthouse Restaurant	50	9	3.38%	65	6	3.40%
Grant's Gardens	45	10	3.04%			
Longboat Key Hilton				83	4	4.34%
Valleycrest Landscape Maintenance				62	8	3.24%
Euphemia Haye				49	9	2.56%
Moore's Stonecrab Restaurant				41	10	2.14%
Total	948		64.01%	1,233		64.45%

Source: Employers/Town of Longboat Key.

 $^{^{(1)}\,}$ Resort reduced staff by 222 due to impacts associated with COVID-19.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 15)

Town Manager Support Services Town Clerk (1) Finance I.T. Public Works Planning, Zoning, Building Total General Government Fire/Rescue Police Total Public Safety Fransportation Streets Culture and Recreation Parks Tennis	<u>25.0</u> <u>25.0</u> 67.0	26.0	28.0	31.0		C L		
Safety 65.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0			009		36.0	3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 25.0	2.0 4.0 3.0 6.0 5.0 5.0 28.0	2.0 4.4 4.4 3.2 6.0 6.0 5.0 6.0 6.0
				62.0	61.0	36.5 23.5 60.0	36.5 22.5 59.0	39.0 26.0 65.0
ture and Recreation Parks Tennis	6.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.9	6.0	6.0
Total Culture and Recreation 5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	3.0 2.0 5.0	3.0	3.8
Total Governmental Activities 108.0	103.0 103.0	102.0	0.66	106.0	108.0	0.96	98.0	107.4
Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Building	7.0 7.0	7.0	0.9	8.0	0.6	8.0	7.0	8.0
115.0	110.0	100	105.0	114.0	117.0	112.0	112.0	122.4

Source: Town of Longboat Key Finance Department; 2014 and 2015 restated. Note: The Town didn't start tracking by Program until fiscal year 2018.

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Exlcudes poll workers $^{(2)}$ Building FTE's are included in general government for years 2011 through 2017

TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY, FLORIDA

OPERATIONS INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 16)

					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
Fire										
Fire calls	423	412	401	444	403	466	485	969	754	819
Rescue calls	1,073	1,003	1,093	1,050	1,035	1,138	1,058	1,068	1,164	1,082
Inspections	804	802	229	1,119	317	622	352	349	332	271
Police										
Law violations (1)	354	200	683	436	545	623	1,079	650	1,003	1,403
Law arrests	101	46	92	61	48	48	99	81	102	92
Water system										
Number of users or consumers	10,723	16,802	16,802	18,680	17,991	18,108	19,778	19,910	18,778	19,000
Daily average finished flow in gallons	1,697,937	1,609,210	1,569,241	1,635,660	1,584,641	1,650,375	1,646,296	1,610,605	1,945,729	1,929,416
Sewer system										
Daily average treatment in gallons	1,632,912	1,690,384	1,647,711	1,737,618	1,823,843	1,794,885	1,767,603	1,850,992	1,730,279	1,674,411

⁽¹⁾ The increase in Law Violations is a result of the increased parking violations in the Village and Northshore.

