# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 With Independent Auditors' Reports

#### **MAYOR**

Honorable Gary Smith

VICE MAYOR

Lois Paritsky

#### **TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Elizabeth Caswell Bill Milano David Israel

TOWN MANAGER

Jeaneen Witt, CMC

# FINANCIAL SECTION

### THIS SECTION IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING FIVE PARTS:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

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 Town of Ponce Inlet, 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit.

#### 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Pollard Park Fund, Davies Lighthouse Park, and Public Land Acquisition and Facility Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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, the required Schedules of Change in Total OPEB Liability and Change in Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability, and the Required Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – FRS Plan, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – HIS Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 27, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

As financial management of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as the "Town"), we offer the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this information.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's overall combined assets and deferred outflows totaled \$24,764,807 at the close of the 2019 2020 fiscal year compared to \$23,969,841 in the 2018 2019 fiscal year. Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$12,073,789 (combined net position) compared with \$12,317,004 one year earlier. The unrestricted component of the Town's combined net position totaled a negative \$313,193 at September 30, 2020, compared with the previous year total of \$774,611. This is attributed to the Town's net pension liability increasing substantially compared to the prior year as a result of a significant increase in the Florida Retirement System's unfunded liability of which the Town must report it's pro rata share of.
- Net position of the Town's governmental activities totaled \$9,760,640, a decrease of \$480,920 compared to last year's reported \$10,241,560, or -4.7%. The net position of its business-type activities totaled \$2,313,149, an increase of \$237,705 compared to last year's \$2,075,444, or 11.5%.
- During the 2019 2020 fiscal year, the Town incurred governmental expenses of \$8,184,686, which were \$480,920 more than the \$7,703,766 generated from revenues (inclusive of taxes and all other governmental sources and transfers) from various governmental activities and programs. Included in this amount is an addition of \$92,567. This represents net interfund transfers from the Town's business-type funds for partial reimbursement of administrative costs. The 2019 2020 fiscal year decrease in net position of governmental operations is \$480,920 compared to the prior year increase of \$951,700, equating to a difference of \$1,432,620. This is attributed to the Town's pension expense increasing substantially compared to the prior year as a result of a significant increase in the Florida Retirement System's unfunded liability of which the Town must report it's pro rata share of.
- The Town's business-type activities produced a combined operating profit, before contributions and operating transfers, of \$321,110 (based exclusively on consumptive water/sewer/ solid waste utility sales and other revenues of \$3,037,808 in the 2019 2020 fiscal year). These utility sales and other revenues totaled \$2,735,056 in the 2018 2019 fiscal year. After recognition of this combined operating profit of \$321,110, plus capital contributions of \$9,162, less net interfund transfers of \$92,567, the increase in combined net position totaled \$237,705 in the 2019 2020 fiscal year, compared to a decrease of \$49,437 in the 2018 2019 fiscal year.
- Combined fund balances in the General Fund increased by \$680,827 in the 2019 2020 fiscal year and totaled \$4,013,471, compared to the increase in the 2018 2019 fiscal year of \$450,730 resulting in a total of \$3,332,644. Amounts committed by the Town Council for a stabilization reserve equaling \$1,706,502 and other unassigned fund balance equaling \$1,939,474 totaled \$3,645,976 at September 30, 2020. This amount increased in fiscal year 2019 2020 and was \$748,630 more than the \$2,897,346 reported one year earlier. These amounts of reported General Fund expenditures represent approximately 61% (223 days) for fiscal year 2020 and 49% (179 days) for fiscal year 2019.

• The Town's total long-term debt represented by loan obligations totaled \$3,282,879 at September 30, 2020, compared to \$3,723,714 one year earlier. This change in long-term debt is due to the principal reductions on the Town's governmental activities long-term debt of \$440,835. In addition to its long-term loans, the Town has \$386,249 and \$356,432 in compensated absences liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, (e.g., accrued sick and personal leave).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and 3) required supplementary information, including budgetary comparisons and fiduciary fund data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Town's financial condition and financial performance as a whole. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town. The first two statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the Town's overall financial status, including its governmental activities and its business-type activities. These statements report information about the Town using full accrual accounting methods and economic resources focus as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning all of the Town's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term debt are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses incurred during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported. However, rate-regulated accounting principles applicable to private sector utilities are not used by governmental utilities. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds' statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Town's water, sewer and refuse utility systems.

The financial statements also include notes which provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Town's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section also contains budgetary comparisons for the Town's governmental fund activities.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The basic financial statements of the Town include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which are described as follows:

- A statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net position, which indicates an improved financial condition.
- The statement of activities presents the results of business operations over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the Town's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent taxes; personal leave earned but not used).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government services, public safety (police, fire and building inspection), transportation and streets (public works), stormwater management and recreation and leisure services. The business-type activities of the Town include its water, sewer and refuse utility systems.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Ponce Inlet itself (known as the primary government), but also the financial data of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. (the "Lighthouse Association"), for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Complete financial statements of the Lighthouse Association component unit can be obtained directly from the Association's Administrative Office at 4931 South Peninsula Drive, Ponce Inlet, FL 32127 or from the Town of Ponce Inlet.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are supplemented with a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities on pages 27 and 30.

The Town maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Pollard Park Special Revenue Fund, Davies Lighthouse Park Special Revenue Fund, Public Land Acquisition and Facility Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund budgetary statements in the other supplementary information section of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The Town's three enterprise funds (water, sewer and refuse utility systems, all of which are considered major funds of the Town) are aggregated in the business-type activities presented in the government-wide statements. Since the accounting for these operations is similar to that provided in the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements provide limited supplemental information in more detail, such as cash flows data.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

*Net position.* As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. This year, the Town's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$12,073,789 at September 30, 2020 compared to \$12,317,004 at September 30, 2019, which is summarized below:

	Govern	Governmental Business-type					
	Activ	vities	Activities		То	tal	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets:				1			
Current and other assets	\$ 4,880,712	\$ 4,612,818	1,886,779	\$ 1,696,191	\$ 6,767,491	\$ 6,309,009	
Restricted assets	-	-	186,294	176,958	186,294	176,958	
Capital assets, net	12,746,684	12,286,762	2,206,783	2,355,654	14,953,467	14,642,416	
Total assets	17,627,396	16,899,580	4,279,856	4,228,803	21,907,252	21,128,383	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,650,954	2,642,052	206,601	199,406	2,857,555	2,841,458	
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt	2,319,397	2,708,463	963,482	1,015,251	3,282,879	3,723,714	
Other liabilities	7,688,950	6,210,065	1,204,928	1,298,160	8,893,878	7,508,225	
Total Liabilities	10,008,347	8,918,528	2,168,410	2,313,411	12,176,757	11,231,939	
Deferred inflows of resources	509,363	381,544	4,898	39,354	514,261	420,898	
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	10,427,287	9,578,299	1,239,622	1,336,526	11,666,909	10,914,825	
Restricted	533,779	450,610	186,294	176,958	720,073	627,568	
Unrestricted **	(1,200,426)	212,651	887,233	561,960	(313,193)	774,611	
Total net position	\$ 9,760,640	\$10,241,560	\$ 2,313,149	\$ 2,075,444	\$ 12,073,789	\$12,317,004	

<sup>\*\*</sup> This is attributed to the Town's net pension liability increasing substantially compared to the prior year as a result of a significant increase in the Florida Retirement System's unfunded liability of which the Town must report it's pro rata share of.

One of the most significant components of the Town's net position (96.6%) is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets, which is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town also has a small investment (5.9%) in other restricted net position, consisting of unspent local option fuel taxes (\$310,371), judgments and fines restricted for police education (\$11,237), court ordered confiscations, capital fire equipment (\$200,000), forfeitures restricted for police investigations (\$7,033), amounts restricted for debt service payments (\$5,138), and utility impact fees restricted for utility expansion (\$186,294). Consequently, the remaining -2.5% of unrestricted net deficit represents amounts that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, which totaled negative \$313,193 at September 30, 2020 and \$774,611 at September 30, 2019.

**Changes in Net position.** While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the Town's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of changes in net position provides answers as to the nature and sources of those changes. During the 2019 - 2020 fiscal year, the Town's total revenues increased by \$781,959 (or 7.9%) and totaled \$10,660,836, compared to \$9,878,877 in the prior year.

During the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year, approximately 49% of the Town's total revenue was derived from property taxes, while 53 cents of every dollar raised came from some form of tax. Another 36% was produced from fees charged for services, while the substantial portion of the remainder is from capital/operating grants and contributions, intergovernmental revenues and other sources (9.7%). The total costs of providing all of the Town's routine programs and services increased by \$1,927,437 in the current year, which represents an increase of approximately 21.4% overall. Amounts totaled \$10,904,051 for the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year, compared to \$8,976,614 one year earlier.

Overall, the Town's revenues increased by about 7.9% compared to last year. The Town's expenses for its combined governmental and business activities increased by approximately 21.4% compared to the prior year. The Town's combined net position decreased in the current year by \$243,215, compared to an increase in the prior year of \$902,263. The following is a summary of changes in net position for the fiscal year:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activities		То	tal
•	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Current charges for services	\$ 841,081	\$ 882,425	\$ 3,037,808	\$ 2,735,056	\$ 3,878,889	\$ 3,617,481
Operating grants/contributions	88,348	98,496	-	-	88,348	98,496
Capital grants/contributions	411,849	72,496	9,162	5,090	421,011	77,586
General revenues						
Property taxes	5,217,913	4,906,239	-	-	5,217,913	4,906,239
Other taxes	531,138	537,124	-	-	531,138	537,124
Intergovernmental	413,124	364,988	-	-	413,124	364,988
Other revenues	107,746	274,435	2,667	2,528	110,413	276,963
•						
Total revenues	7,611,199	7,136,203	3,049,637	2,742,674	10,660,836	9,878,877
•						
Expenses:						
General government	1,678,732	1,452,335	-	-	1,678,732	1,452,335
Public safety	4,614,207	3,252,724	-	-	4,614,207	3,252,724
Physical environment	7,185	6,019	-	-	7,185	6,019
Transportation	734,288	562,031	-	-	734,288	562,031
Culture/recreation	642,727	517,835	-	-	642,727	517,835
Information technology	416,870	369,836	-	-	416,870	369,836
Interest expense	90,677	109,994	-	-	90,677	109,994
Water system	-	-	1,300,600	1,531,538	1,300,600	1,531,538
Sewer system	-	-	1,063,846	1,011,765	1,063,846	1,011,765
Refuse/solid waste system	-		354,919	162,537	354,919	162,537
Total expenses	8,184,686	6,270,774	2,719,365	2,705,840	10,904,051	8,976,614
Transfers in (out)	92,567	86,271	(92,567)	(86,271)		
**Increase (decrease) in net assets	(480,920)	951,700	237,705	(49,437)	(243,215)	902,263
Net position beginning of year Net	10 241 560	9,289,860	2,075,444	2,124,881	12,317,004	11,414,741
1101 position organisms of year Net	10,271,300	7,209,000	2,073,444	2,124,001	12,517,004	11,714,/41
position end of year	\$ 9,760,640	\$10,241,560	\$ 2,313,149	\$ 2,075,444	\$ 12,073,789	\$12,317,004

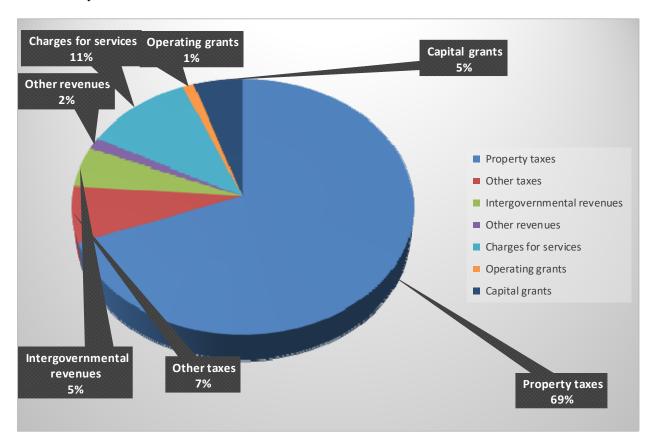
<sup>\*\*</sup> This is attributed to the Town's net pension liability increasing substantially compared to the prior year as a result of a significant increase in the Florida Retirement System's unfunded liability of which the Town must report its pro rata share of.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities were approximately 6.6% greater than the amount of revenue earned in the prior fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase in property taxes of \$311,674 and an increase of \$339,353 in capital grants (local government grants for renovations to Pollard Park and Davies Lighthouse Park). Overall, the Town's governmental revenues totaled \$7,611,199 in the current year, which represents an increase of \$474,996 over last year's reported revenues of \$7,136,203.

