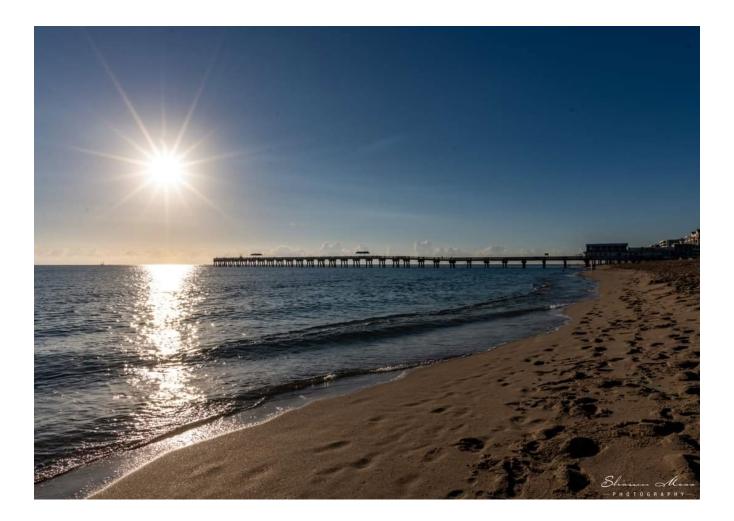
City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CITY OF LAKE WORTH BEACH, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared by City of Lake Worth Beach Finance Department



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



May 13, 2022

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Citizens of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. State law requires that all generalpurpose local governments annually publish a complete set of financial statements within nine months of the close of each fiscal year. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by an independent auditing firm. We believe that this report complies with these requirements and continues to present the City's strong tradition of full financial disclosure. This philosophy is reflected by the informative financial analysis provided by the City's Finance Department and statistical tables included herein.

The ACFR's role is to assist in making economic, social, and political decisions and to assist in assessing accountability to the citizenry by:

Comparing actual financial results with the legally adopted budgets, where appropriate;

Assessing financial condition and results of operations;

Assisting in determining compliance with finance related laws, rules, and regulations; and

Assisting in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of City operations.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City.

RSM US LLP, our independent auditors, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Lake Worth Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The City's financial statements have been prepared using the reporting model in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE

The City was incorporated as a municipality under the laws of the State of Florida in 1913. The City borders West Palm Beach on its northern boundary and the exclusive Town of Palm Beach to the northeast at the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean. This location provides significant benefits in terms of the quality of life for its residents.

The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides general municipal services such as public safety, recreation, public works, and others as well as certain enterprise activities such as electric, water, sewer, stormwater, and waste removal service.

The City is primarily a residential community of approximately 7 square miles with a population of approximately 43,000. The median age has declined over the past two decades from 50 years to 37 years. Tourism, retail, and construction are the main industries supporting the local economy. The quarter-mile, municipally-owned beach complex features original 1920's architecture which has an ocean fishing pier, ocean front shops and restaurants, makes this area a popular attraction for residents and tourists alike.

Lake Worth Beach is a dynamic, multi-cultural city with a strong social and environmental consciousness. People are drawn to the City by its independent character, acceptance of different cultures and lifestyles, many historic structures, hip downtown, and distinctive residential neighborhoods. The City has a rich history and is protective of its historic architectural fabric. Over 1,000 historic buildings contribute to the human scale and charm of the downtown and residential areas.

The City is the geographic and artistic center of Palm Beach County. The downtown is considered the artistic soul of Lake Worth Beach with a historic theater and a museum, live music clubs, coffee houses, art galleries, antique malls, retail stores, and many restaurants.

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the City. In addition to general government activities, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is included as a discretely presented component unit.

ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. In accordance with state laws the Approved Budget is posted on the City's website within 30 days of adoption. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department (by fund) level. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. All expenditures for other than personnel services are controlled by a procurement system, which encumbers purchase orders against budgets prior to issuance to the vendors. Purchase orders are not issued until appropriations are made available.

Administrative budget transfers may occur upon approval of the City Manager as long as the department budget within a fund is not increased. Budget amendments are submitted to Council for their consideration and in accordance with state law are posted to the City's website within five days of adoption.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City obtains a significant portion of its General Fund annual financial resources from ad valorem property taxes. Lake Worth also operates electric, water and sewer utilities and solid waste collection and stormwater enterprises.

In 2007 the City reached its highest taxable value equaling \$2,957,971,000. However, as the result of the recession, in 2012 the City's assessable tax value decreased to \$1,047,017,000. Although values have increased since the recession, the City remains below the values realized in 2007. As of 2021, the City's taxable value equals \$2,337,696,000. When compared to values in adjacent City, there is investment potential.

Because of the City's demographics, attracting new business continues to be difficult. The City's poverty rate is approximately 24%. The City has adopted strategies to attract investment by removing disincentives to investment while also building stability through best practices and innovative approaches related to City rules and regulations. Additionally, because tax values remain low, the City's tax revenues are insufficient to materially expand City services.

As of the City's fiscal year end, September 30, 2021, the city's unemployment rate decreased to 4.8% from 7.2% mainly due to the COVID-19 impact during fiscal year 2020. This is slightly higher than the State of Florida's rate of 3.6% and the national rate of 3.9%. The City of Lake Worth Beach's primary employing industries are service occupations, office workers, management, professional and government.

Property taxes have increased over the prior year due to an increase in the assessed value of residential property. Property tax revenues in 2021 provided resources of approximately \$11.6 million or 30% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures of approximately \$38.6 million.

The City's future financial challenges come primarily in the area of constrained property taxes, funding pension obligations and health insurance. However, the City has negotiated a Cash Option Plan, reducing future pension obligations, and is evaluating other potential mitigation strategies with the health insurance.

The City's utility operations have made significant progress in addressing the challenges regarding reliability, maintaining competitive billing rates, and meeting capital infrastructure and maintenance needs. While these infrastructure "hardening" programs are developed, broader decisions regarding planning, testing, and monitoring the City's electrical transmission grid and groundwater inflow to the wastewater system are being refined.

LONG RANGE FINANCIAL PLANNING

Management constantly examines the strategic goals and objectives of the City of Lake Worth Beach and implements policies that will assist in taking advantage of the opportunities. The City utilizes long term financial planning to identify future financial challenges and opportunities through financial forecasting and analysis, then, devises strategies based on the information to achieve financial sustainability.

In prior years, the City did not have the tools to track and project revenues, expenditures, and utility rates for electric, water, sewer, and stormwater beyond a five-year period. To overcome this challenge, the City has processed all of the major funds through an integrated financial system using multiple real time scenarios to model the best mix of working capital, appropriate levels of capital projects, adequate fund reserves, more accurate utility rates for residents and cash flow levels over a ten-year projection period. This integrated financial modelling provides both short-term and long-term information to aid in a better decision-making process.

The City's electric utility provides electricity to its customers using a variety of electric production resources. Among them are the City's entitlements in various Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) projects, the City's own solar farm build atop a closed City landfill, the City's power plant, and a contract with Orlando Utilities Commission for supplemental energy and capacity effective 1/1/2019 with a term of up to seven years. City's entitlements and/or contracts with FMPA include participation in the St. Lucie Project, Stanton I and II Projects, and two FMPA Municipal Solar Projects. Participation in the St. Lucie and Stanton Projects date to the 1980s. Purchase agreements for solar energy from the FMPA Municipal Solar Projects were executed in 2019, have a term of 20 years and are expected to begin delivering energy to the City in 2023. Combined with the announced retirement of the Stanton 1 unit which is fueled by a combination of coal and natural gas, the City's electric utility projects that it will achieve the status of having greater than 50% of its energy supply sourced from carbon-free resources and one of the lowest carbon footprints in the state of Florida by 2025.

The City's electric utility is currently undertaking upgrades of its electric transmission and distribution systems under its System Hardening and Reliability Improvement Program (SHRIP). The program includes a continuation of its efforts to upgrade components of its transmission system to include a second interconnection to Florida Power & Light's electric transmission system, conversions of 4 kV electric distribution systems to 26 kV, replacing aged components with newer versions designed to withstand Category 5 storm wind loads, adding new technology to more rapidly identify outages and restore service, adding field switching and sectionalizing capability to isolate areas of outages and minimize the number of customers impacted by outages, etc.

The City also conducts a cost-of-service study of the electric utility, as well as cash flow modeling as a part of the annual budgeting process, that will help ensure that the financial stability of the City's electric utility operations is maintained.

The City's other enterprise utilities which include water, sewer and stormwater activities are also being analyzed for additional infrastructure improvements including groundwater infiltration and treatment in the wastewater system.

In the coming fiscal years, the City plans to utilize funds available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA provides funding to states and local governments and \$19.3 million is allocated to the City of Lake Worth Beach. Eligible uses of funds include response to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, response to workers performing essential work during the pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers, the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the pandemic, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City operates under a set of Comprehensive Financial Policies that provide a framework for all financial and budgetary decisions and transactions. The City has implemented all Governmental Accounting Board Standards that are applicable as of the end of the current fiscal year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Lake Worth Beach placed major emphasis on creating the conditions for private investment in the municipality. The City's Comprehensive Plan has been updated. Significant infrastructure investments in the Lake Worth Park of Commerce are underway and the Neighborhood Road Improvement program is ahead of schedule. Additionally, the Water Utilities Department commenced the final phase of its major upgrades throughout the City in the replacement of pipes and fire hydrants. As the City invests in itself, developers and residents are also investing. The City's electric utility is continuing to upgrades of its' electric transmission and distribution systems under its System Hardening and Reliability Improvement Program (SHRIP).