Sources: various Town of Longboat Key departments

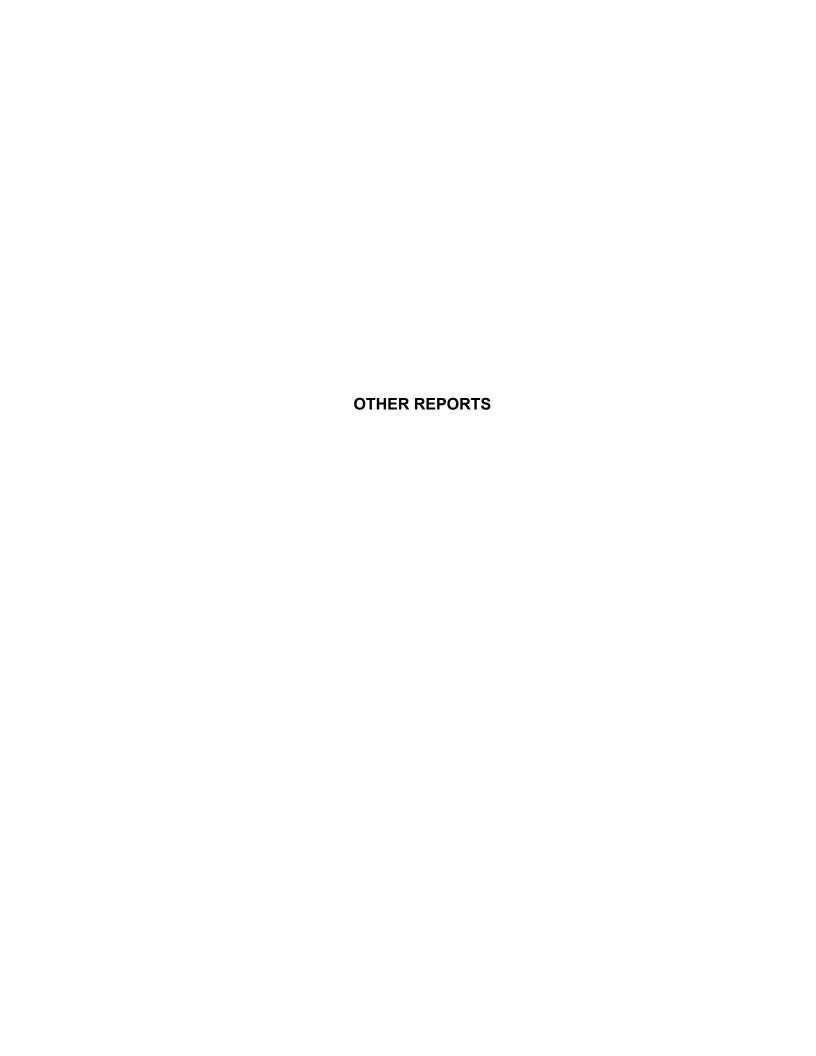
TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY, FLORIDA

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Table 17)

					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	_	_	_	~	_	~	_	_	_	_
Patrol units	9	9	2	9	9	9	∞	7	7	7
Marine units	_	~	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2
Fire trucks	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က
Ambulances	က	8	8	က	က	က	8	က	က	8
Marine units	_	~	_	~	~	-	_	_	_	~
Beach rescue units	~	~	2	2	5	2	5	5	2	5
Highways and Streets										
Streets - paved (miles)	14	41	14	41	14	14	14	4	41	4
Alleys	_	~	~	~	~	_	~	_	_	~
Sidewalks (miles)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Streetlights	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Traffic signals	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acreage (in excess of)	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	9
Recreation center	_	~	~	~	~	_	~	_	_	~
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Shuffleboard courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	~
Pickelball courts	ı	•	•		•	•	~	_	_	က
Water										
Water mains (miles)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Fire hydrants	209	212	212	212	212	212	400	405	405	405
Wastewater	,	,	;	;	;	;	,	•	,	•
Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	4 -	4 4 4	4 -	4 4 ←	4 -	4 -	4 -	4 -	4 -	4 -

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function Sources: various Town of Longboat Key departments









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 and Members of the Town Commission, Town of Longboat Key, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Longboat Key, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes 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 grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Town'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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects	
A federal and state single audit were not required as the Town did not expenstate financial assistance.	nd in excess of \$750,000 of federal o
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RE	SPONSES
None noted. SECTION III FEDERAL/STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUES	TIONED COSTS
Not applicable.	

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

None noted.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission, Town of Longboat Key, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Longboat Key, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Responses; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in these reports, which are dated March 18, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town of Longboat Key, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created by Special Act of 1957, Chapter 1540 and Chapter 69-1265. The Town includes the following blended component units within its annual financial report: the Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District A and the Longboat Key Beach Erosion Control District B.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2021



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission, Town of Longboat Key, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, 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 during the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida March 18, 2021