The following is a summary of the Town's governmental revenues by source:

#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**

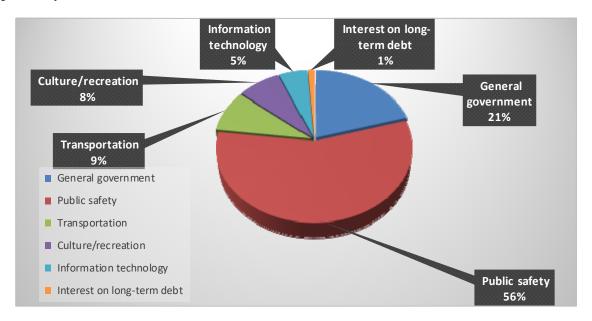


Overall, the Town experienced a increase in expenses for the Town's combined governmental activities. Governmental fund expenses increased by \$1,913,912 (30.5%), and totaled \$8,184,686 for the year ended September 30, 2020, compared to a total of \$6,270,774 incurred during the prior year. The largest increase was due to an increase of pension expense recognized of around \$1,575,000 more than the previous year.

The Town's public safety (police, fire and inspection) function expenses are the most significant component of cost. During the 2019 - 2020 fiscal year, public safety costs totaled \$4,614,207, or 56.3% (compared to 52% last year), of the Town's total governmental expenses. The Town's general government function expenses are the next largest segment and totaled \$1,678,732 for the current year, or 20.5% (compared to 23.2% last year), of the Town's total operating expenses. The Town's stormwater, transportation and recreation functions combined totaled \$1,384,200 for the current year, or 16.9% (compared to 17.3% last year), of the total governmental expense. The Town's information technology function totaled \$416,870 for the current year, or 5.1% (compared to 5.9% last year). Interest expense on all of the Town's general long-term debt obligations totaled \$90,677 for the current year), or 1.1% (compared to 1.6% last year), of the total governmental expense.

The following is a summary of the Town's governmental expenses by function:

#### **Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-type Activities**

The major sources of operating revenues for the Town's business-type activities are charges for services attributed to its water, sewer and refuse utilities. Potable water is purchased in bulk from the City of Port Orange and sold to the Town's customers under rates established by the Town. Sewer collection services are billed by the Town on behalf of the City of Port Orange under rates established by Port Orange, all of which is remitted to Port Orange monthly. The Town collects an annual administrative fee for billing, collecting, and remitting all sewer charges and payments. The Town also bills utility connection and capacity fees on behalf of Port Orange under rates established by Port Orange, which are collected and subsequently remitted to Port Orange. Solid waste and recycling fees are charged to the Town's customers under rates established by the Town. An independent contractor is engaged by the Town to perform all collection and disposal activities.

Combined utility sales totaled \$3,037,808 in the current year, compared to \$2,735,056 one year earlier. The Town also collected water and sewer impact/connection fees (included in reported total sales for the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year) totaling \$16,245 and \$46,520, respectively, which were remitted to the City of Port Orange. In addition to these charges, the Town received \$9,162 in capital contributions and \$1,382 in investment earnings during the recent fiscal year.

Combined operating expenses of the Town's business-type activities totaled \$2,719,365 in the current year compared to \$2,705,840 one year earlier. Depreciation expense on utility fund assets included in this amount totaled \$167,054 and \$165,038 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds**

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,580,488, which was \$387,681 more than the \$4,192,806 reported one year earlier.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$1,939,474, compared to \$1,254,240, one year earlier. Unassigned balances do not contain Town Council established stabilization (commitment) amounts of \$1,706,502 and \$1,643,106 for September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Combined unassigned fund balances and stabilization amounts represent approximately 61% (32 weeks/223 days) of the Town's general fund spending for 2019 - 2020 compared to 49% (26 weeks/179 days) one year earlier.

The Public Land Acquisition and Facility special revenue fund was established in 2003 to separately account for the collection and disposition of the Town's franchise fee collections on solid waste and utility service taxes on providers of electricity and liquid propane in the Town (and pledged for debt service on the Town's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005). These funds are restricted for the acquisition and improvement of real property in the Town. At September 30, 2020, unreserved fund balance in this fund was \$167,230 compared to \$124,804 one year earlier. To better describe the activity of this fund in regard to the obligation of the aforementioned Revenue Note, Series 2005 (the Town Hall capital project), the Town continues to budget approximately \$328,445 per year in revenue towards loan payments so some of this fund's reserve each year is allocated in the budget to meet this obligation.

Fund balances in the remainder of the Town's non-major special revenue and capital projects funds increased by \$97,363 in the current year and totaled \$336,964, compared to \$239,601 at the end of the prior year.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the current year amounted to \$841,503. Unreserved equity in the Town's Sewer Utility Fund (which is operated on a pass-through basis in conjunction with an Agreement with the City of Port Orange, Florida), totaled \$8,986 at September 30, 2020, all of which will ultimately be transferred to the Town's General Fund. Unreserved fund equity in the Town's Refuse Utility Fund totaled \$36,744 at September 30, 2020. Net operating transfers totaling \$92,567 were transferred to governmental funds during the current year in the form of excess equity, reimbursements for capital acquisitions and operating transfers. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town's operating budget. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations were approved midway through the year to reflect the actual opening account balances (correcting estimated amounts in the budget adopted at the beginning of the year).
- Increases/decreases in line item budget appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Actual earned revenues were \$86,460 more than the final amounts anticipated to be received during the year in the Town's General Fund. Actual expenditures incurred were \$518,771 below the \$6.52 million amended budget appropriations provided in the current year operating budget. The Town's General Fund operated at an income, \$680,827 with transfer activities included.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

*Capital Assets.* At September 30, 2020, the Town had \$23.85 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, police equipment, public works equipment and water lines. This investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities is reflected in the following schedule:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land and land rights	\$ 4,605,518	\$ 4,605,518	\$ 4,033	\$ 4,033	\$ 4,609,551	\$ 4,609,551	
Buildings	5,446,629	5,446,629	-	-	5,446,629	5,446,629	
Improvements other than buildings	5,136,064	5,139,309	4,075,223	4,075,223	9,211,287	9,214,532	
Equipment and furniture	2,843,062	2,780,174	371,206	353,023	3,214,268	3,133,197	
	18,031,273	17,971,630	4,450,462	4,432,279	22,481,735	22,403,909	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,654,942)	(6,229,059)	(2,243,679)	(2,076,625)	(8,898,621)	(8,305,684)	
	11,376,331	11,742,571	2,206,783	2,355,654	13,583,114	14,098,225	
Construction in progress	1,370,353	544,193		-	1,370,353	544,193	
Net capital assets	\$12,746,684	\$12,286,764	\$ 2,206,783	\$ 2,355,654	\$ 14,953,467	\$14,642,418	

**Long-term Debt.** At September 30, 2020, the Town had \$3,282,879 in governmental and business-type activities long-term note and promissory loan obligations outstanding, compared to \$3,723,714 one year earlier. All of the Town's long-term debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources and is not backed with the full faith and credit of the government. These obligations and the Town's compensated absences liabilities are reflected in the following schedule:

	Govern	Governmental Business-type		ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Capital Improvement Revenue							
Note, Series 2005	\$ 1,456,000	\$ 1,713,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,456,000	\$ 1,713,957	
Florida Department of							
Environmental Protection State							
Revolving Fund Loans	863,397	994,506	963,482	1,015,251	1,826,879	2,009,757	
	2,319,397	2,708,463	963,482	1,015,251	3,282,879	3,723,714	
Net pension liability	6,881,552	5,342,765	536,312	546,948	7,417,864	5,889,713	
*			· ·				
Other post-employment benefits	150,118	132,610	15,440	14,074	165,558	146,684	
Compensated absences	357,226	309,564	29,023	46,868	386,249	356,432	
General long-term debt	\$ 9,708,293	\$ 8,493,402	\$ 1,544,257	\$1,623,141	\$11,252,550	\$10,116,543	

The Town has a 2005 capital improvement revenue note obligation payable to Bank of America totaling \$1,456,000 at September 30, 2020. The proceeds of this Series 2005 loan were used to finance the acquisition of land and the construction of a Town Hall and Public Safety Complex. The Town makes semi-annual debt service payments on this obligation until 2025 with an interest rate of 4.11% per annum.

The Town has a low interest loan program offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The proceeds of this construction loan were used to develop and rehabilitate the Town's stormwater management infrastructure. The Town makes semi-annual debt service payments on this obligation until 2026. The balance due on this loan at September 30, 2020 was \$863,397. The average annual interest rate of this loan and three amendments is approximately 2.7%.

The Town has a low interest loan program offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program. The proceeds of this construction loan were used to finance the construction of public water systems. The Town makes semi-annual debt service payments on this obligation until 2037. The balance due on this loan at September 30, 2020 was \$963,482, with an interest rate of 1.01% per annum.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Many factors are considered each year by the Town Council in its efforts to establish an operating budget, to evaluate its personnel needs, and to develop uniform utility fees that are reasonable, and more importantly, capable of cost recovery. Some of the major factors considered in this process are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

- The most recent estimates available for unemployment data in Volusia County, Florida are compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. This agency estimates a countywide unemployment rate of 6.4% at the end of September 2020, which is unfavorable to the 3.5% rate experienced one year earlier. These estimates are consistent with the State of Florida's 7.3% unemployment rate. Nationwide, the unemployment rate is stated at 7.7% as of September 2020.
- Inflationary trends for Volusia County are consistent with those trends experienced at the state and national levels.
- The overall Taxable Value (Just Value less statutory exemptions) of real and personal property on the 2020 levy increased 3.7% over the 2019 levy. The Town Council voted to adopt the operating millage for the 2020 levy of 5.9 mills. This is the same millage rate as the 2019 levy.

In the process of presenting a balanced operating budget for the General Fund for the 2020-2021 fiscal year and to meet the challenges discussed above, a complete departmental review of the operational needs of each department was considered and submitted to the Town Manager for approval prior to being compiled and submitted to the Town Council for inclusion in the final budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Town Manager, Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, 4300 South Atlantic Avenue, Ponce Inlet, Florida 32127.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

	Dr	Component Unit			
	Governmental	imary Governme Business-type	III.	T	ighthouse
	Activities			Association	
	retivities	7 tetrvities	10101		ssociation
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,368,471	\$ 1,572,573	\$ 3,941,044	\$	755,706
Investments	1,958,441	-	1,958,441		615,897
Receivables, net	519,824	310,141	829,965		-
Inventories	4,171	-	4,171		204,981
Prepaid expenses	29,805	4,065	33,870		37,205
Temporarily restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	186,294	186,294		45,609
Capital assets:					
Land, construction in progress and other	5,975,871	4,033	5,979,904		1,454,114
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,770,813	2,202,750	8,973,563		3,661,483
m . 1	17 (27 20)	4.270.056	21 007 252		6.774.005
Total assets	17,627,396	4,279,856	21,907,252		6,774,995
Deferred outflows on pensions	2,650,954	206,601	2,857,555		
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	249,230	353,305	602,535		39,598
Deposits/unearned revenue	34,869	270,848	305,717		-
Accrued interest payable	15,955	_	15,955		_
Other postemployment benefits	150,118	15,440	165,558		_
Net pension liability	6,881,552	536,312	7,417,864		_
Long-term debt:	, ,	,	, ,		
Due within one year	402,602	52,227	454,829		171,114
Due in more than one year	1,916,795	911,255	2,828,050		1,060,583
Compensated absences	357,226	29,023	386,249		-
Total liabilities	10,008,347	2,168,410	12,176,757		1,271,295
Deferred inflows on pensions	509,363	4,898	514,261		_
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,427,287	1,239,622	11,666,909		3,883,900
Restricted for:	10, 127,207	1,200,022	11,000,505		2,002,500
Utility expansion	_	186,294	186,294		_
Public safety	218,270	-	218,270		_
Debt service	5,138	_	5,138		_
Transportation	310,371	_	310,371		_
Recreation	-	_	-		_
Unrestricted **	(1,200,426)	887,233	(313,193)		1,619,800
Total net position	\$ 9,760,640	\$ 2,313,149	\$12,073,789	\$	5,503,700

<sup>\*\*</sup>This is attributed to the Town's net pension liability increasing substantially compared to the prior year as a result of a significant increase in the Florida Retirement System's unfunded liability of which the Town must report it's pro rata share of.