Comprehensive Plan

The City of Lake Worth Beach received an official Notice of In Compliance regarding the City's Evaluation Appraisal Report (EAR) based on amendments to its Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map. The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) issued the compliance letter on May 31, 2019, with an effective date of June 1, 2019. Following eighteen (18) months of effort, the City now has a completely revamped and progressive road map for its future development. The Comprehensive Plan provides clear, concise, and consistent goals and objectives to guide the City's activities across all departments. City staff has already seen an uptick in interest in investment in the City as a result of adopted changes.

Lake Worth Park of Commerce

After 2 years of coordination, physical infrastructure upgrades in the Lake Worth Park of Commerce commenced in February 2018. Upgrades include water, drainage, sewer, electric, roadways, and sidewalks. By leveraging grant dollars awarded from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (\$1.4 million) with Capital Improvement Program monies from various departments, the City is able to maximize existing allocated dollars. The award is tied to the creation of 300 jobs within the Park. Additionally, the City has received a legislative appropriation from the State of Florida for \$1.5 million for FY 19/20 and an award of \$3 million in Local Agency Program funding from the Florida Department of Transportation in December 2019. It is important to note that the majority of ad valorem taxes generated from Park of Commerce are not subject to Save Our Homes legislation.

Neighborhood Road Program

In November 2016, Lake Worth residents authorized the City to issue general obligation bonds to improve local roadways in an amount not to exceed \$40 million. Every neighborhood road was analyzed/ranked on a Pavement Condition Index and a four-year action plan was developed. All roads in Program Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 were completed as of December 2020. The final Year 4 projects have been completed with the exception of 1 project currently under contract in the Lake Osborn area of District 1. For a City of less than seven square miles, a \$40 million investment in roads represents a major commitment to itself.

Working Capital and Capital Project Funding

The City of Lake Worth Beach issued two bonds in late summer and early fall of 2020; an Ad Valorem Bond providing \$10,458,000 in project proceeds and a Combined Utility Bond providing \$51,959,240 in project proceeds. These two-bond series provided combined funding for City capital projects totaling \$62,417,240.

In addition to providing funding for capital projects, the City took advantage of the historically low interest rate environment by paying off, or refunding, two Bank of America bank notes totaling \$49,413,803 as part of the City's Combined Utility Bond. As part of paying off these bank notes, the City also extended the repayment term, thereby reducing the annual debt service associated with these borrowing and as a consequence, providing increased budgetary and rate flexibility for the City's utilities.

Another significant objective realized with the Ad Valorem borrowing is that the City was able to increase working capital and fund balances in the amount of \$16,135,803. This was accomplished by reimbursing itself for capital projects otherwise paid from reserves. This step increased working capital and fund balance thereby providing the City additional financial flexibility while managing the negative impacts of COVID-19.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lake Worth Beach for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The GFOA is currently reviewing the City's ACFR for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. A Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the believe that the City of ACFR for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the City's ACFR for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 will meet the program's requirements.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts of the entire Finance Department. I express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Credit must also be given to the City Commission and City Management for their commitment and support to improving the City's financial operations.

Respectfully yours

allon

Bruce Miller Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lake Worth Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

List of Principal Officers For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

City Commission

The City Commission is comprised of five members who serve overlapping two-year terms and are elected on a nonpartisan basis by residents of the City. The Mayor is elected at-large to serve a two-year term as the presiding officer at City Commission meetings and as the official head of the City of Lake Worth Beach for legislative and ceremonial purposes. The City Commission is responsible for passing ordinances and other policy directives necessary for the operation of the City.

OFFICE HELD

Mayor Vice Mayor/Commissioner - District 3 Commissioner – District 1 Commissioner – District 2 Commissioner – District 4

Management Team:

City Manager Assistant City Manager City Attorney City Clerk Community Sustainability Director Financial Services Director Information Technology Director Human Resources Director Human Resources Director Public Services Director Water & Sewer Utility Director Electric Utility Director Internal Auditor Leisure Services Director

Community Redevelopment Agency: Executive Director

NAME OF OFFICIAL

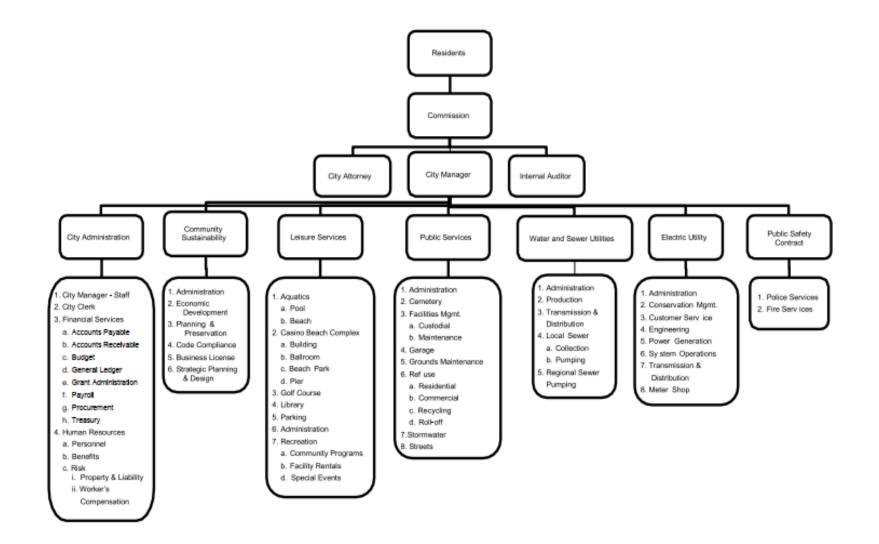
Betty Resch Kim Stokes Sarah Malega Christopher McVoy Reinaldo Diaz

Carmen Y. Davis Juan Ruiz Christy L. Goddeau Melissa Coyne William Waters Bruce Miller Nelly Peralta Loren Slaydon Jamie Brown Brian Shields Edward Liberty William Brown Lauren Bennett

Joan Oliva

City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Organizational Chart For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds for the General Employees' Retirement System, Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Trust, which together represent 73%, 79% and 50% of the assets, net position/fund balance and additions/revenues, respectively of the aggregate remaining fund information.

The statements for the entities in the listing above were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the entities listed above, are based solely on the reports 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 presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post-employment (OPEB) related information, 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 and other auditors 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 City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the introductory section and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

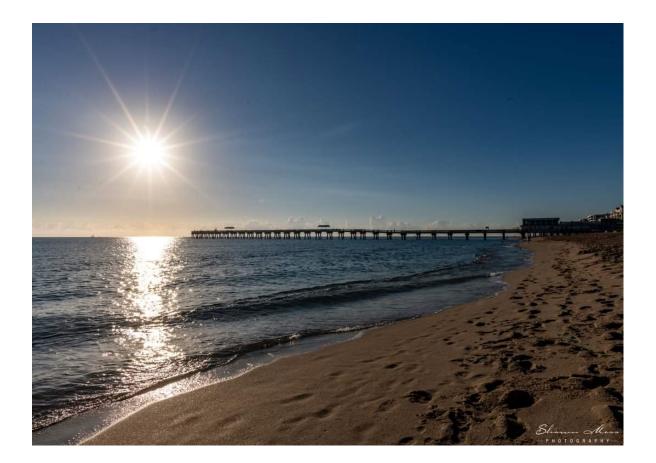
The introductory section and statistical section information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 13, 2022



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

As management of the City of Lake Worth Beach (the "City"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v of this report.

The information contained within this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should take time to read and evaluate all sections of the report, including the Notes to Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$191,100,000 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by approximately 14,300,000 or 8% in comparison to the prior year. The increase was a result of an increase in governmental activities and business-type activities of approximately \$8,370,000 and \$5,970,000, respectively. The City's net position increase as a result of this year's operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$11,693,000 or 30.3% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this balance, approximately \$1,626,000 has been restricted to the City's future capital projects, \$9,000 has been assigned to fund future capital projects, \$1,000 is classified as nonspendable and \$10,056,000 is classified as unassigned.
- The City's business-type activities reported total net position of approximately \$159,700,000, which is a \$6.0 million or 4% increase in comparison to the prior year net position. Approximately \$50,970,000 or 32% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total debt, before premiums, increased by approximately \$37.9 million or 29.7%. This increase was due to the issuance of a \$88.9 million Consolidated utility revenue bonds, Series 2020 off by the repayment of prior year's utility bond and note payable totaling approximately \$49 million and related current year principal.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial section of the annual comprehensive financial report consists of the following: independent auditor's report, management's discussion, and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and a section that presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The basic financial statements include the following two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements of the City provide a broad overview of the City's finances and report information about the City using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to City creditors (liabilities). The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and long-term assets and liabilities. Net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows; and liabilities and deferred inflows, provide the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the City and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities measures the success of the City's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the City has successfully recovered all of its costs through its services provided, as well as its profitability and credit worthiness. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