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Program R	levenues
-----------	----------

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges For Service	Gr	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 1,678,732	\$ 319,125	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	4,614,207	476,563		-		-
Physical environment	7,185	-		-		-
Transportation	734,288	-		88,348		65,214
Culture/recreation	642,727	45,393		-		346,635
Information technology	416,870	-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	90,677	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	8,184,686	841,081		88,348		411,849
Business-type Activities:						
Water utilities	1,299,315	1,550,072		-		9,162
Sewer utilities	1,063,846	1,086,559		-		-
Refuse utilities	354,919	401,177		-		-
Total business-type activities	2,718,080	3,037,808		-		9,162
Total primary government	\$ 10,902,766	\$ 3,878,889	\$	88,348	\$	421,011
Component Units:	 					
Lighthouse Association	\$ 1,489,796	\$ 1,354,458	\$	84,073	\$	-

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Public service taxes

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues

Investment earnings (loss)

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Net (E	xpen	se) Revenue a	nd C	Changes in Net	Asse	ets	
		C	Component					
	P		Unit					
G	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total	Lighthous		
\$	(1,359,607)	\$	-	\$	(1,359,607)			
	(4,137,644)		_		(4,137,644)			
	(7,185)		_		(7,185)			
	(580,726)		_		(580,726)			
	(250,699)		-		(250,699)			
	(416,870)		-		(416,870)			
	(90,677)		-		(90,677)			
	(6,843,408)		-		(6,843,408)			
	_		259,919		259,919			
	_		22,713		22,713			
	-		46,258		46,258			
	-	328,890		328,890				
	(6,843,408)		328,890		(6,514,518)			
						Ф	(51.265)	
						\$	(51,265)	
	5,217,913		_		5,217,913		_	
	522,655		-		522,655		_	
	8,483		-		8,483		-	
	413,124		-		413,124		-	
	35,005		1,382		36,387		14,820	
	72,741		-		72,741		2,138	
	92,567		(92,567)		_		-	
	6,362,488		(91,185)		6,271,303		16,958	
	(480,920)		237,705		(243,215)		(34,307)	
	10,241,560		2,075,444		12,317,004		5,538,007	
\$	9,760,640	\$	2,313,149	\$	12,073,789	\$	5,503,700	

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General	I	Pollard Park	A	blic Land cquistion and Facility	Davies ghthouse Park
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,898,841	\$	_	\$	127,674	\$ -
Investments	1,958,441		_		_	_
Receivables, net	71,367		-		39,556	-
Due from other funds	132,469		-		-	-
Due from other governments	211,152		84,260		-	113,344
Inventories	4,171		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses	29,805				-	-
Total assets	\$ 4,306,246	\$	84,260	\$	167,230	\$ 113,344
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 241,780	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,450
Due to other funds	-		49,821		-	82,648
Unearned revenue	50,995		_			
Total liabilities	292,775		49,821			 90,098
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	33,976		-		-	-
Restricted	310,371		-		-	-
Committed	1,706,502		-		167,230	-
Assigned	23,149		34,439		-	23,246
Unassigned	1,939,474		-		-	-
Total fund balances	4,013,471		34,439		167,230	23,246
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 4,306,246	\$	84,260	\$	167,230	\$ 113,344

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

Debt ervice	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total- overnmental Funds
\$ 5,138	\$	336,818 - - - 146 -	\$	2,368,471 1,958,441 110,923 132,469 408,902 4,171 29,805
\$ 5,138	\$	336,964	\$	5,013,182
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	249,230 132,469 50,995
-				432,694
5,138		218,270 - 118,694		33,976 533,779 1,873,732 199,528 1,939,474
5,138		336,964		4,580,488
\$ 5,138	\$	336,964	\$	5,013,182

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# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA RECONCILATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

Total governmental activities fund balances	\$ 4,580,488
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	12,746,684
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the funds:  Delinquent tax revenues	16,126
The (increase) decrease in net pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows, and postemployment benefits costs are reported in the statement of activities, but not in individual governmental fund statements as follows:	
Deferred outflows of pension plans \$ 2,650,954	
Deferred inflows of pension plans (509,363)	
Net pension liabilities (6,881,552)	
Other postemployment benefit obligation payable (150,118)	(4,890,079)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Ponds and notes neverble and conital least abligations (2.210.207)	
Bonds and notes payable, and capital lease obligations (2,319,397)	
Accrued interest payable (15,955) Compensatory wages payable (357,227)	(2.602.570)
Compensatory wages payable (557,227)	(2,692,579)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,760,640

### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General	Pollard Park	Public Land Acquistion and Facility	Davies Lighthouse Park
Revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,217,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option gas taxes	153,562	-	-	-
Public service taxes	139,948	-	382,707	-
Business taxes	8,483	-	-	-
Permits, fees and assessments	599,134	-	33,657	-
Intergovernmental revenue	413,124	-	-	-
Local intergovernmental capital grants	_	231,239	-	115,396
Charges for services	170,195	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	26,515	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	34,007	-	998	-
Miscellaneous revenue	63,125	-	-	-
Total revenue	6,826,006	231,239	417,362	115,396
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,204,476	-	=	-
Public safety	3,479,616	-	=	-
Physical environment	7,185	-	=	-
Transportation	552,690	-	=	-
Culture/recreation	417,884	21,134	-	5,232
Information technology	344,211	-	=	-
Capital outlay:	ŕ			
Culture/recreation	-	549,219	-	250,575
Debt service:				
Principal	_	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,006,062	570,353	-	255,807
Excess of revenue over expenditures	819,944	(339,114)	417,362	(140,411)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in	67,567	46,492	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	(206,684)	-	(374,937)	-
	(139,117)	46,492	(374,937)	_
Excess of revenue and other sources (under) expenditures and other uses	680,827	(292,622)	42,425	(140,411)
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,332,644	327,061	124,805	163,657
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,013,471	\$ 34,439	\$ 167,230	\$ 23,246
<i>y</i>	- ,,		, ,	,

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - -	\$	- - - - 10,386	\$ 5,217,913 153,562 522,655 8,483 643,177
- - - -		- - 1,194 - 11,383	413,124 346,635 170,195 27,709 35,005 74,508
_		22,963	7,612,966
- - -		- 600 - -	1,204,476 3,480,216 7,185 552,690 444,250
-		-	344,211 799,794
389,06 95,96 485,03	54	- - 600	389,066 95,964 7,317,852
485,12		22,363 75,000	295,114 674,188 (581,621)
485,12	29	75,000	(581,621) 92,567
Ģ	9	97,363	387,681
\$ 5,03 \$ 5,13		239,601 336,964	4,192,807 \$ 4,580,488

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different beedase.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:  Expenditures for capital assets  Expenditures for capital assets  September 1,767  Less: net adjusted basis of current year asset disposals  Less: current year provision for depreciation  (506,238)	•
	133,320
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year end consist of:	
Deferred outflows of pension plans 8,902	
Deferred inflows of pension plans (127,819	
Net pension and postemployment benefits obligations that are actuarially due and payable in the current period which will be accumulated and paid in future periods consist of:	
Net pension liabilities (1,538,787)	)
Other postemployment benefit obligation payable (17,508)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:	
(Increase) decrease in employee compensated absences (47,662	)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on long-term debt obligations 5,287	(42,375)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt obligations is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net assets	389,066
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (480,920)

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Davidura						
Revenues: Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 5,211,368	\$ 5,251,368	\$ 5,217,913	\$ (33,455)		
Local option gas taxes	170,610	144,773	153,562	8,789		
Public service taxes	148,774	132,365	139,948	7,583		
Local business taxes	8,446	8,113	8,483	370		
Permits and fees	498,987	584,461	599,134	14,673		
Intergovernmental:	770,707	304,401	377,134	14,073		
Local half-cent sales tax	184,611	160,801	174,765	13,964		
Other intergovernmental	133,979	197,273	238,359	41,086		
Charges for services	139,047	148,142	170,195	22,053		
Fines and forfeitures	18,863	19,750	26,515	6,765		
Miscellaneous:	10,003	17,730	20,313	0,703		
Investment earnings (loss)	63,744	31,335	34,007	2,672		
Contributions and donations	36,100	8,800	9,171	371		
Miscellaneous revenues	70,001	52,365	53,954	1,589		
11210001111110001101	7 0,001			1,000		
Total revenues	6,684,530	6,739,546	6,826,006	86,460		
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Legislative	347,973	364,886	137,466	227,420		
Executive, finance, and administrative	650,095	654,646	647,420	7,226		
Legal	200,000	133,500	128,621	4,879		
Planning and zoning	422,057	298,348	290,969	7,379		
Timming min zeming	1,620,125	1,451,380	1,204,476	246,904		
Public Safety:						
Police	1,571,944	1,464,578	1,416,585	47,993		
Fire	1,305,321	1,455,762	1,401,079	54,683		
Emergency and disaster relief	, , -	138,802	61,224	77,578		
Protective Inspection	594,412	623,599	600,728	22,871		
1	3,471,677	3,682,741	3,479,616	203,125		
Physical Environment:						
Stormwater	12,000	6,100	7,185	(1,085)		
Transportation:						
Public works facilities	487,403	554,121	513,333	40,788		
Road and street facilities	52,549	43,780	39,357	4,423		
Tions and on we invition	539,952	597,901	552,690	45,211		
		271,701		13,211		

## TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Culture/Recreation Information Technology	\$ 467,936 377,820	\$ 436,041 350,670	\$ 417,884 344,211	\$ 18,157 6,459		
Total expenditures	6,489,510	6,524,833	6,006,062	518,771		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	195,020	214,713	819,944	605,231		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from: General Fund (INTRA)	_	_	_	-		
Enterprise Funds	62,782	67,567	67,567	-		
Appropriated fund balance Transfers to:	(76,118)	(75,596)	-	75,596		
Capital Fire Equipment	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-		
Capital Facility Maintenance Fund	-	(25,000)	(25,000)			
Debt Service Fund	(131,684)	(131,684)	(131,684)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(195,020)	(214,713)	(139,117)	75,596		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	680,827	680,827		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,881,914	2,881,914	3,332,644	450,730		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 2,881,914	\$ 2,881,914	\$ 4,013,471	\$ 1,131,557		

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLLARD PARK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Grants:						
Grant from local government	\$ 348,023	\$ 231,238	\$ 231,239	\$ 1		
Total revenues	348,023	231,238	231,239	1		
Expenditures:						
Culture/Recreation:	126055	21.121	21.124			
Operating expenditures	136,975	21,134	21,134	-		
Capital outlay	953,917	583,657	549,219	34,438		
Total expenditures	1,090,892	604,791	570,353	34,438		
Excess of revenue over						
(under) expenditures	(742,869)	(373,553)	(339,114)	34,439		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfer from Public Land						
Acquisition and Facility Fund	-	46,492	46,492	-		
Appropriated fund balance	742,869	327,061				
Total other financing sources (uses)	742,869	373,553	46,492			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(292,622)	34,439		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	359,429	359,429	327,061	(32,368)		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 359,429	\$ 359,429	\$ 34,439	\$ 2,071		

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PUBLIC LAND ACQUISITION AND FACILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues: Taxes:					
Utility service taxes-electric Utility service taxes-liquid propane	\$ 358,450 14,120 372,570	\$ 364,076 12,556 376,632	\$ 371,598 11,109 382,707	\$ 7,522 (1,447) 6,075	
Permits and fees: Franchise fees-solid waste	32,791	31,926	33,657	1,731	
Miscellaneous Revenues: Investment earnings (loss)	1,651	1,085	998	(87)	
Total revenues	407,012	409,643	417,362	7,719	
Expenditures: Physical Environment: Operating expenditures					
Total expenditures  Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	407,012	409,643	417,362	7,719	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance Operating transfer to Debt Service Fund Operating transfer to Pollard Park Fund	(78,567) (328,445)	(34,706) (328,445) (46,492)	(328,445) (46,492)	34,706	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(407,012)	(409,643)	(374,937)	34,706	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	42,425	42,425	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	505,052	505,052	124,805	(380,247)	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 505,052	\$ 505,052	\$ 167,230	\$ (337,822)	

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DAVIES LIGHTHOUSE PARK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
_	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues: Grants:						
Local government grant	\$ 175,000	\$ 125,485	\$ 115,396	\$ (10,089)		
Total revenues	175,000	125,485	115,396	(10,089)		
Expenditures: Culture/Recreation:						
Operating expenditures	8,000	5,232	5,232	-		
Capital outlay	329,774	242,801	250,575	(7,774)		
Total expenditures	337,774	248,033	255,807	(7,774)		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(162,774)	(122,548)	(140,411)	(17,863)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated for fund balance	162,774	122,548		(122,548)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,774.00	122,548		(122,548)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(140,411)	(140,411)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		162,774	163,657	883		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$ 162,774	\$ 23,246	\$ (139,528)		

### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Busi	ness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fu	unds
•	Water	Sewer	Refuse	
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Totals
•				
Assets: Current Assets:				
	¢ 1 470 010	\$ 71,883	\$ 21,880	¢ 1 572 572
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,478,810 186,294	\$ /1,005 -	\$ 21,000	\$ 1,572,573 186,294
Receivables, net:	100,274	_	_	100,274
Accounts	29,518	22,092	7,991	59,601
Unbilled accounts	127,221	86,710	36,609	250,540
Prepaid expenses	4,065	-	-	4,065
Total current assets	1,825,908	180,685	66,480	2,073,073
Noncurrent Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	4,033	-	-	4,033
Infrastructure	1,505,602	-	-	1,505,602
Distribution system	2,569,621	-	-	2,569,621
General utilities equipment	371,206	-	-	371,206
•	4,450,462			4,450,462
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,243,679)	-	-	(2,243,679)
Total noncurrent capital assets	2,206,783	_		2,206,783
Total assets	4,032,691	180,685	66,480	4,279,856
Deferred Outflows on Pensions	206,601	100,003		206,601
	200,001			200,001
Liabilities:	151 070	171 600	20.726	252 205
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits	151,870 270,848	171,699	29,736	353,305 270,848
Other postemployment benefits	15,440	-	-	15,440
Net pension liability	536,312	_	_	536,312
Long-term debt:	550,512			550,512
Due within one year	52,227	_	_	52,227
Due in more than one year	911,255	-	_	911,255
Compensated absences	29,023			29,023
Total liabilities	1,966,975	171,699	29,736	2,168,410
Total Mannies	1,500,575	171,055	27,750	2,100,110
Deferred Inflows on Pensions	4,898	-	-	4,898
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,239,622	-	-	1,239,622
Restricted for utility expansion	186,294	-	-	186,294
Unrestricted	841,503	8,986	36,744	887,233
Total net position	\$ 2,267,419	\$ 8,986	\$ 36,744	\$ 2,313,149

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Refuse			
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Totals		
Operating Revenues:						
Charges For Services:						
Sales and connection fees	\$ 1,507,100	\$ 1,017,326	\$ -	\$ 2,524,426		
Port Orange's connection/impact fees	16,245	46,520	-	62,765		
Other administrative charges	26,727	22,713	-	49,440		
Refuse and recycling charges			401,177	401,177		
Total operating revenue	1,550,072	1,086,559	401,177	3,037,808		
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of sales	752,109	_	-	752,109		
Personal services	279,342	-	-	279,342		
Materials and supplies	15,326	-	-	15,326		
Maintenance and repairs	16,747	-	-	16,747		
Contractual services	36,314	1,017,326	354,919	1,408,559		
Other expenses	7,603	-	-	7,603		
Impact/connect fee payments to Port Orange	16,245	46,520	-	62,765		
Depreciation	167,054	_	-	167,054		
Total operating expenses	1,290,740	1,063,846	354,919	2,709,505		
Operating income (loss)	259,332	22,713	46,258	328,303		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings (loss)	1,382	_	_	1,382		
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	1,285	_	_	1,285		
Interest on long-term debt	(9,860)			(9,860)		
interest on long-term debt	(9,800)			(9,000)		
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(7,193)			(7,193)		
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	252,139	22,713	46,258	321,110		
Capital contributions	9,162	-	-	9,162		
Transfer to General Fund	(35,067)	(7,500)	(25,000)	(67,567)		
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		(12,500)	(12,500)	(25,000)		
Net increase (decrease) in net position	226,234	2,713	8,758	237,705		
Net position - beginning of year	2,041,185	6,273	27,986	2,075,444		
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,267,419	\$ 8,986	\$ 36,744	\$ 2,313,149		

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Refuse				
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Totals			
Cook Flores From Operating Activities							
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,544,859	\$ 1,081,060	\$ 393,638	¢ 2 010 557			
		\$ 1,081,000	\$ 393,036	\$ 3,019,557			
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(348,108)	(1 144 056)	(229 725)	(348,108)			
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(835,069)	(1,144,956)	(338,735)	(2,318,760)			
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	361,682	(63,896)	54,903	352,689			
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Nonoperating revenues received	1,285			1,285			
Nonoperating revenues received  Nonoperating expenses paid	(10,058)	-	-	(10,058)			
Operating transfers paid		(20,000)	(27.500)				
Operating transfers paid	(35,067)	(20,000)	(37,500)	(92,567)			
Net cash provided by (used in) non-							
capital and related financing activities	(43,840)	(20,000)	(37,500)	(101,340)			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related							
Financing Activities:							
Contributed capital received	25,407	_	_	25,407			
Capital transfers to Port Orange	(16,245)	_	_	(16,245)			
Acquisition of capital assets	(18,183)	_	_	(18,183)			
	* ' '	-	-	,			
Repayment of long-term debt	(51,769)			(51,769)			
Net cash used in capital and							
related financing activities	(60,790)			(60,790)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest earnings received	1,382	_	_	1,382			
merest carmings received							
Net cash provided by (used in)							
investing activities	1,382			1,382			
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	258,434	(83,896)	17,403	191,941			
•							
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	1,406,670	155,779	4,477	1,566,926			
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	\$ 1,665,104	\$ 71,883	\$ 21,880	\$ 1,758,867			
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:							
Unrestricted cash	\$ 1,478,810	\$ 71,883	\$ 21,880	\$ 1,572,573			
Restricted cash	186,294	Ψ /1,003	Ψ 21,000	186,294			
resulting outil	100,274			100,277			
Total - all sources	\$ 1,665,104	\$ 71,883	\$ 21,880	\$ 1,758,867			

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					S		
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Refuse Utility		Totals
		Othity		Othlity		Othlity		Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	250 222	\$	22 712	Φ	16 250	Φ	220 202
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	Ф	259,332	Ф	22,713	\$	46,258	\$	328,303
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		167,054		-		_		167,054
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,						Ź
Accounts receivable		5,557		(5,499)		(7,539)		(7,481)
Prepaid expenses		(502)		-		-		(502)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(6,468)		(81,110)		16,184		(71,394)
Other post employment benefits		1,366		-		-		1,366
Compensated absences		(17,845)		-		-		(17,845)
Pension liability		(52,287)		-		-		(52,287)
Customer deposits		5,475		_		-		5,475
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	361,682	\$	(63,896)	\$	54,903	\$	352,689

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, is a municipal corporation created by the Laws of Florida, located in Volusia County. The Town was originally incorporated under the general laws of Florida in May 1963 under the provisions of House Bill No. 1133 (amending Article 2, Section 4, of Chapter 63-1829, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1963), and the Municipal Home Rule Power Act, F.S. Ch. 166. The legislative branch of the Town is composed of an elected five-member Town Council consisting of the Mayor and four Council members. The Town Council is governed by the Town Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed Town Manager.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable funds controlled by or dependent on the Town. In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the entity may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the Town's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The "component unit" column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. (the "Lighthouse Association"). The financial statements of the Lighthouse Association are discretely reported in separate columns to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town (primary government). The Lighthouse Association was created exclusively to manage the contribution of citizen efforts, services and resources in the development, restoration, improvement and operation of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse, a historical site owned by the Town of Ponce Inlet, under the terms of a maintenance agreement dated May 22, 1985.

The Lighthouse Association was created as a non-profit corporation and is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(a) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). Under its corporate charter, the Lighthouse Association must devote at least 70% of its gross receipts to undertaking its stated purpose. Furthermore, the Town Council has the authority to disapprove any activity(ies) of the Lighthouse Association deemed not to be in harmony with the responsibilities of the Town and all Lighthouse Association assets revert to the Town upon its dissolution.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the Association's administrative offices, which is as follows:

#### **Administrative Office:**

Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc. 4931 South Peninsula Drive Ponce Inlet, FL 32127

September 30, 2020

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government and the discretely presented component unit. The primary government is reported in two columns to separately report governmental activities from business-type activities. Component unit data is aggregated into a single column. These statements do not report fiduciary funds or fiduciary component units such as retirement trust funds. When applicable, those activities are reported only in fund financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

The statement of net position presents the overall government's financial position at year-end. The statement of activities presents direct expenses of a given function or segment offset by program revenues for the fiscal reporting period. The resulting net expense or revenue is then totaled and offset by general revenues producing the aggregate change in net position for the period. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the government, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other nonexchange revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual business-type funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 3 months of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

September 30, 2020

Property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized and grouped into four classes, based on their principal characteristics. The accounting treatment for each type of transaction is as follows:

- **Derived Tax Revenue**, defined as assessments imposed on exchange transactions. Examples include: sales taxes, franchise tax, utility taxes, etc. Assets from derived tax revenue are recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed or when resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized. Resources received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue until the period of the exchange.
- Imposed Nonexchange Revenue, result from assessments on nongovernmental entities, other than assessments on exchange transactions. Examples include: ad valorem (property) taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures. Assets from imposed nonexchange revenues are recognized in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. All other imposed nonexchange revenues are recognized in the same period that the assets are recognized.
- Government-mandated Nonexchange Transactions, frequently establish eligibility requirements before a transaction can occur. Examples include federal awards and state financial assistance. Until the requirements are met, the recipient does not have a receivable and the recognition of revenue received in advance is deferred. The providers (usually federal, state, and county governments) often offer resources on a reimbursement ("expenditure-driven") basis at the time the recipient has incurred allowable costs under the applicable program.
- Voluntary Nonexchange Transactions, result from legislative or contractual agreements other than exchanges, entered into willingly by two or more parties. Examples include certain grants, entitlements, and donations by nongovernmental entities. Principal characteristics of these types of transactions are (1) they are not imposed on the provider or recipient, and (2) fulfillment of eligibility requirements is essential for a transaction to occur. Assets and revenues are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources received in advance are reported as deferred revenue.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting", the Town has opted to apply only those accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the GASB subsequent to November 30, 1989, as it pertains to the accounting for proprietary fund activity.