The government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, culture, and recreation. Business-type activities include water and electric utilities, local and regional sewer, stormwater utility, refuse collection and disposal systems.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, these funds 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. As a result of this difference in focus, a reconciliation is provided between the fund and government-wide statements in order to better understand the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, and the Neighborhood Road Program Fund, as these are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are aggregated into a single presentation. Individual fund data for these other nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operation of providing water service, electric utility service, local and regional sewer service, stormwater utility, refuse collection and disposal. The City uses internal service funds to account for the financing of insurance, garage, information technology services and employee benefits provided to other funds of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because these services primarily support business-type rather than governmental, they have been included within business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

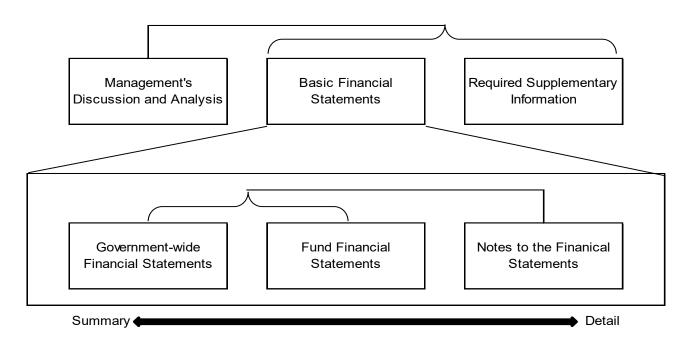
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide business-type statements, only in more detail. The water, electric and local and regional sewer funds are major funds and are presented separately. Data for the other enterprise funds are aggregated into a single presentation. Separate information is provided for each of the City's nonmajor enterprise funds in combining schedules.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government and, consequently, are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that of proprietary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The required supplementary section presents certain information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. The figure below shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Required Components of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis of the government-wide financial statements of the City begins on the next page. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net position of the City and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, – as one way to measure the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, regulations and new or changed government legislation.

There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1. Net results of activities could impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2. Borrowing for capital will increase noncurrent assets and long-term debt.
- 3. **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital assets** will reduce noncurrent assets and increase capital assets.
- 4. **Spending of nonborrowed current assets on new capital assets** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 5. **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 6. **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Summary Statement of Net Position

The following schedule presents a Summary Statement of Net Position of the City as of September 30, 2021, and 2020:

Summary Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 51,957,302	\$ 49,186,504	\$ 157,483,359 \$ 112,989,519	\$ 209,440,661 \$	162,176,023
Capital assets	87,314,357	84,258,118	174,957,698 166,887,386	262,272,055	251,145,504
Total assets	139,271,659	133,444,622	332,441,057 279,876,905	471,712,716	413,321,527
Deferred outflows of resources	9,713,344	9,379,402	3,925,210 4,899,476	13,638,554	14,278,878
Long-term liabilities outstanding	101,388,165	107,107,541	161,393,757 107,983,233	262,781,922	215,090,774
Other liabilities	13,470,120	12,279,265	13,702,705 22,394,408	27,172,825	34,673,673
Total liabilities	114,858,285	119,386,806	175,096,462 130,377,641	289,954,747	249,764,447
Deferred inflows of resources	2,766,766	447,600	1,527,924 626,838	4,294,690	1,074,438
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	38,748,868	38,366,100	100,838,508 95,049,432	139,587,376	133,415,532
Restricted	20,955,066	12,750,283	7,932,254 8,670,291	28,887,320	21,420,574
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,343,982) (28,126,765)	50,971,119 50,052,179	22,627,137	21,925,414
Total net position	\$ 31,359,952	\$ 22,989,618	\$ 159,741,881 \$ 153,771,902	\$ 191,101,833 \$	176,761,520

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

The overall position of the City increased in fiscal year 2021. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$191.1 million. The total net position of the City increased by \$14.3 million or approximately 8% from \$176.8 million in 2020 to \$191.1 million in 2021.

The increase of \$47.3 million in the City's current and other assets is due primarily to an increase in cash and investments of approximately \$44.6 million. The increase in cash and investments is due primarily to unspent proceeds from \$88.9 million Consolidated utility revenue bonds, series 2020 issued in November 2020 combined with \$9.6 million received from the American Rescue Plan in August that has not been spent at year end.

The increase in long-term liabilities of approximately \$47.7 million is due to an increase in bonds and state revolving loans. The increase in bonds is due primarily to the issuance of \$88.9 million Consolidated utility revenue bonds, Series 2020 offset by current year principal payments for the applicable debt and refunding of the then outstanding utility bonds, Series 2013 and Siemen's project note payable in the amount of approximately \$29 million and \$20 million, respectively. The increase in state revolving loans is primarily due to new water distribution projects of approximately \$3 million funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program.

The increase in deferred inflows of resources is due primarily to an increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$140.0 million or 73% reflects its investment in capital assets (for example: land, land improvements, buildings and structures, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, 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.

Restricted net position in the amount of \$28.9 million or 15% is reported separately to show legal constraints from covenants and enabling legislation. Restricted net position increased by \$7.5 million primarily due to an increase of approximately \$5.5 million in the renewal and replacement of fund required by the Consolidated utility revenues bonds, Series 2020

Summary of Changes in Net Position

The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenue:

Economic condition can reflect a declining, stable, or growing environment and has an impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, or other tax revenue as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees, and consumption.

The City Commission has the authority to set increases or decreases in the City's rates such as electric, water, sewer, permitting, impact fees, user fees and certain taxes.

Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring) can change and impact the annual comparisons.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenue to fluctuate from year to year.

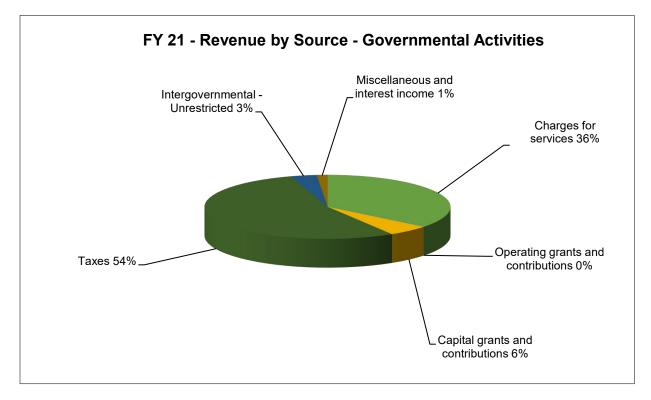
Introduction of new programs can have an impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, or other tax revenue as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees, and consumption.

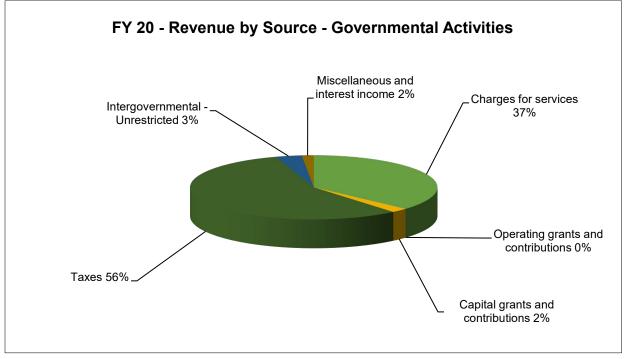
The following schedule presents a summary of the City's operations for fiscal year 2021, with comparative information for fiscal year 2020:

		Governme	ntal A	Activities		Business-T	Activities	Total					
	2021		2020		2021			2020	2021			2020	
Revenue:													
Program revenue:													
Charges for services	\$	18,277,113	\$	16,392,064	\$	101,293,354	\$	96,153,533	\$	119,570,467	\$	112,545,597	
Operating grants and contributions		68,415		48,206		-		-		68,415		48,206	
Capital grants and contributions		2,823,576		982,181		832,469		1,196,278		3,656,045		2,178,459	
General Revenues:													
Taxes		27,665,281		25,101,361		-		-		27,665,281		25,101,361	
Intergovernmental – unrestricted		1,764,666		1,534,497		-		-		1,764,666		1,534,497	
Investment income		28,179		485,389		11,746		505,611		39,925		991,000	
Miscellaneous		701,974		218,393		1,027,152		410,438		1,729,126		628,831	
Total revenues		51,329,204		44,762,091		103,164,721		98,265,860		154,493,925		143,027,951	
Expenses:													
General government		4,227,216		4,402,551		-		-		4,227,216		4,402,551	
Public safety		21,210,213		22,422,289		-		-		21,210,213		22,422,289	
Physical environment		2,391,933		3,282,429		-		-		2,391,933		3,282,429	
Transportation		5,489,348		5,372,627		-		-		5,489,348		5,372,627	
Culture and recreation		7,836,192		6,491,360		-		-		7,836,192		6,491,360	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,803,968		1,450,715		-		-		1,803,968		1,450,715	
Electric utility		-		-		54,964,184		52,993,465		54,964,184		52,993,465	
Water utility		-		-		15,987,210		15,805,291		15,987,210		15,805,291	
Local sewer		-		-		9,902,290		10,047,624		9,902,290		10,047,624	
Regional sewer		-		-		8,651,434		7,963,192		8,651,434		7,963,192	
Stormwater utility		-		-		1,722,339		1,838,722		1,722,339		1,838,722	
Refuse collection and disposal		-		-		5,967,285		6,579,918		5,967,285		6,579,918	
Total expenses		42,958,870		43,421,971		97,194,742		95,228,212		140,153,612		138,650,183	
Increase (decrease) in net position											-		
before transfers		8,370,334		1,340,120		5,969,979		3,037,648		14,340,313		4,377,768	
Transfers		-		352,000		-		(352,000)		-		-	
Change in net position		8,370,334		1,692,120		5,969,979		2,685,648		14,340,313		4,377,768	
Net position, beginning		22,989,618		21,611,225		153,771,902		150,819,112		176,761,520		172,430,337	
Restatement - Increase (decrease)		-		(313,727)				267,142				(46,585)	
Net position, beginning (as restated)		22,989,618		21,297,498		153,771,902		151,086,254		176,761,520		172,383,752	
Net position, ending	\$	31,359,952	\$	22,989,618	\$	159,741,881	\$	153,771,902	\$	191,101,833	\$	176,761,520	