September 30, 2020

The Town's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined and determined based on criteria established under Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement No. 34.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the principal fund of the Town which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the Town other than proprietary fund activities are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.
- The *Pollard Park Special Revenue Fund* is a special revenue fund established by the Town to separately account for the accumulation of resources from all operating grants, capital grants, and Town contributions which shall be expended on project related expenditures associated with the development of a Town park and recreation area.
- The *Davies Lighthouse Park Special Revenue Fund* is a special revenue fund established by the Town to separately account for the accumulation of resources from all operating grants, capital grants, and Town contributions which shall be expended on project related expenditures associated with the development of a Town park and recreation area.
- The *Public Land Acquisition and Facility Fund* is a special revenue fund established by the Town pursuant to Section 2-322 of the Town's Code of Ordinances to account for the accumulation of franchise fees on garbage services and public service taxes in the sale of electricity, metered natural gas, liquefied petroleum and manufactured gas which shall be expended on acquiring real estate and for the construction of public facilities.
- The *Debt Service Fund* is a debt service fund established by the Town to separately account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general long-term debt of the Town's governmental funds.

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

- The *Water Utility Fund* accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the purchase and distribution of potable water within the Town. The maintenance and improvement of utility plant required to provide these goods and services has been financed primarily from user charges and a loan from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- The **Sewer Utility Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town's sewer utility system, which is owned and operated by the City of Port Orange. The costs of wastewater collection and pumping systems are recovered by user charges billed to customers by the Town pursuant to customer rate schedules established by Port Orange. All utility service amounts billed by the Town, and collected from its customers, are subsequently remitted to the City of Port Orange.

September 30, 2020

• The *Refuse Utility Fund* accounts for the activities of the Town's refuse collection system which provides the community with refuse and recycling services provided by third-party contracted vendors, the costs of which are recovered by user charges.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

• **Special Revenue Funds** - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or capital projects) which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities of the Town. These funds include the Tree Bank Fund, Sidewalks Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Police Education Fund and Contraband/Forfeitures Fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund Town activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes (when applicable) and other charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions. 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, when applicable. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for utility sales and services. The Town recognizes as operating revenue the portion of impact fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Impact and connection fees are also assessed and collected from sewer customers which are remitted directly to the City of Port Orange to recover their costs connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

September 30, 2020

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

The Town's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local ordinance. These policies authorize the Town to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, authorized intergovernmental investment pools, Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds (with rating exceptions), interest-bearing savings accounts, interest bearing certificates of deposits, interest bearing time deposits and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

All of the Town's investments are reported at fair value, with the exception of certificates of deposit, which are recorded at historical value. Interest on certificates of deposit are not recognized until they are received, typically when the certificate of deposit matures.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances," when applicable.

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered quarterly. Unbilled water, sewer and refuse accounts receivable are accrued by the Town at September 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading dates made in mid-September through the end of the fiscal year.

All unpaid property taxes receivable at year end are at least 180 days past due, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The cost of stored fuel inventory is accounted for on the consumption basis wherein inventories are charged as expenditures when used, rather than when purchased. All inventories are valued at cost, which approximates net realizable value. The effect of this method is to flow the costs of the fuel in the order in which they are purchased and to assign a balance sheet inventory valuation more nearly at current replacement value. No required minimum levels of inventory are maintained.

All other inventories are valued at average cost and consist of the merchandise held for sale in the Lighthouse Association gift shop (a discretely presented component unit).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/ expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the imposition of the Town's impact fee requirements and from building permits are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable legal indentures.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. The terms general capital assets and general infrastructure assets relate only to the assets associated with governmental activities, whereas the terms capital assets and infrastructure assets relate to all such assets belonging to the Town. The Town has elected to report all known infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense on all infrastructure assets in the entity-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when their costs exceed \$5,000 and possess useful lives of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized if they meet the dollar threshold above for capitalization.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Proprietary fund capital assets that are constructed include construction period interest that is capitalized net of interest earned on unexpended construction funds and, therefore, depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset, when applicable.

Depreciation is provided for by utilization of the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the assets over their economic estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Buildings	15 - 40	
Source of supply plant	25 - 50	years
Pumping plant	25 - 50	years
Water treatment plant	25 - 50	years
Transmission and distribution plant	25 - 50	years
Infrastructure		
Equipment	3 - 25	years

#### 6. Compensated Absences

The portion of payroll costs paid subsequent to year-end attributable to services performed prior to year-end, including accumulated unpaid vacation and sick-leave, is recorded and recognized as a current liability. The portion of the liability for compensated absences attributable to periods beyond the current year is recognized as a long-term liability. The General Fund and Water Utility Fund employ personnel and are responsible for liquidating compensated absence obligations.

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It is the Town's policy to grant employees personal leave based upon the number of years of employment with the Town. Annual leave for full-time general employees accrues at the rate of 144 to 288 hours per year based on number of years of employment. Annual leave for part-time (20-39 hours per week) general employees accrues at the rate of 72 to 144 hours per year based on number of years of employment. Annual leave for firefighters accrues at the rate of 204 to 408 hours per year based on number of years of employment. A cumulative total of 480 hours (60 days) is the maximum personal leave which may be carried over to the next calendar year. Upon termination, without cause, all accrued annual leave is paid up to 480 hours. Accrued personal leave over 480 hours upon termination, without cause, is lost. As such, it is the Town's policy to accrue only accrued personal leave up to 480 hours as a liability, as amounts over this will not be payable upon termination.

#### 7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issuance costs, when incurred, are charged to expense in the fund receiving debt proceeds.

#### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on defined benefit pension liabilities associated with the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS). The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. A deferred amount on pension results from the recognition of the Town's proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liabilities in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred inflows on defined benefit pension contributions, earnings and other liabilities associated with the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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#### 10. Pensions / Net Pension Liabilities

In the financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. In general, the Town recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the Town's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan.

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 FRS defined benefit plan and the HIS defined benefit plan, and additions to/deductions from the FRS and the HIS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 11. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the entity will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 12. Fund Balance Policies

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

**Nonspendable.** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

September 30, 2020

Restricted. This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (i.e. when the government assesses, levies, charges, or otherwise mandates payment of resources from external resource providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation). The Town has classified law enforcement forfeitures as being restricted because their use is restricted by state statute for police investigative expenditures. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. Building inspection fees are restricted by state statute and county laws and are legally segregated for the funding of inspection services.

Committed. This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town Manager through the budgetary process, as is authorized under Part I, Article VI, Section 6.04(d) of the Town Charter.

*Unassigned*. This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### 13. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets groups all capital assets into one component of net position; accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Restricted net position includes all net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the residual amount of net position of the Town that is not restricted for any particular purpose.

September 30, 2020

In 2009, The Town Council approved Resolution 2009-04, "Policy for Reserve/Contingency Level of Operating Budget (Policy)". Under the Policy, a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund is committed for stabilization arrangements, such as might be needed in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances occur. The Policy states that, an amount equal to at least 3 months (25%) of the annual operating revenue of the General Fund is to be committed for use in covering current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls, natural disasters, unanticipated expenditures and to ensure stable tax rates. At September 30, 2020, \$1,706,502 of the fund balance for the General Fund was reported as committed for economic stabilization. The Policy recognizes that under extreme conditions, the use of resources may result in the committed fund balance amount dropping below the established threshold. Such amounts are required to be reinstated by the end of the subsequent fiscal year.

#### 14. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

#### E. Recent Accounting Standards

The Town is currently evaluating the effects that the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which will be implemented in future financial statements, will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

- GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and have since been extended for one year as of May 8, 2020.
- Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are to improve relevance and comparability about capital assets and the related cost of borrowing as well as simplify the accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and have since been extended for one year as of May 8, 2020.

September 30, 2020

- Statement No. 90, *Major Equity Interests*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and have since been extended for one year as of May 8, 2020.
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, and have since been extended for one year as of May 8, 2020.
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. It is anticipated that no action will be required by the Town to implement this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020, and have since been extended for one year as of May 8, 2020.

#### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net position

Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation of the fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

## B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation of the net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

September 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds were adopted in compliance with Florida law. The basis on which the budgets are prepared is consistent with the basis of accounting utilized by the various fund types. The governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds' budgets are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The Town uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- On or before August 1st, the Town Manager submits a preliminary budget to the Town Council for the ensuing fiscal year.
- Budget workshop sessions are scheduled by the Town Council, as needed.
- A general summary of the budget and notice of public hearing is published in a local newspaper.
- Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Town Council, by ordinance, may make supplemental appropriations in excess of those estimated for the year up to the amount of available revenue in accordance with Section 6.04 of the Town Charter. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations are typically made for unanticipated spending requirements by the Council.
- The Town Council must approve all inter-departmental budget amendments and/or appropriations transfers. The Town Manager is authorized to approve all intra-department budget amendments.
- Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.
- Every appropriation lapses at the close of the fiscal year.

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended September 30, 2020, none of the Town's funds reported actual expenditures that exceeded budgetary appropriations for the year, with the exception of Davies Lighthouse Fund. Davies Lighthouse Fund's actual expenditures exceeded the budgetary appropriations for the year by \$7,774, or 3.1% of that fund's total amended budget.

September 30, 2020

#### NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Finance Director. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The ad valorem millage rate assessed by the Town (2019 levy) was 5.90 mills. Collections on this levy were received during the year ended September 30, 2020. The Town's property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment Roll Valuation Date	
--------------------------------	--

January 1

Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll with values as of January 1, submits preliminary roll for approval by the State and notifies each taxing authority of their respective valuations.

July 1

Town Council holds two required public hearings and adopts a budget and ad valorem tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year.

September

Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable (Levy date).

November 1

A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each property owner on the assessment roll. Taxes are paid November through March, with the following applicable discounts:

November 1

Month Paid	Discount
November	4%
December	3%
January	2%
February	1%
March	None

All unpaid taxes on real/tangible personal property become delinquent. April 1

Listings of unpaid real and personal property taxes are advertised.

April/May

Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes (Lien date).

June 1

A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent taxes

August

September 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposits.** At September 30, 2020, the carrying value of the Town's cash deposit accounts totaled \$4,127,239 and the bank balances totaled \$4,345,854. Cash deposits and certificates of deposit totaling a carrying value of \$1,958,441, are held by banks that are fully insured and/or collateralized at September 30, 2020, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Amounts do not include \$100 in cash funds on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2020, the carrying value of the Lighthouse Association's bank deposits totaled \$801,315 of which approximately \$116,000 was in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit of \$250,000. In addition, the Lighthouse Association holds \$602,943 in certificates of deposit, all of which are FDIC insured.

*Investments*. As of September 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities						
		(Years)						
	Fair		Less		From			
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1	1-5				
Certificates of deposit:								
Florida Qualified Public Depositories	\$ 455,488	\$	455,488	\$	_			
Custodial and Non-Florida Depositories	1,522,708				1,522,708			
Total certificates of deposit - primary government	1,978,196		455,488		1,522,708			
Lighthouse Association - component unit	602,943		-		602,943			
Total certificates of deposit	\$ 2,581,139	\$	455,488	\$	2,125,651			

The Lighthouse Association's investments consist of amounts invested in certificates of deposit with average maturities of 9 to 36 months.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Town has developed formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All investments are governed by the Town's Investment Policies and related state statutes. Generally, the Town limits the acquisition of investments with maturities of greater than twenty-four months, unless such investments are purchased for holding to maturity. Interest rate risk is minimized for all other investments, which are normally held for periods of less than one year.

GASB 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using one of the five approved methods for all debt investments as well as investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments that do not meet the definition of a 2a-7 like pool. The five methods are segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity (WAM), duration, and simulation model. Different methods may be presented for different types of investments.