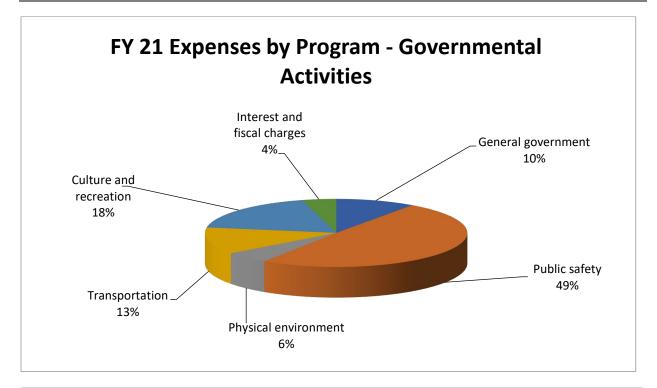
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

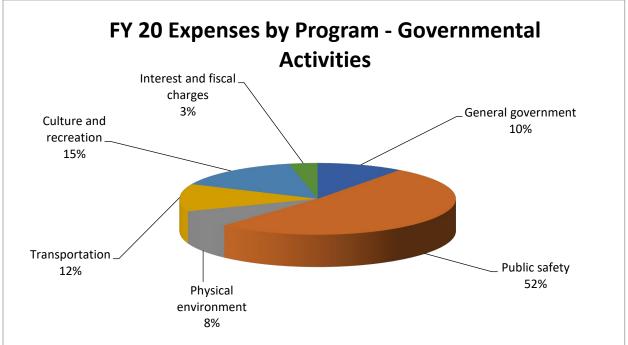
Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position





For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021





For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

The City's governmental activities net position increased from \$23.0 million in 2020 to \$31.4 million in 2021. Total revenues from governmental activities increased by \$6.6 million from fiscal year 2020. The increase is due primarily to a \$1.2 million or 9.0% increase in property tax revenues which is from a 7.4% increase in the City's total taxable assessed value, a \$1.9 million increase in charges for services and a \$2.6 million increase in capital grants and contributions. Charges for services increased primarily due to an estimated \$1.0 million increase in indirect charge backs from the enterprise funds and a \$0.8 million increase in parking meters revenues from services that were canceled in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resumed in fiscal year 2021. Capital grants and contributions increased primarily due to federal awards reimbursements from the U.S. Economic Development Administration and State of Florida Department of Transportation for the infrastructure updates in the Lake Worth Park of Commerce. Expenses during fiscal year 2021 remained consistent to fiscal year 2020 with a decrease \$0.5 million or 1.1%.

The City's business-type activities net position increased from \$153.8 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$159.7 million in fiscal year 2021. The \$6.0 million increase is primarily due to an increase from current year operations in the Electric Fund, the Regional Sewer Fund and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund in the amount of \$3.2 million, \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Current year operations increased primarily due an estimated \$3.0 million reduction of net pension liability and a year-end accrual adjustment of approximately \$2.8 million for unbilled receivables.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

At September 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$43.5 million, an increase of approximately \$2.4 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 59% or \$25.6 million is restricted. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, committed, assigned or unassigned.

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was approximately \$10.1 million compared to approximately \$11.9 million in 2020. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 86.0% of the overall fund balance at September 30, 2021. The General Fund recognized approximately \$39.4 million of revenue during the year, offset by approximately \$38.6 million of expenditures. Property taxes increased to approximately \$11.6 million from approximately \$10.6 million in the prior year, which along with utility taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, are the largest sources of revenue. Public safety expenditures increased by approximately \$1.0 million to approximately \$22.9 million, still representing the largest portion (59.3%) of expenditures. Both the Police and Fire Rescue services are contracted out to the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office and the Palm Beach Fire Rescue District, respectively. These expenditures are driven by the interlocal agreements with each governmental entity and associated pension costs for former police and fire employees.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund –The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund is used to account for funds received from the federal government to facilitate the recovery from the economic impact and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2021, the City received 50% of its ARPA allocation or \$9.6 million currently classified as unearned revenues until spent on eligible expenditures.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Neighborhood Road Improvement Fund – The Neighborhood Road Improvement Fund is used to account for all of the cost involved in operating the Neighborhood Road program. The program is the City's largest capital improvement project to date and will dramatically improve transportation throughout the City's residential areas. It is being funded through a general obligation bond not to exceed \$40 million. In 2018, the City issued General Obligation Bond Series 2018 in the amount of \$17,295,000. This was the second and final tranche of the \$40 million bond authorization. The program spent \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2021.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds include the City's Enterprise Funds – Electric, Water, Local Sewer, Regional Sewer, Stormwater Utility and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund. An Enterprise Fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

- Unrestricted net position of the Electric Fund, Water Fund, Local Sewer Fund, Regional Sewer Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately (\$1,306,000), \$3,857,000, \$1,465,000, \$31,405,000, \$2,845,000 and \$6,049,000, respectively.
- The operating income for the Electric Fund, Water Fund, Local Sewer Fund, Regional Sewer Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$5,429,000, \$1,578,000, \$160,000, \$881,000, \$292,000 and \$1,0210,000, respectively.
- The operating income for enterprise funds is primarily due to an estimated \$3.0 million reduction of net pension liability which decreased operating expenses and a year-end accrual adjustment of approximately \$2.8 million for unbilled receivables which increased operating revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund required some interdepartmental changes to the original budget. The difference between the adopted budget and the final budget for the General Fund was not significant and in keeping with the financial strategy adopted in the City's Business Plan for the 2021 fiscal year. General Fund revenue was greater than budgeted and expenditures were greater than budgeted. This year's operations resulted in a \$0.2 million decrease to fund balance after all financial policies had been implemented.

General Fund revenue was more than budgeted by approximately \$1.3 million or 3.3%. This variance is due primarily to a favorable variance in taxes revenue, general government revenue, intergovernmental revenue, and miscellaneous revenue of approximately \$0.5 million, \$0.3 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

General Fund expenditures were more than budgeted by approximately \$0.6 million or 1.6% due primarily to \$0.7 million in debt service.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to approximately \$262.3 million invested in a variety of capital assets, which represents a net increase (additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$11.1 million or 4.4%. Construction-in-progress increased approximately \$10.5 million to a total of approximately \$36.6 million. The increase in capital assets is mainly attributable to various infrastructure projects throughout the City. The following schedule summarizes the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2021:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 8,753,243	\$ 8,753,243	\$ 2,572,138	\$ 2,572,138	\$ 11,325,381 \$	11,325,381		
Construction in progress	6,284,526	210,443	30,327,212	25,940,576	36,611,738	26,151,019		
Land improvements	7,024,436	7,024,436	468,972	468,972	7,493,408	7,493,408		
Buildings and structures	52,366,229	52,366,229	99,193,485	99,193,485	151,559,714	151,559,714		
Infrastructure	91,038,068	89,744,726	183,548,667	172,334,453	274,586,735	262,079,179		
Machinery and equipment	4,854,934	4,693,267	34,092,711	33,847,168	38,947,645	38,540,435		
Vehicles	1,345,164	1,406,817	12,836,139	13,674,339	14,181,303	15,081,156		
Total capital assets	171,666,600	164,199,161	363,039,324	348,031,131	534,705,924	512,230,292		
Accumulated depreciation	84,352,243	79,941,043	188,081,626	181,143,745	272,433,869	261,084,788		
Net capital assets	\$ 87,314,357	\$ 84,258,118	\$ 174,957,698	\$ 166,887,386	\$ 262,272,055 \$	251,145,504		

Major capital assets expenditures during the current fiscal year include the following:

- District 1, 2, 3 and 4 Roadway Projects \$4,387,000
- Park of Commerce Phase 1B and 2 \$3,676,000
- Street Resurfacing \$672,000
- Neighborhood Road Program \$3,524,000
- System Hardening and Reliability Improvement Program (SHRIP) \$6,531,000
- 2-inch Watermain Project \$1,175,000
- Lake Osborne Watermain \$986,000
- Lift stations \$809,000

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2021, the City had debt outstanding of approximately \$181.2 million. Of this amount, approximately \$51.2 million and \$99.4 million are secured by specific governmental fund and enterprise fund revenue sources, respectively. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is explained further in Note 8 Long-Term Debt.

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	Activities	Total				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Notes payable	\$ -	\$	843,864	\$	-	\$	18,705,463	\$	-	\$	19,549,327
Revenue bonds	51,181,367		51,206,367		99,378,633		44,203,633		150,560,000		95,410,000
State revolving fund loans	-		-		14,926,319		12,601,124		14,926,319		12,601,124
	 51,181,367		52,050,231		114,304,952		75,510,220		165,486,319		127,560,451
Bond premium	1,872,621		1,830,051		13,869,974		741,790		15,742,595		15,700,025
Total	\$ 53,053,988	\$	53,880,282	\$	128,174,926	\$	76,252,010	\$	181,228,914	\$	143,260,476

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

The City's long-term debt increased by approximately \$51.1 million or 39.2% primarily due to the net effect of increased borrowings from \$88.9 million Consolidated utility revenue bonds, series 2020 issued in November 2020, offset by current year principal payments for the applicable debt and refunding of the then outstanding utility bonds, Series 2013 and Siemen's project note payable in the amount of approximately \$29 million and \$20 million, respectively.

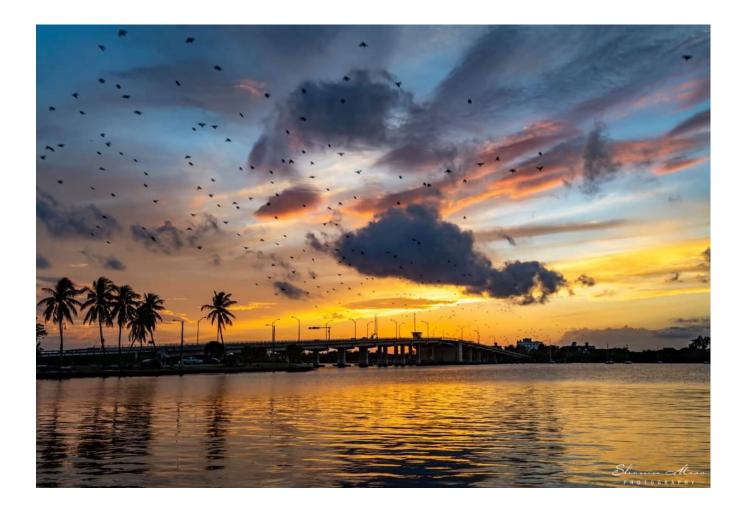
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City considered the following economic factors in developing its 2021-2022 fiscal year budget:

- The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and, therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property taxes supplemented by a limited array of other permitted taxes (sales, gasoline, and utilities) and fees (franchise and occupational license) for their governmental activities. During the past year these revenues increased and for fiscal year 2022, they are estimated to continue this trend.
- The General Fund budget for 2022 of approximately \$40.3 million is approximately \$2.1 million more than the fiscal year 2021 budget. The adopted budget reflected a level service budget with excess revenues strengthening fund balance and working capital.
- The fiscal year 2022 budget maintains and improves service levels wherever possible, with the restraint of gradual increases in revenues. The City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida continues to look for efficiencies and improved productivity in the reorganization of its departments and infrastructure planning of capital assets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Lake Worth Beach, Finance Department, 7 North Dixie Highway, Lake Worth, FL 33460.



City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

		_						
	Governmental Business-Type							Component
-		Activities	Activities			Total		Unit
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,889,293	\$	13,271,193	\$	42,160,486	\$	2,464,679
Investments		18,508,020		27,688,947		46,196,967		1,180,373
Accounts receivable, net		2,183,405		14,434,557		16,617,962		829
Accrued interest receivable		4,060		4,858		8,918		-
Due from other governments		-		1,492,552		1,492,552		-
Internal balances		(2,450,578)		2,450,579		1		-
Inventories		11,298		6,525,123		6,536,421		-
Land held for resale		111,589		-		111,589		10,047,519
Prepaid items		25,405		-		25,405		14,330
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		4,674,810		55,534,390		60,209,200		-
Investments		-		5,487,875		5,487,875		-
Deposits		-		1,316,174		1,316,174		-
Investment in joint venture		-		29,277,111		29,277,111		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		15,037,769		32,899,350		47,937,119		2,624,317
Depreciable, net		72,276,588		142,058,348		214,334,936		5,416,276
Total assets		139,271,659		332,441,057		471,712,716		21,748,323
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		9,560,115		3,719,751		13,279,866		-
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB		153,229		205,459		358,688		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,713,344		3,925,210		13,638,554		-
liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	643,403	\$	3,509,533	\$	4,152,936	\$	22,273
Accrued liabilities		382,043		7,995,468		8,377,511		28,027
Accrued interest payable		337,334		61,386		398,720		-
Unearned revenue		10,619,726		-		10,619,726		94,400
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		893,623		893,623		-
Due within one year:								
Notes payable		-		680,191		680,191		478,872
Bonds payable		1,426,296		523,705		1,950,001		-
Compensated absences		61,318		38,799		100,117		-
Due in more than a year:								
Notes payable		-		14,246,129		14,246,129		2,784,378
Bonds payable		51,627,692		112,724,901		164,352,593		-
Compensated absences		799,886		717,660		1,517,546		-
Insurance claims payable		-		3,507,918		3,507,918		-
Total OPEB liability		781,560		1,121,631		1,903,191		-
Deposits payable		-		6,973,799		6,973,799		-
Net pension liability		48,179,027		22,101,719		70,280,746		-
Total liabilities		114,858,285		175,096,462		289,954,747		3,407,950

See notes to financial statements.

City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Statement of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2020

	(Governmental	Busines	s-Type		 Component
		Activities	Activ	vities	Total	Unit
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		2,711,839	1,	131,441	3,843,280	-
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB		54,927		73,650	128,577	-
Deferred charge on refunding		-		322,833	322,833	-
Total deferred inflow of resources		2,766,766	1,	527,924	4,294,690	-
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		38,748,868	100,	838,508	139,587,376	4,777,343
Restricted for:						
Debt service		165,278	1,	133,381	1,298,659	-
Working capital		-	1,	316,174	1,316,174	-
Renewal and replacement		-	5,	482,699	5,482,699	-
Grants		393,731		-	393,731	-
Capital projects		10,435,148			10,435,148	
Public safety		9,331,147		-	9,331,147	-
Community redevelopment		-		-	-	13,563,030
Parking improvements		69,336		-	69,336	-
Tree preservation		19,606		-	19,606	-
Energy conservation		178,123		-	178,123	-
Culture and recreation		362,697		-	362,697	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(28,343,982)	50,	971,119	22,627,137	-
Total net position	\$	31,359,952	\$ 159,	741,881	\$ 191,101,833	\$ 18,340,373

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Pro	gram Revenues	3				d Cha	Expense) Rever anges in Net Po	sition		_	
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		nary Governmer Business-Type Activities	it	Total	-	Component Unit
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 4,227,21		11,317,341	\$	-	\$	2,679,433	\$	9,769,558	\$	-	\$	9,769,558	\$	-
Public safety	21,210,21		1,806,106		59,548		-		(19,344,559)		-		(19,344,559)		-
Physical environment	2,391,93		26,725		-		-		(2,365,208)		-		(2,365,208)		-
Transportation	5,489,34		2,721,033		-		-		(2,768,315)		-		(2,768,315)		-
Culture and recreation	7,836,19		2,405,908		8,867		144,143		(5,277,274)		-		(5,277,274)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,803,96	8	-		-		-		(1,803,968)		-		(1,803,968)		-
Total governmental activities	42,958,87	0	18,277,113		68,415		2,823,576		(21,789,766)		-		(21,789,766)		-
Business-type activities:															
Electric	54,964,18	4	57,265,178		-		-		-		2,300,994		2,300,994		-
Water	15,987,21		15,612,994		-		302,373		-		(71,843)		(71,843)		-
Local sewer	9,902,29		9,991,750		-		167,095		-		256,555		256,555		-
Regional sewer	8,651,43		9,532,063		-		363,001		-		1,243,630		1,243,630		-
Stormwater utility	1,722,33		1,936,696		-		-		-		214,357		214,357		-
Refuse collection and disposal	5,967,28		6,954,673		-		-		-		987,388		987,388		-
Total business-type activities	97,194,74	2	101,293,354		-		832,469		-		4,931,081		4,931,081		-
Total primary government	\$ 140,153,61	2 \$	119,570,467	\$	68,415	\$	3,656,045		(21,789,766)		4,931,081		(16,858,685)		-
Component unit:								_							
Lake Worth CRA	\$ 2,563,55	0\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	=							(2,563,550)
	General revenue Taxes: Property and		tovoo						14,234,595				14.234,595		3,814,619
				into					156,700		-		156,700		3,014,019
			ed on gross rece	sipis					5,802,645		-		5,802,645		-
	Utility servic	es laxe	15								-		, ,		-
	Gas taxes								891,977		-		891,977		-
			ared revenues						6,579,364		-		6,579,364		-
	Intergovernme								1,764,666		-		1,764,666		-
	Investment inc	ome –	unrestricted						28,179		11,746		39,925		1,131
	Miscellaneous								701,974		1,027,152		1,729,126		77,694
	Total gen	eral re	venues						30,160,100		1,038,898		31,198,998		3,893,444
	Change i	n net p	osition						8,370,334		5,969,979		14,340,313		1,329,894
	Net Position beg	inning	of year						22,989,618		153,771,902		176,761,520		17,010,479
	Net Position end														