September 30, 2020

Credit Risk. The Town's investment policies allow the government to invest in Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool, United States Government Securities, United States Government Agencies, federal instrumentalities, interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local governmental taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, registered investment companies (money market and mutual funds), and authorized intergovernmental investment pools.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The Town's investment policies place limits on portfolio composition, individual issuers and maturity limitations, all of which vary for each allowable investment type. Supplemental due diligence requirements have been established that must be met prior to investing with registered investment companies and intergovernmental investment pools.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act ("the Act"), the State of Florida, Department of Financial Services, Division of Treasury, Bureau of Collateral Management have established specific requirements relative to security and collateralization for public deposits. Accordingly, banks qualifying as a public depository in the State of Florida must adopt the necessary procedures outlined in these statutes and meet all of the requirements of this chapter to be designated by the State's Chief Financial Officer as eligible to receive deposits from municipal depositors. Collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable depository insurance is required to be pledged or deposited with the State's Chief Financial Officer to secure such deposits. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125% may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Securities eligible to be pledged as collateral are generally limited to obligations of the United States government and any state thereof and are held in the name of the State Chief Financial Officer's office. Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, is monitored by a Qualified Public Depository Oversight Board with members appointed by the State Chief Financial Officer.

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#### NOTE 6 - DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Amounts are aggregated into single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) and accounts payable/accrued liability lines for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is a detail for the governmental and business-type activities anticipated to be collected within an operating cycle:

							Co	mponent
	Primary Government							Unit
		Business						
	Go	overnment		Type				
Assets	Α	Activities	Activities		Total		Lighthouse	
Accounts receivable	\$	110,922	\$	62,363	\$	173,285	\$	-
Delinquent taxes receivable		16,126		_		16,126		_
Unbilled accounts receivable		_		250,540		250,540		-
Due from other governments		408,902		-		408,902		-
		535,950		312,903		848,853		-
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(16,126)		(2,762)		(18,888)		_
Net receivables	\$	519,824	\$	310,141	\$	829,965	\$	-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	53,996	\$	3,268	\$	57,264	\$	-
Accrued wages		195,234		14,821		210,055		39,598
Accrued interest		-		3,679		3,679		-
Due to other governments				331,537		331,537		-
Net payables	\$	249,230	\$	353,305	\$	602,535	\$	39,598

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#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers - Transfers occur to move revenues from various funds to debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due and to move funds to finance various programs, provide grant matching funds, or to subsidize operations that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between the Town's governmental and business-type funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	,	Transfer From	7	Γransfer To
General Fund		FIOIII		10
Debt Service Fund	\$		\$	131,684
Fire Department Capital Fund	Ψ	_	Ψ	50,000
Capital Facility Maintenance Fund		-		25,000
Water Utility Fund		35,067		25,000
Sewer Utility Fund		7,500		-
•				-
Refuse Utility Fund Debt Service Fund		25,000		-
General Fund		121 (04		
		131,684		-
Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund		328,445		-
Sewer Utility Fund		12,500		-
Refuse Utility Fund		12,500		-
Pollard Park Special Revenue Fund				
Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund		46,492		-
Capital Facility Maintenance Fund				
General Fund		25,000		-
Fire Department Capital Special Revenue Fund				
General Fund		50,000		-
Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund				
Pollard Park Fund		-		46,492
Debt Service Fund		-		328,445
	\$	674,188	\$	581,621
	\$	92,567	•	
Business-type Activities				
Water Utility Fund				
General Fund	\$	-		35,067
Sewer Utility Fund				
General Fund		-		7,500
Debt Service Fund		-		12,500
Refuse Utility Fund				
General Fund		_		25,000
Debt Service Fund		_		12,500
	\$	-	\$	92,567
	\$	(92,567)		
		,	•	

September 30, 2020

The following are the balances of amounts due to funds from other funds as of September 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	D	ue From	Due To
General Fund			
Pollard Park Fund	\$	49,821	\$ -
Davies Lighthouse Park Fund		82,648	-
Pollard Park Fund			
General Fund		-	49,821
Davies Lighthouse Park fund			
General Fund		-	82,648
	\$	132,469	\$ 132,469

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balances					Balances
	9/30/2019	Additions		Deletions		9/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 4,605,518	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,605,518
Construction in progress	544,193		826,160		-	1,370,353
	5,149,711		826,160		-	5,975,871
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	5,446,629		-		-	5,446,629
Improvements other than buildings	5,139,309		24,120		(27,365)	5,136,064
Equipment and furniture	2,780,174		117,643		(54,755)	2,843,062
	13,366,112		141,763		(82,120)	13,425,755
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,229,059)		(506,238)		80,355	(6,654,942)
	7,137,053		(364,475)		(1,765)	6,770,813
		_				
Net capital assets	\$12,286,764	\$	461,685	\$	(1,765)	\$12,746,684

September 30, 2020

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 105,707	
Public safety	92,179	
Transportation	170,288	
Culture/recreation	110,289	
Information technology	 27,775	
Total depreciation expense		\$ 506,238

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balances				Ba	alances	
	9/30/2019	Additions	Del	Deletions		9/30/2020	
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	4,033	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,033	
	4,033	_		-		4,033	
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Improvements other than buildings	4,075,223	-		-	4	,075,223	
Equipment and furniture	353,023	18,183		-		371,206	
	4,428,246	18,183		-	4	,446,429	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,076,625)	(167,054)		-	(2	,243,679)	
	2,351,621	(148,871)		-	2	,202,750	
Net capital assets	\$ 2,355,654	\$ (148,871)	\$	-	\$ 2	,206,783	
				•			

There was no capitalized interest charged in the current year. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$167,054.

September 30, 2020

#### C. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Lighthouse Association

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balances			Balances
	9/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 407,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,450
Renovation in progress	-	183,432	-	183,432
Museum artifact collection	1,044,937	1,727	-	1,046,664
	1,452,387	185,159	_	1,637,546
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Restoration and improvement	3,342,358	-	-	3,342,358
Historical property	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Equipment and furniture	272,393	4,930	-	277,323
	3,614,751	1,704,930	-	5,319,681
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,732,434)	(109,196)		(1,841,630)
	1,882,317	1,595,734		3,478,051
Net capital assets	\$ 3,334,704	\$ 1,780,893	\$ -	\$ 5,115,597

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$109,196.

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASE INCOME**

The Town entered into an operating lease agreement to lease a portion of its real property for the construction of a cellular telephone tower. This lease was dated February 9, 2000, and had an initial term of five years, with four successive five-year renewal options. The fourth of the four successive five-year renewals was exercised in 2020, and will expire in 2025. The lease provides for annual rentals of \$23,184 throughout the fourth five-year extension period ending in 2025. This agreement shall continue in force for one-year periods if the agreement has not been terminated at the end of the fourth five-year extension, with rentals equal to that of the final five-year extension term. Lease revenue totaled \$23,184 for the year ended September 30, 2020. There was no revenue from subleases or assignments. The future minimum rentals to be received over the noncancelable remaining term of the lease are \$92,736, to be recognized in yearly increments of \$23,184 through 2025.

September 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town's long-term debt is comprised of the following at September 30, 2020:

#### A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

#### **Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005**

In April 2005, the Town issued a Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005, which was originally issued for \$4,030,000 and is payable through July 2025. Proceeds from the note were used to finance the acquisition of real property and for related capital improvements. The note is secured by a pledge of the Town's electric and liquid propane utility tax, solid waste franchise fee, and the Florida Power and Light franchise fee. The note bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.11% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 through maturity on July 1, 2025. Principal payments are due annually on July 1 through maturity on July 1, 2025. The balance due on this obligation at September 30, 2020 totaled \$1,456,000. Current maturities due on this obligation totaled \$268,000 at September 30, 2020.

The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the note totals \$1,640,593. During the current year, electric and liquid propane utility tax, solid waste franchise fee, and the Florida Power and Light franchise fee revenue was \$633,853, compared to annual debt requirements of \$328,445.

#### **Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan**

In October 2004, the Town entered into a state revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the planning, design, and construction of stormwater pollution control facilities. The loan is secured by specific pledged revenues which include the Town's cell tower lease revenue, one to six cents local option fuel taxes, telecommunications excise taxes and a pledged annual transfer of \$25,000 from the utility enterprise fund. The original loan bears interest at 2.95% per annum for the first disbursement of \$96,559, 2.65% per annum for the first loan amendment disbursement of \$1,668,216, and 2.57% for the second loan amendment disbursement of \$303,500 and 2.62% for the third loan amendment disbursement of \$303,500. The loan is payable in semiannual payments due in March and September and becomes due in September 2026. The aggregate balance due on this obligation at September 30, 2020 was \$863,397. Current maturities due on this obligation totaled \$134,602 at September 30, 2020.

The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loan totals \$989,763. During the current year, the pledged revenues identified above totaled \$341,696, compared to annual debt requirements of \$158,299.

September 30, 2020

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

#### **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan**

In June 2015, the Town entered into a state revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the construction of public water systems. The loan is secured by pledged revenues generated by the Town's water system. The original loan in the amount of \$1,122,126 bears interest at 1.01% per annum. The loan is payable in semiannual payments due in May and November and becomes due in May 2037. The aggregate balance due on this obligation at September 30, 2020 was \$963,482. Current maturities due on this obligation totaled \$52,227 at September 30, 2020.

The total remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loan totals \$1,051,060.

Loan Restrictions and Covenants - Pursuant to Sections 3.01 and 6.01 of the Loan Agreement, the Town is required to make monthly loan deposits to the loan debt service accounts equal to one-sixth of the next succeeding semi-annual interest and principal payments. In the event of a failure to make the monthly loan deposits, the Town is required to promptly notify the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection of any such failure. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town made all the mandatory transfers on a timely basis.

#### **Changes in Long-Term Debt**

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year is as follows:

#### A. Primary Government – Governmental Activities

	Balance 9/30/2019 Additions		Additions	1	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2020		
Notes payable:	Φ.	1 512 055	•		Φ.	(255,055)	•	1.456.000
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2005	\$	1,713,957	\$	-	\$	(257,957)	\$	1,456,000
Florida Department of Environmental								
Protection State Revolving Fund Loan		994,506		-		(131,109)		863,397
Net pension liability		5,342,765		1,538,787		_		6,881,552
Other post-employment benefits		132,610		17,508		-		150,118
Compensated absences		309,564		47,662				357,226
Total long-term debt	\$	8,493,402	\$	1,603,957	\$	(389,066)		9,708,293
Less current maturities								(402,602)
Net long-term debt							\$	9,305,691

September 30, 2020

### **Debt Service to Maturity**

Aggregate debt service requirements to maturity on long-term debt obligations are as follows:

	Capital Impr	ovement Note	FDEP	State
Fiscal Year Ended	Serie	s 2005	Revolving I	Fund Loan
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 268,000	\$ 60,059	\$ 134,602	\$ 25,479
2022	279,000	48,827	138,191	23,743
2023	291,000	37,360	141,875	21,983
2024	303,000	25,400	145,658	20,201
2025	315,000	12,947	149,542	18,395
Thereafter			153,529	16,565
	\$1,456,000	\$ 184,593	\$ 863,397	\$ 126,366

### **B.** Primary Government – Business-Type Activities

		Balance						Balance
	9/30/2019		Additions		Deletions		9/30/2020	
Notes payable: Florida Department of Environmental Protection State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	1,015,251	\$		\$	(51,769)	\$	963,482
Tund Loan	Ψ	1,013,231	Ψ	_	Ψ	(31,707)	Ψ	703,402
Net pension liability		546,948		-		(10,636)		536,312
Other post-employment benefits		14,074		1,366		-		15,440
Compensated absences		46,868				(17,845)		29,023
Total long-term debt	\$	1,623,141	\$	1,366	\$	(80,250)		1,544,257
Less current maturities								(402,602)
Net long-term debt							\$	1,141,655

September 30, 2020

### **Debt Service to Maturity**

Aggregate debt service requirements to maturity on long-term debt obligations are as follows:

**FDEP State** Fiscal Year Ended Revolving Fund Loan September 30, Principal Interest Total 2021 \$ 52,227 \$ 9,600 \$ 61,827 2022 52,756 9,071 61,827 53,290 2023 8,537 61,827 7,998 2024 53,829 61,827 2025 54,374 7,453 61,827 2026-2030 28,892 309,134 280,242 2031-2035 294,721 14,414 309,135 122,043 123,589 2036-2037 1,546 \$ 1,050,993 963,482 87,511 \$

### NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE

The following table contains the individual components of the reported fund balance classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used at September 30, 2020:

		Major Funds				
		Acquistion	Davies	Debt		
General	Pollard	and Facility	Lighthouse	Service	Nonmajor	
Fund	Park	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
\$ 33,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,976
-	-	-	-	-	218,270	218,270
-	-	-	-	5,138	-	5,138
310,371	-	-	-	-	-	310,371
1,706,502	-	-	-	-	-	1,706,502
-	-	167,230	-	-	-	167,230
100	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,100
938	-	-	-	-	-	938
22,111	34,439	-	23,246	-	93,694	173,490
1,939,474	_		_	-	_	1,939,474
\$4,013,471	\$ 34,439	\$ 167,230	\$ 23,246	\$ 5,138	\$ 336,964	\$4,580,488
	Fund  \$ 33,976	Fund Park  \$ 33,976	General Fund       Pollard Pollard Park       Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund         \$ 33,976       \$ -       \$ -         -       -       -         310,371       -       -         1,706,502       -       -         -       -       167,230         100       -       -         938       -       -         22,111       34,439       -         1,939,474       -       -	General Fund         Pollard Park         Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund         Lighthouse Fund           \$ 33,976         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           310,371         -         -         -           1,706,502         -         -         -           -         -         167,230         -           100         -         -         -           938         -         -         -           22,111         34,439         -         23,246           1,939,474         -         -         -	General Fund         Pollard Park         Public Land Acquistion and Facility Fund         Lighthouse Fund         Service Fund           \$ 33,976         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           -         -         -         -         -         -           - </td <td>General Fund         Pollard Acquistion and Facility Fund         Davies Lighthouse Fund         Debt Service Fund         Nonmajor Funds           \$ 33,976         \$ -         \$</td>	General Fund         Pollard Acquistion and Facility Fund         Davies Lighthouse Fund         Debt Service Fund         Nonmajor Funds           \$ 33,976         \$ -         \$

September 30, 2020

### NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLANS

### 1. Florida Retirement System (FRS) (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

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

Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

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.mvflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications

**Plan Description.** The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The Town's general classes of membership available are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, emergency medical technicians and paramedics that meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

September 30, 2020

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

**Benefits Provided.** Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Class	
Service from Dec. 1, 1970 through Sept. 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after Oct. 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

September 30, 2020

*Contributions.* The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Perc	Percent of Gross Salary				
		Empl	oyer (1)			
Class	<b>Employee</b>	Pre 7/01/20	Post 6/30/20			
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47	10.00			
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	25.41	27.29			
FRS, Special Risk	3.00	25.48	24.45			
DROP - Applicable to Members of the Above Class	0.00	14.60	16.98			
FRS, Reemployed Retiree		(2)	(2)			

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent and 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy for Pre 7/01/20 and Post 6/30/20, respectively. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The Town's employer and employee contributions to the FRS Plan totaled \$483,974 and \$81,938 respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions of \$52,133 and FRS Investment Plan contributions of \$65,715.

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 \$6,313,250 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members based on a June 30, 2020 fiscal year. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was 0.014566303 percent, which was up 0.000522085 percent from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2019 of 0.014044218 percent.

September 30, 2020

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized Plan pension expense of \$874,354. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
			•		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	241,621	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		1,142,900		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on FRS pension plan investments		806,509		430,612	
Changes in proportion and differences between FRS					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		283,539		50,701	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		130,704			
Total	\$	2,605,273	\$	481,313	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$130,704, resulting from the Town's 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 pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 Amount
<del>-</del>	 
2021	\$ 420,989
2022	623,217
2023	538,464
2024	345,307
2025	 65,278
	\$ 1.993,255

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the most recent actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

September 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.80 percent consists of two building block components: a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2017 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.90 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.80 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 6.9 investment return assumption chosen by the 2020 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental reporting standards.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes. In which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead based on a forward-looking capital market economic model:

		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.00%	3.00%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.50%	4.40%	4.20%
Global equity	53.00%	7.80%	6.60%	17.00%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.60%	5.90%	12.80%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.50%	7.80%	30.00%
Strategic Investments	12.00%	6.10%	5.60%	9.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%		1.90%

Calculation of Money-Weighted Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on FRS pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.35 percent. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts estimated as invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. Cash flows are estimated on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the beginning of each month. Cash inflows are netted with cash outflows, resulting in a net cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expenses.

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

September 30, 2020

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

	1%			Current		1%	
	Decrease		Di	scount Rate		Increase	
	(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(6.80%) (7.80%)		(7.80%)
The Town's proportionate share of the		•					
net pension liability (0.014566303%)	\$ 10,081,200		\$	6,313,250	\$	3,166,243	

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Payable to the FRS Pension Plan.* The Town had no amounts payable to the FRS Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2020.

### 2. HIS Pension Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

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

**Benefits Provided.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions. 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, 2019, the HIS contribution rate for the period from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively, of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$53,475 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

September 30, 2020

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$1,104,614 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, 2020. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was 0.009046920 percent, which was down 0.000007327 percent from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2019, of 0.009054247 percent.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized HIS Plan pension expense of \$62,296. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
<u>Description</u>		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	45,185	\$	852
Changes in assumptions		118,775		64,229
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on HIS pension plan investments		882		-
Changes in proportion and differences between HIS				
contributions and proportionate share of contribution	n	74,251		2,666
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,186		-
	\$	252,279	\$	67,747

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$13,186 resulting from the Town's 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 June 30, 2019 Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 Amount		
2021	\$ 17,896		
2022	45,506		
2023	38,377		
2024	12,995		
2025	17,695		
Thereafter	 15,386		
	\$ 147,855		

September 30, 2020

*Actuarial Assumptions*. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 2.21 percent

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

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

	1%			Current	1%
		Decrease (2.21%)		iscount Rate	Increase
				(3.21%)	 (4.21%)
The Town's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (0.009046920%)	\$	10,081,200	\$	6,313,250	\$ 3,166,243

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Payable to the HIS Pension Plan.* The Town had no amounts payable to the HIS Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2020

### 3. FRS Investment Plan (Defined Contribution Pension Plan)

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

September 30, 2020

As provided in Section 121.450 I, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plans. The Town's employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the FRS 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 FRS Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The FRS Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Special Risk, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of C	<u> Gross Salary</u>
	Emp	oloyer
Class	Pre 7/01/20	Post 6/30/20
FRS, Regular	6.30	6.30
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67	7.67
FRS, Special Class	14.00	14.00

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the FRS Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of FRS Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended June 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 FRS Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Town's FRS Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$65,715 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

*Payable to the FRS Investment Plan*. The Town had no amounts payable to the FRS Investment Plan for outstanding contributions at September 30, 2020.

September 30, 2020

### 4. Defined Contribution Plans - General Employees

Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (the "FMPTF") - The Town contributes to the Florida Municipal Trust Fund, which provides for a 457(b) deferred compensation plan for employer and employee contributions, respectively. These plans are administered by Florida League of Cities, Inc., P. O. Box 1757, Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757, under Section 2-221 of the Town's Code of Ordinances, the Town established this plan for all regular full time and regular part time employees, except police officers and firefighters.

The Town, as the sponsoring employer, is responsible for defining and amending pension benefit terms, provisions and contribution requirements for the plan. On August 15, 2007, the Town Council adopted Ordinance 2007-20, amending the pension plan for general employees to allow for the conversion to the Florida Retirement System, effective October 1, 2007. As a result of these actions, twenty-two employees opted to withdraw from the above described retirement plan options and convert to the Florida Retirement System. Seven employees remained in the Plan. No new employees will be eligible for entry in the 401(a) plan after October 1, 2007. For each employee in the plan, the Town is required to contribute 10% of the gross employee wages. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the 457(b) pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2020, employee contributions totaled \$11,592 and the Town recognized retirement expense of \$-0-.

All qualifying employees, with no age requirement, are eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon the date of employment. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the Plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service. Employees do not vest in employer contributions to the plan until after participating for five full years in the plan, at which time employees are 100% vested in the plan.

International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (the "ICMA") - The Town provides its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) and Section 2-291 of the Town's Code of Ordinances. The plan is administered by the International City Managers Association Retirement Corporation, 777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20002. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2020, employee contributions totaled \$6,040 and the Town recognized retirement expense of \$-0-.

All qualified employees at least 18 years of age become eligible to participate in the 457(b) plan on the first date of the month following the date of employment. Employees voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457(b) plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service.

Nationwide Retirement Solutions – The Town provides its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) and Section 2-291 of the Town's Code of Ordinances. This plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P. O. Box 182797, Columbus, OH 43218-2797. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended September 30, 2020, employee contributions totaled \$10,150 and the Town recognized retirement expense of \$-0-.

September 30, 2020

All qualified employees at least 18 years of age become eligible to participate in the 457(b) plan on the first date of the month following the date of employment. Employees voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees immediately vest in the elective deferral contributions made to the 457(b) Plan. The vested portions of the accounts or contributions to the plan are available to the participants immediately upon termination of service.

### NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

**Plan Description.** The Town's Retiree Health Care Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that covers eligible retired employees of the Town. The Plan is administered by the Town and allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the Town's retirement plans to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the Town's OPEB Plan. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals also include spouses and dependent children. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Employees covered by benefit terms as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>52</u>
	54

**Benefits Provided.** The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Spouses and dependents of eligible retirees are also eligible for medical coverage. All employees of the Town are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. All retiree and dependent coverage is at the expense of the retiree.

### Total OPEB Liability.

Measurement Date – 9/30/2019 Measurement Period – 10/1/2018 to 9/30/2019 Reporting Period – 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020 Sponsor's Total OPEB liability measurement date - 9/30/2019

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Initial Trend Rate	8.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	56

For all lives, mortality rates were RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the validation date using Projection Scale AA.

September 30, 2020

**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.

**OPEB Expense.** For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Sponsor will recognize OPEB Expense of \$32,706.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%			
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase				
		(2.58%)		(3.58%)		(4.58%)			
			<u> </u>		' <u>-</u>				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	183,792	\$	165,559	\$	149,821			

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00% - 7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00% - 9.00%) than the healthcare cost trend rates (4.00% - 8.00%):

		1%	Current		1%		
	D	ecrease	 Rate	Increase			
		_			_		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	146,858	\$ 165,559	\$	187,584		

Components of OPEB Expense. Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that qualify for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the Total OPEB Liability are not permitted to be included in deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB expense. The components of OPEB expense as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	9/	30/2020
Service cost	\$	12,543
Interest		6,452
Recognition of changes in Total OPEB Liability		9,711
Administrative Expenses		4,000
Net Change		32,706

September 30, 2020

### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in current and prior years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, all of which is satisfactorily insured by general liability insurance. Commercial insurance policies are also obtained for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### NOTE 16 - LEGAL MATTERS

The Town was named as a defendant in a lawsuit regarding alleged damages from land use decisions made by the Town Council. This litigation was settled in the prior year resulting in no damages. The Town is also from time to time engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the Counsel to the Town, no other legal proceedings are pending or threatened which may materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, the Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 27, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA

		2019	 2020
Beginning of Year Libility	\$	151,168	\$ 146,684
Service cost		16,861	12,543
Interest		5,988	6,452
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,762	-
Changes of assumptions		(30,925)	9,711
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Contributions - Employer		-	-
Benefit payments		(7,170)	(9,831)
Other changes		<u>-</u>	 
Net changes		(4,484)	 18,875
End of Year Liability	\$	146,684	\$ 165,559