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	eighborhood oad Program Fund	G	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,893,804	\$ 9,647,944	\$ 438,807	\$	12,908,738	\$	28,889,293
Investments		3,271,593	-	-		15,236,427		18,508,020
Accounts receivable, net		1,417,851	-	-		765,554		2,183,405
Accrued interest receivable		-	-	-		4,060		4,060
Inventories		-	-	-		11,298		11,298
Land held for resale		-	-	-		111,589		111,589
Prepaid items		1,116	-	-		24,289		25,405
Due from other funds Restricted cash:		827,875	-	-		-		827,875
Cash and cash equivalents		1,626,000	_	2,623,810		425,000		4,674,810
		, ,				,		
Total assets	\$	13,038,239	\$ 9,647,944	\$ 3,062,617	\$	29,486,955	\$	55,235,755
Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	153,677	\$ -	\$ 93,271	\$	396,455	\$	643,403
Accrued liabilities	-	280,230	-	-		101,813		382,043
Due to other funds		590	-	-		116,985		117,575
Unearned revenue		911,031	9,647,944	-		60,751		10,619,726
Total liabilities		1,345,528	9,647,944	93,271		676,004		11,762,747
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		1,116	-	-		24,289		25,405
Inventories		-	-	-		11,298		11,298
Land held for resale		-	-	-		111,589		111,589
Restricted for:						405 070		405.070
Debt service Public safety		-	-	-		165,278		165,278
Grants		-	-	-		9,331,147 393,731		9,331,147 393,731
Capital projects		- 1,626,000	_	- 2,969,346		10,514,612		15,109,958
Parking improvements		-	_	2,303,340		69,336		69,336
Tree preservation		-	_	-		19,606		19,606
Energy conservation		-	-	-		178,123		178,123
Culture and recreation		-	-	-		362,697		362,697
Assigned to:						-		
Capital projects		-	-	-		7,629,245		7,629,245
Housing initiative		9,267	-	-		-		9,267
Unassigned (deficit)		10,056,328	-	-		-		10,056,328
Total fund balances		11,692,711	-	2,969,346		28,810,951		43,473,008
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,038,239	\$ 9,647,944	\$ 3,062,617	\$	29,486,955	\$	55,235,755

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Total fund balance – governmental funds		\$	43,473,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position			
are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities, net of			
depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the fund.			87,314,357
Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental			
funds.			(337,334)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore are not reported in the government funds. These liabilities			
are comprised of the following:			
Revenue bonds payable, including premiums	\$ (53,053,988)		
Net pension liability	(48,179,027)		
Total OPEB liability	(781,560)		
Compensated absences	 (861,204)	-	(102,875,779)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	9,560,115		
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	(2,711,839)		
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	153,229		
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	(54,927)		6,946,578
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs risk management, IT services, City garage operations and employee benefits to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in business-type activities in the statement of net position.		-	
	4,329,710		
Less due to business-type activities for "Look Back" allocation	(7,490,588)		(3,160,878)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	31,359,952

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

American Neighborhood Nonmajor Total Road Program Rescue Plan Governmental Governmental General Act Fund Fund Funds Funds Revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ 13,932,886 11,598,587 2,334,299 \$ -Utility and other taxes 5,409,650 532,181 5,941,831 _ 1,555,716 Licenses and permits 1,072,155 2,627,871 Fines and forfeitures 513,888 984,744 1,498,632 Charges for services 4,989,477 19,478,042 14,488,565 Intergovernmental 6,047,708 11,580,243 5,532,535 Investment income 12,034 9,085 2,425 23,544 Rents and royalties 19,598 19,598 _ Miscellaneous 727,419 427,479 1,154,898 **Total revenues** 39,371,482 12,034 56,257,545 16,874,029 Expenditures: Current: General government 8,458,854 87,896 8,546,750 Public safety 22,899,156 1,516,025 24,415,181 Physical environment 2,211,880 2,211,880 Transportation 772,376 2,179,469 1,407,093 Culture and recreation 3,967,678 6,423,235 2,455,557 Capital outlay 79,784 3,523,937 3,925,371 7,529,092 Debt service: Principal 863,864 765,000 1,628,864 Interest 264,276 1,559,497 1,823,773 38,640,464 54,758,244 **Total expenditures** 3,523,937 12,593,843 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (3,511,903) 4,280,186 over expenditures 731,018 1,499,301 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from debt issuance 760,000 760,000 Proceeds from bond premiums 125,699 125,699 Transfers in 2,120,000 2,120,000 Transfers out (1,840,000)(280,000)(2, 120, 000)Total other financing sources (uses) (954, 301)1,840,000 885,699 Net change in fund balances (223, 283)(3,511,903)6,120,186 2,385,000 _ Fund balances - beginning of year 11,915,994 6,481,249 22,690,765 41,088,008 Fund balances, end of year 11,692,711 \$ 2,969,346 \$ 28,810,951 \$ 43,473,008 \$

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$	2,385,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 7,529,092 (4,472,853)	-	3,056,239
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Change in accrued interest payable	19,805		
Principal payment on notes payable	843,864		
Principal payment revenue bonds	785,000		
Amortization of bond premium	83,129		
Change in compensated absences	8,971		
Change in net total OPEB liability	321,754		
Change in net pension liability	 3,929,235	-	5,991,758
Issuance of debt			
Bonds payable	(760,000)		
Bond premium	(125,699)		(885,699)
Certain changes in the statement activities related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds:			
Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions	411,096		
Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions	(2,264,239)		
Change in deferred outflows relating to OPEB	(77,155)		
Change in deferred inflows relating to OPEB	 (54,927)	_	(1,985,225
Internal service funds are used by management to change the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities:			
Internal service fund change in net position	(257,314)		
Current year "Look Back" allocation to Enterprise Funds	 65,575		(191,739)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	8,370,334

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

				Business-	Туре	Activities – Enter	rprise I	unds			
		Ма	jor					Nonmajor		Total	Internal
				Local		Regional		Enterprise	-	Enterprise	Service
	Electric	Water		Sewer		Sewer		Funds		Funds	Funds
Assets											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,366,192	\$ 2,254,756	\$	876,725	\$	1,638,855	\$	1,953,374	\$	12,089,902	\$ 1,181,291
Investments	530,899	5,213,623		1,108,896		812,536		10,722,983		18,388,937	9,300,010
Accounts receivable, net	10,036,535	2,124,804		1,321,222		525,377		496,861		14,504,799	1,422,310
Accrued interest receivable	-	1,975		159		1,148		80		3,362	1,496
Inventories	 6,286,066	212,190		-		-		-		6,498,256	26,867
Total current assets	\$ 22,219,692	\$ 9,807,348	\$	3,307,002	\$	2,977,916	\$	13,173,298	\$	51,485,256	\$ 11,931,974
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,465,669	\$ 6,573,433	\$	2,723,217	\$	25,071	\$	2,897,000	\$	53,684,390	\$ 1,850,000
Investments	-	3,688,010		501,538		1,298,327		-		5,487,875	-
Deposits	1,316,174	-		-		-		-		1,316,174	-
Investment in joint venture	-	-		-		29,277,111		-		29,277,111	-
Capital assets:											
Land	1,527,194	307,148		5,750		-		732,046		2,572,138	-
Construction in progress	21,888,796	4,569,004		896,685		728,972		2,096,810		30,180,267	146,945
Land improvements	216,163	-		6,570		4,602		241,637		468,972	-
Buildings and structures	40,597,626	52,448,604		5,829,936		20,325		296,994		99,193,485	-
Infrastructure	51,361,976	68,461,842		30,519,569		26,344,841		6,860,440		183,548,668	-
Machinery and equipment	25,398,055	4,816,545		906,995		293,898		681,292		32,096,785	1,995,926
Vehicles	2,729,962	477,531		1,535,209		77,418		4,123,504		8,943,624	3,892,515
Accumulated depreciation	 (87,335,298)	(43,352,006)		(25,675,968)		(20,168,929)		(6,346,387)		(182,878,588)	(5,203,039)
Total noncurrent assets	 99,166,317	97,990,111		17,249,501		37,901,636		11,583,336		263,890,901	2,682,347
Total assets	\$ 121,386,009	\$ 107,797,459	\$	20,556,503	\$	40,879,552	\$	24,756,634	\$	315,376,157	\$ 14,614,321

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Continued) September 30, 2021

				1	Busine	ess-Type Activ	rities –	Enterprise Fun	ds					
	_			Ma	jor			·		Nonmajor	_	Total	-	Internal
								Regional		Enterprise	-	Enterprise		Service
		Electric		Water	L	ocal Sewer		Sewer		Funds		Funds		Funds
Deferred outflows of resources:														
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	\$	2,079,942	\$	649,292	\$	315,843	\$	66,814	\$	607,860	\$	3,719,751	\$	-
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB		108,585		39,506		12,426		913		44,030		205,460		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,188,527	\$	688,798	\$	328,269	\$	67,727	\$	651,890	\$	3,925,211	\$	-
Liabilities:														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	2.102.617	\$	696,749	\$	88.151	\$	50.287	\$	308.741	\$	3.246.545	\$	262.398
Accrued liabilities		3,266,793	•	135,354		213,325		415,461	•	70,275		4,101,208	•	3,894,260
Accrued interest payable		-		61,386		· -		, -		-		61,386		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		710,890
Compensated absences		15,408		6,855		4,990		-		8,307		35,560		3,239
Notes payable		-		680,191		-		-		-		680,191		-
Revenue bonds payable		43,571		153,577		67,939		-		176,468		441,555		82,150
Payable from restricted assets:														
Accounts and contracts payable		587,255		186,049		9,332		27,237		83,750		893,623		-
Total current liabilities		6,015,644		1,920,161		383,737		492,985		647,541		9,460,068		4,952,937
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Insurance claims payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,507,918
Compensated absences		402,151		119,624		48,088		-		91,891		661,754		55,906
Total OPEB liability		587,120		216,592		72,541		6,519		238,859		1,121,631		-
Notes payable		-		14,246,129		-		-		-		14,246,129		-
Revenue bonds payable		73,084,070		30,584,843		3,031,618		-		4,256,520		110,957,051		1,767,850
Net pension liability		12,799,025		3,419,426		1,586,686		452,900		3,843,682		22,101,719		-
Payable from restricted assets:														
Deposits payable		5,612,606		1,361,193		-		-		-		6,973,799		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		92,484,972		49,947,807		4,738,933		459,419		8,430,952		156,062,083		5,331,674
Total liabilities	\$	98,500,616	\$	51,867,968	\$	5,122,670	\$	952,404	\$	9,078,493	\$	165,522,151	\$	10,284,611

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Continued) September 30, 2021

				E	Busines	s-Type Activ	ities -	– Enterprise Fun	ds				_	
				Ма	ijor					Nonmajor		Total	-	Internal
		Electric		Water	Lo	cal Sewer		Regional Sewer		Enterprise Funds	_	Enterprise Funds		Service Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	\$	717,091	\$	143,001	\$	70,318	\$	22,058	\$	178,973	\$	1,131,441	\$	-
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB		35,897		14,657		6,971		1,149		14,976		73,650		-
Deferred charge on refunding		161,417		161,416		-		-		-		322,833		
Total deferred inflows of resources		914,405		319,074		77,289		23,207		193,949		1,527,924		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets		24,106,221		47,920,376	1	13,639,075		7,273,890		7,066,599		100,006,161		832,347
Restricted for:														
Debt service		43,571		833,768		79,574		-		176,468		1,133,381		-
Working capital		1,316,174		-		-		-		-		1,316,174		-
Renewal and replacement		-		3,688,010		501,538		1,293,151		-		5,482,699		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,306,451)		3,857,061		1,464,626		31,404,627		8,893,015		44,312,878		3,497,363
Total net position	\$	24,159,515	\$	56,299,215	\$ 1	15,684,813	\$	39,971,668	\$	16,136,082		152,251,293	\$	4,329,710
Explanation of difference between proprietary function and the government-wide statement of net position		ent of net posit	ion											
Total net position											\$	152,251,293		
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balan	ce for the	e net effect of th	e acti	vity										

7,490,588

\$ 159,741,881

between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time

Net position – business-type activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Business-T	ype /	Activities – Ente	erpris	e Funds		
		М	ajor					Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Electric	Water	L	_ocal Sewer		Regional Sewer		Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 57,265,178	\$ 15,612,994	\$	9,991,750	\$	9,532,063	\$	8,891,369	\$ 101,293,354	\$ 15,619,966
Total operating revenues	57,265,178	15,612,994		9,991,750		9,532,063		8,891,369	101,293,354	15,619,966
Operating expenses:										
Cost of services	42,123,599	7,651,825		7,295,809		7,320,911		5,543,843	69,935,987	15,678,465
General and administrative	7,848,305	3,105,214		1,808,649		897,565		1,164,659	14,824,392	-
Depreciation	 1,864,562	3,276,390		727,677		432,883		880,217	7,181,729	609,996
Total operating expenses	 51,836,466	14,033,429		9,832,135		8,651,359		7,588,719	91,942,108	16,288,461
Operating income (loss)	5,428,712	1,579,565		159,615		880,704		1,302,650	9,351,246	(668,495)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):										
Investment income	3,996	922		332		1,487		5,009	11,746	1,184
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,098,315)	(1,952,150)		(54,234)		-		(82,360)	(5,187,059)	(49,588)
Other	825,300	51,800		38,670		-		111,382	1,027,152	226,257
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (2,269,019)	(1,899,428)		(15,232)		1,487		34,031	(4,148,161)	177,853
Income before capital contributions	3,159,693	(319,863)		144,383		882,191		1,336,681	5,203,085	(490,642)
Capital contributions	-	302,373		167,095		363,001		-	832,469	233,328
Change in net position	3,159,693	(17,490)		311,478		1,245,192		1,336,681	6,035,554	(257,314)
Net position – beginning of year	 20,999,822	56,316,705		15,373,335		38,726,476		14,799,401	146,215,739	4,587,024
Net position – end of year	\$ 24,159,515	\$ 56,299,215	\$	15,684,813	\$	39,971,668	\$	16,136,082	\$ 152,251,293	\$ 4,329,710

Explanation of difference between proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the government-wide statement of activities:

Change in net position – proprietary funds financial statements	\$ 6,035,554
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds	 (65,575)
Change in net position – business-type activities	\$ 5,969,979

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

					Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities – Ente	erpris	e Funds			
	_		Ma	ajor					Nonmajor	_	Total	Internal
									Enterprise		Enterprise	Service
		Electric	Water		Local Sewer	Re	egional Sewer		Funds		Funds	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers	\$	55,991,650	\$ 15,204,927	\$	10,040,662	\$	10,484,984	\$	8,796,317	\$	100,518,540	\$ -
Receipts from interfund service charges			-		-		-		-			15,699,806
Payments to suppliers		(34,399,151)	(4,985,585)		(6,468,594)		(7,785,252)		(3,102,722)		(56,741,304)	(18,932,482)
Payments to employees		(7,961,749)	(2,856,119)		(1,249,543)		(191,516)		(2,129,313)		(14,388,240)	(1,295,401)
Payments for interfund services provided		(8,456,011)	(3,666,227)		(1,612,215)		(658,170)		(1,661,753)		(16,054,376)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		5,174,739	3,696,996		710,310		1,850,046		1,902,529		13,334,620	(4,528,077)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:												
Payments received from other funds		-	-		-		_		-		-	710,890
Other receipts		825,300	51,800		38,670		_		111,382		1,027,152	226,257
Net cash provided by		020,000	01,000		00,010				111,002		1,021,102	220,201
non-capital financing activities		825,300	51,800		38,670		-		111,382		1,027,152	937,147
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets, net		(8,686,329)	(4,444,912)		(351,714)		(748,824)		(1,404,856)		(15,636,635)	(225,403)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		72,847,719	30,594,278		1,354,154		(1.10,02.1)		-		104,796,151	(0, .00)
Proceeds of capital grants, cash transactions		-	302,373		167,095		363,001		-		832,469	233,328
Principal paid on revenue bonds and notes		(29,017,254)	(23,403,940)		-		-		-		(52,421,194)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		(3,095,622)	(1,758,598)		(71,496)		_		(106,518)		(5,032,234)	(49,588)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(0,000,022)	(1,100,000)		(11,100)				(100,010)		(0,002,201)	(10,000)
capital and related financing activities		32,048,514	1,289,201		1,098,039		(385,823)		(1,511,374)		32,538,557	(41,663)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Purchase of investments		-	(200,000)		(100,000)		(75,000)		(140,000)		(515,000)	(130,000)
Sale of investments		300,000	-		-		-		-		300,000	-
Investment in joint venture		-	-		-		(1,096,572)		-		(1,096,572)	-
Interest and gains or losses on investments		8,303,692	202,663		100,444		77,600		143,189		8,827,588	132,330
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	8,603,692	2,663		444		(1,093,972)		3,189		7,516,016	2,330
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		46,652,245	 5,040,660		1,847,463		370,251		505,726		54,416,345	 (3,630,263)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		179,615	3,787,529		1,752,479		1,293,675		4,344,648		11,357,946	6,661,554
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	46,831,860	\$ 8,828,189	\$	3,599,942	\$	1,663,926	\$	4,850,374	\$	65,774,291	\$ 3,031,291

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

						Business-Ty	/pe A	ctivities – Ente	rpris	e Funds				
				M	ajor					Nonmajor	_	Total		Internal
							_			Enterprise		Enterprise		Service
		Electric		Water	Lo	ocal Sewer	Re	gional Sewer		Funds		Funds		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net														
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,428,712	\$	1,579,565	\$	159,615	\$	880,704	\$	1,302,650	\$	9,351,246	\$	(668,495)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income														
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating														
activities:														
Depreciation		1,864,562		3,276,390		727,677		432,883		880,217		7,181,729		609,996
Provision for uncollectible accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred ouflows:														
Accounts receivable		(1,300,442)		(478,107)		48,912		952,921		(95,052)		(871,768)		9,598
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		70,242
Prepaid items		(1,066,826)		(9,082)		-		-		-		(1,075,908)		76,433
Inventories		59,666		-		-		-		-		59,666		-
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		139,183		42,909		19,408		3,120		37,811		242,431		-
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB		6,584		2,688		1,279		211		2,747		13,509		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:														
Accounts and contracts payable		(1,062,829)		(334,560)		(217,477)		(797,049)		147,653		(2,264,262)		(95,783)
Accrued liabilities		2,565,647		(17,103)		176,803		410,252		9,470		3,145,069		(4,695,271)
Compensated absences		15,747		20,214		(359)		-		14,725		50,327		7,228
Insurance claims payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		157,975
Customer deposits payable		26,911		70,040		-		-		-		96,951		-
Net OPEB liability		35,569		14,524		6,907		1,138		14,839		72,977		-
Net pension liability		(1,863,342)		(574,451)		(259,821)		(41,779)		(506,207)		(3,245,600)		-
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		289,700		89,312		40,395		6,496		78,700		504,603		-
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB		35,897		14,657		6,971		1,149		14,976		73,650		-
Total adjustments		(253,973)		2,117,431		550,695		969,342		599,879		3,983,374		(3,859,582)
Net cash provided by (used in)														
operating activities	\$	5,174,739	\$	3,696,996	\$	710,310	\$	1,850,046	\$	1,902,529	\$	13,334,620	\$	(4,528,077)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and non-capital financing activities:														
Due from other governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,492,552
Unrealized losses on investments	\$	(123)	\$	(1,214)	\$	(269)	\$	(117)	\$	(2,419)	\$	(4,142)	\$	(1,432)
	Ψ	(120)	Ψ	(1,217)	Ψ	(200)	Ψ	(117)	Ψ	(2,713)	Ψ	(7,172)	Ψ	(1,732)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,451,882
Investments at fair value:	
U.S. government and agency funds	21,033,485
Corporate bonds	13,301,838
Common stocks	119,175,342
Real estate	20,831,573
Mutual funds	4,547,158
Accrued interest, dividends and contributions	
receivable	498,555
Prepaid items	 9,246
Total assets	 184,849,079
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	 679,235
Total liabilities	 679,235
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Advanced contributions from employer	 577,367
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 183,592,477