### **Notes:**

Changes in 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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES - SPONSOR'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		9/30/2019	9/30/2020 9/30/2019		
Service cost	\$	16,861	\$	12,543	
Interest		5,988		6,452	
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,762		-	
Changes of assumptions		(30,925)		9,711	
Benefit payments		(7,170)		(9,831)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(4,484)		18,875	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		151,168		146,684	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	146,684	\$	165,559	
Covered Employee Payroll - Projected	\$	2,664,371	\$	2,730,980	
Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employ Payroll	ee	5.51%		6.06%	

### **Notes:**

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:

FY 2020 3.58% FY 2019 4.18% THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

	Fiscal Year								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013-20	
chedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:  Town proportion of the net									
pension liability	0.014566303%	0.014044218%	0.014410270%	0.013566090%	0.013057636%	0.011120579%	0.010599369%	n/a	
Town proportionate share of the									
net pension liability	\$ 6,313,250	\$ 4,836,633	\$ 4,340,448	\$ 4,012,758	\$ 3,297,063	\$ 1,436,372	\$ 646,717	n/a	
Town covered employee payroll	\$ 2,874,203	\$ 2,717,579	\$ 2,520,534	\$ 2,239,725	\$ 2,424,268	\$ 2,317,860	\$ 2,186,188	n/a	
Town proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage									
of covered payroll	219.65%	177.98%	172.20%	179.16%	136.00%	61.97%	29.58%	n/a	
Plan fiduciary net position as a									
percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	n/a	
hedule of Contributions:									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 483,974	\$ 409,793	\$ 368,595	\$ 412,168	\$ 340,268	\$ 318,409	\$ 285,945	n/a	
Contributions in relation to the									
contractually required contribution	(483,974)	(409,793)	(368,595)	(412,168)	(340,268)	(318,409)	(285,945)	n/a	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a	
Town covered employee payroll	\$ 2,874,203	\$ 2,717,579	\$ 2,520,534	\$ 2,239,725	\$ 2,424,268	\$ 2,317,860	\$ 2,186,188	n/a	
Contributions as a percentage of									
covered employee payroll	16.84%	15.08%	14.62%	18.40%	14.04%	13.74%	13.08%	n/a	

#### Notes:

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Changes of Assumptions -

Inflation rate - 2.4% (2.6% as of June 30, 2019)

Payroll growth rate - 3.25% (no change from previous year)

Long-term expected rate of return - 6.80% (6.90% as of June 30, 2019)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FRS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

	Fisca	ıl Year													
	202	20	2	2019		2018		2017	2	016		2015		2014	2013-20
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:															
Town proportion of the net															
pension liability	0.00904	6920%	0.009	080829%	0.00	9080829%	0.0	08362877%	0.0080	)84316%	0.00	07504364%	0.00	07327383%	n/a
Town proportionate share of the															
net pension liability	\$ 1,10	4,614	\$ 1,	013,080	\$	961,125	\$	894,197	\$ 9	942,194	\$	765,327	\$	685,128	n/a
Town covered employee payroll	\$ 2,87	4,203	\$ 2,	717,579	\$ 2	2,520,534	\$	2,239,725	\$ 2,4	24,268	\$ 2	2,317,860	\$ 2	2,186,188	n/a
Town proportionate share of the															
net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3	8.43%		37.28%		38.13%		39.92%		38.87%	,	33.02%		31.34%	n/a
Die 6 decience decide															
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	)	0.50%		0.99%	n/a
Schedule of Contributions:															
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5	2,133	\$	50,848	\$	48,656	\$	45,971	\$	40,243	\$	31,725	\$	26,587	n/a
Contributions in relation to the															
contractually required contribution	(5	2,133)		(50,848)		(48,656)		(45,971)	(	(40,243)	1	(31,725)		(26,587)	n/a
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		n/a
Town covered employee payroll	\$ 2,87	4,203	\$ 2,	717,579	\$ 2	2,520,534	\$	2,239,725	\$ 2,4	24,268	\$ 2	2,317,860	\$ 2	2,186,188	n/a
Contributions as a percentage of															
covered employee payroll		1.81%		1.87%		1.93%		2.05%		1.66%	,	1.37%		1.22%	n/a

### Notes:

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Changes of Assumptions -

Inflation rate - 2.4% (2.6% AS OF June 30, 2019)

Payroll growth rate - 3.25% (no change from previous year)

Long-term expected rate of return - 2.21% (3.5% as of June 30, 2019)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

### **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
OTHER MAJOR FUNDS
OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS

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### TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

Special	ŀ	lev	enue	e F	unc	S
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					БР	CCIUI	revenue i	unus						-	Total
		Tree Bank	Q;	dewalks	Parks and ecreation	Police Education		Contraband Forfeitures		Fire Department Capital		Capital Facility Maintenance		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
		Dalik	- 51	ucwaiks	 cication		aucation	1.01	ilcituics		Сарпат	IVIa	intenance		Tunus
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	22,855	\$	56,245 - -	\$ 14,594 - -	\$	11,091 - 146	\$	7,033	\$	200,000	\$	25,000	\$	336,818 - 146
Total assets		22,855	\$	56,245	\$ 14,594	\$	11,237	\$	7,033	\$	200,000	\$	25,000	\$	336,964
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
Total liabilities															
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Assigned	_	- - 22,855		- - 56,245	 - - 14,594		11,237		7,033		200,000		- - 25,000		218,270 - 118,694
Total fund balances		22,855		56,245	14,594		11,237		7,033		200,000		25,000		336,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,855	\$	56,245	\$ 14,594	\$	11,237	\$	7,033	\$	200,000	\$	25,000	\$	336,964

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

### Special Revenue Funds

	 										_				
	Tree Bank	Si	dewalks		Parks and Recreation		Police lucation	Contraband Forfeitures		Capital Fire Equipment		Capital Facility Maintenance		Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenue: Permits and fees	\$ 6,908	\$	_	\$	3,478	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,386
Grants from local governments	-		-	·	<b>-</b>		-		-		-		-	·	· -
Taxes	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	 -		-				1,194		-				-		1,194
Miscellaneous: Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous revenue	- -		11,383		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		11,383
Total revenue	6,908		11,383		3,478		1,194		-		-		-		22,963
Expenditures Current:															
Public safety	-		-		-		600		-		-		-		600
Culture/recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay:															
Culture/recreation	 												-		-
Total expenditures							600								600
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	6,908		11,383		3,478		594		-		-		-		22,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers out Operating transfers in	_		_		_		_		_		50,000		25,000		75,000
operating transfers in											30,000		23,000		73,000
Net change in fund balances	6,908		11,383		3,478		594		-		50,000		25,000		97,363
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	 15,947		44,862		11,116		10,643		7,033		150,000				239,601
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 22,855	\$	56,245	\$	14,594	\$	11,237	\$	7,033	\$	200,000	\$	25,000	\$	336,964

See Independent Auditors' Report

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND September 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	<u>Amounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
2005 Capital Improvement Revenue Note:				
Principal payments	258,000	258,000	258,000	-
Interest payments	70,445	70,445	70,445	-
State Revolving Fund Loan:	101 105	121 107	121.066	4.1
Principal payments	131,107	131,107	131,066	41
Interest payments	25,478	25,478	25,519	(41)
	485,030	485,030	485,030	
Total expenditures	485,030	485,030	485,030	
Excess of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	(485,030)	(485,030)	(485,030)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfer from General Fund Operating transfer from Public Land	131,684	131,684	131,684	-
Acquisition and Facility Fund	328,445	328,445	328,445	-
Operating transfer from Enterprise Funds	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Appropriated fund balance	(99)	(99)		99
Total other financing sources (uses)	485,030	485,030	485,129	99
Net change in fund balance	-	-	99	99
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	5,039	5,039	5,039	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 5,039	\$ 5,039	\$ 5,138	\$ 99

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TREE BANK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual mounts	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Permits and fees:						
Tree assessment	\$ 2,500	\$	3,611	\$ 6,908	\$	3,297
Total revenues	2,500		3,611	6,908		3,297
Expenditures:						
Culture/Recreation:						
Capital outlay	6,000		2,500			2,500
Total expenditures	 6,000		2,500			2,500
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,500)		1,111	6,908		5,797
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated for fund balance	3,500		(1,111)	-		1,111
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,500		(1,111)			1,111
Net change in fund balance	-		-	6,908		6,908
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	13,906		13,906	15,947		2,041.00
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 13,906	\$	13,906	\$ 22,855	\$	8,949

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SIDEWALKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual mounts	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues: Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 2,500	\$	11,383	\$ 11,383	\$	-
Total revenues	 2,500		11,383	 11,383		
Expenditures: Culture/Recreation:						
Operating expenditures	15,000		-	-		
Total expenditures	 15,000			 -		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	 (12,500)		11,383	 11,383		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated for fund balance	12,500		(11,383)	-		11,383
Total other financing sources (uses)	 12,500		(11,383)	-		11,383
Net change in fund balance	-		-	11,383		11,383
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 53,166		53,166	 44,862		(8,304.00)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 53,166	\$	53,166	\$ 56,245	\$	3,079

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	A	ctual	Variance With	
	0	riginal		Final	Aı	nounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues: Permits and fees:								
Impact fees-residential	\$	4,174	\$	3,826	\$	3,478	\$	(348)
Total revenues		4,174		3,826		3,478		(348)
Expenditures: Culture/Recreation:								
Operating expenditures		450		-		_		
Total expenditures		450				-		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		3,724		3,826		3,478		(348)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated for fund balance		(3,724)		(3,826)				3,826
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,724)		(3,826)				3,826
Net change in fund balance		-		-		3,478		3,478
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		9,030		9,030		11,116		2,086.00
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	9,030	\$	9,030	\$	14,594	\$	5,564

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLICE EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual mounts	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200	\$	1,200	\$ 1,194	\$	(6)
Total revenues	1,200		1,200	1,194		(6)
Expenditures: Public Safety: Law Enforcement:						
Operating expenditures	 4,000		600	600		
Total expenditures	 4,000		600	 600		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,800)		600	594_		(6)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated for fund balance	 2,800		(600)	 -		600
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,800		(600)			600
Net change in fund balance	-		-	594		594
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	10,751		10,751	10,643		(108)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 10,751	\$	10,751	\$ 11,237	\$	486

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONTRABAND FORFEITURES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	unts	A	ctual	Variance Wit	
_	Oı	riginal	]	Final	Aı	nounts	Final	Budget
Revenues: Miscellaneous:								
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures: Public Safety: Law Enforcement:								
Operating expenditures		_		-		-		_
Total expenditures								
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures						-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Appropriated fund balance						-		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		7,033		7,033		7,033		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	7,033	\$	7,033	\$	7,033	\$	

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPITAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Am		Actual	Variance Wit		
_	U	riginal		Final	 Amounts	Final	Budget	
Revenues: Miscellaneous:								
Investment earnings (loss)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Total revenues		-		-	-		-	
Expenditures: Public Safety: Law Enforcement:								
Operating expenditures								
Total expenditures								
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from General Fund		50,000		50,000	50,000			
Net change in fund balance		50,000		50,000	50,000		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year				150,000	150,000			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	50,000	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$	_	

# TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL FACILITY MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	I	Actual	Variance With		
_	0:	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget	
Revenues: Miscellaneous: Investment earnings (loss)	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		
Total revenues		-		-		-		-	
Expenditures: Operating expenditures									
Total expenditures									
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures									
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer from General Fund Appropriated fund balance		- -		25,000 (25,000)		25,000		25,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		25,000		25,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		_		_		-			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	_	\$		\$	25,000	\$	25,000	

### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# 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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ponce DeLeon Inlet Lighthouse Preservation Association, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida Page 2

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

April 27, 2021



### MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida, (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2021.

### **Auditors' 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 Florida Auditor General.

### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 those reports, which are dated April 27, 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 and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida Page 2

### **Financial Condition**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4 and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. 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. The financial condition assessment was done as of the fiscal year end.

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

### **Annual Financial Report**

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

### **Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

April 27, 2021



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

We have examined the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the period October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida 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 of Ponce Inlet, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the period October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020.

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

April 27, 2021