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Pension				
	Trust Funds				
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 12,054,683	5			
Chapter 175	38,308				
Plan members	1,339,051				
State	563,299)			
Total contributions	13,995,341				
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	4,652,597	,			
Net change in fair value of investments	24,532,287	,			
Other income	5,759)			
Total investment income	29,190,643	}			
Less investment expenses	(639,401)			
Net investment income	28,551,242	<u>}</u>			
Total additions	42,546,583	}			
Deductions:					
Pension benefits	19,324,169)			
Administrative expenses	313,947				
Total deductions	19,638,116	<u>}</u>			
Change in net position	22,908,467	,			
Net position, beginning of year	160,684,010)			
Net position, end of year	\$ 183,592,477	,			



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City), was incorporated as a municipality in 1913 under Chapter 6713, Laws of Florida. It is located in Palm Beach County and is bordered by the City of West Palm Beach to the north, the Intracoastal Waterway and Atlantic Ocean to the east, the City of Lantana to the south and various municipalities and unincorporated county areas to the west. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, public works activities, park and recreation activities, and general administrative services. The City also operates six enterprise activities: electric, water, local sewer, regional sewer, stormwater utility and refuse collection and disposal.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's governmental accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards, which establish standards for defining and reporting on the reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based on the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The City's reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for and which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In defining the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable which should be included in the City's financial statements because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on the criteria stated in GASB Statement No 14 – *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No 39 – *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 – *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which includes the ability to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and: (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or (3) impose specific financial burden.

Based upon the application of the criteria in GASB Statements Nos. 14 and 39, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the financial statements of the City's Component Unit, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), have been included in the City's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The CRA is a legally separate entity governed by a board comprised of seven citizens of the City appointed by the City Commission. It does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government or otherwise, exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City and therefore is presented as a discrete component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separated from the government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements in this report present the City, the primary government, and its component unit: The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Although a legally separate entity, the CRA is included as a component unit in the City's financial statements because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City which creates the potential of financial benefit/burden to the primary government.

The CRA was established under the authority of Florida Statute Chapter 163, Part III in 1989 to promote and guide the physical and economic redevelopment of targeted areas within the City. The CRA's board, appointed by the City Commission as required by State Statute has full administrative responsibility. Separate financial statements for the CRA are available. The financial statements and statutorily required report can be obtained by contacting the Lake Worth Community Redevelopment Agency office at 29 South J Street, Unit 1, Lake Worth, FL 33460.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's various utility functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

D. 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, OPEB and pensions, are recorded only when payment is due. Acquisitions of general capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes, charges for services, franchise fees and other taxes, and interest 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. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred, and all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating revenues for the enterprise funds include water, electric and sewer service fees; as well as user fees related to the stormwater utility system and solid waste removal. For the internal service funds, operating revenues include charges to other departments for insurance services and information technology costs and other services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include costs of services, administrative fees, insurance payments and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are considered non-operating items.

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement in another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Neighborhood Road Program Fund – The Neighborhood Road Program Fund is a capital projects fund that was established to account for the roadway improvements within the City. This program is being funded by proceeds received from general obligation bonds of \$40 million.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is a special revenue fund that was established to account for funds received from the federal government to facilitate the recovery from the economic impact and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Major Enterprise Funds:

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a commercial enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of the revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City's major enterprise funds accounts for the operations of providing electric, water and local and regional sewer services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Electric – The Electric Fund is used to account for the provision of electric service to residents of the service area. All activities to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including administration, generation, transmission, distribution, and customer service.

Water – The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water service to residents of the service area. All activities to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including administration, generation, transmission, distribution, and customer service.

Local Sewer – The Local Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer service to customers of the local service areas. All activities to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including administration, collection, pumping, treatment, disposal, and customer service. This fund has been determined by management to be a major fund.

Regional Sewer – The Regional Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer service to customers of the regional service areas. All activities to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including administration, collection, pumping, treatment, disposal, and customer service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than expendable trusts or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds include the Beach, Building Permit, Golf, Parking Improvement, Code Remediation, Grants, Tree Beautification, Utility Conservation, Simpkin Trust, Library Trust, Law Enforcement and Firefighters Education and Law Enforcement Confiscated Property.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:

This fund is used to account for the financial resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:

These funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds. The funds include the Park of Commerce Fund, Discretionary Sales Tax Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

These funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. It is the intent of the City Commission that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. These funds include the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund.

Internal Service Funds:

The Internal Service Funds account for the goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds include the Information Technology, Insurance, City Garage and Employee Benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Trust Funds:

The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The City has the following pension trust funds: General Employees' Retirement System; Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Trust.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities 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 (i.e., amounts owed for goods/services rendered to a particular fund by another fund in the reporting entity) are reported as "due to/from other funds" (current portion). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

F. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the City. The City recognizes receivables in its various funds based on the accounting basis required for that fund.

Utility (electric, water, local and regional sewer, stormwater utility and refuse collection and disposal) operating revenue is generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. The cycle with the meter-reading date closest to September 30 is selected as the cutoff for billing accrual purposes. The City accrues revenue for services delivered for which meters have not been read by September 30 as unbilled revenues.

All trade and other receivables are reported at original amount, net of an allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of outstanding amounts on a regular basis. Management determines that allowance by specifically identifying uncollectible accounts and a general allowance is calculated based on the City's historic bad-debt experience.

G. Inventories

Inventories consist principally of materials and supplies held for consumption and are recorded at cost using the first-in first-out method. The cost of inventories is reported using the consumption method, whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when used. In the governmental funds, reported inventories are included in fund balance as non-spendable resources. Unless if they are acquired with restricted resources in which case, they remain restricted fund balance.

H. Land Held for Resale

The discretely present component unit reports land held resale. Such balances are recorded at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year but represent items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by non-spendable amounts of fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" and are accounted for on the consumption method.

J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds consist of bond proceeds designated for construction; other monies required to be restricted for debt service, maintenance and improvements under the terms of various bonds, certificates and loans; and assets restricted by customers' deposits.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., utility lines, roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), regardless of their acquisition date, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	4-40
Infrastructure	4-20
Buildings and structure	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Vehicles	5

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred outflows relating to the pension plans and is discussed in further detail in the pension note. The second item is the deferred outflows relating to other postemployment benefits other than pensions and is discussed in further detail in OPEB note.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary funds and government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is deferred inflows relating to the pension plans and is discussed further in pension note. The third item is the deferred inflows relating to other postemployment benefits other than pensions and is discussed in further detail in OPEB note.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused vacation time and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line amortization method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts.

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

O. Self-Insurance

The City is partially self-insured for general and auto liability, property, workers' compensation, and employees' health and dental. The operating funds are charged premiums by the City's Self-Insurance Fund, which is accounted for as an internal service fund. The accrued liability for estimated claims reported in the self-insurance fund represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims including claims incurred but not yet reported.

P. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Investments in real estate are recorded at market using valuation techniques such as the market approach or the income approach for which sufficient and reliable data is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City applies GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and GASB 82, Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 7, for the measurement, recognition and disclosure of pension expenditures or expenses, liabilities and assets.

Q. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*, for the measurement, recognition, and disclosure of OPEB expenditures or expenses, liabilities, and assets. This plan is not accounted for in a trust fund and is funded on a pay as you go basis.

R. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied, becomes a lien on real and personal property located in the City, and is recorded as a receivable on November 1 of each year based upon the assessed value established by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of the prior January 1. The City is permitted by Florida law to levy ad-valorem taxes for real and tangible personal property taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed value, except for special benefits and debt service obligations which may be issued with the approval of those taxpayers subject to ad-valorem taxes. Taxes become payable on November 1st each year and are discounted 1% for each month for payment prior to the following March 1st. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1st and are subject to the issuance of Tax Sale Certificates on June 1st.

The City's tax revenue is first paid to the Broward County Tax Collector who then remits such collections to the City based on a calendar prescribed by law. The City's taxes are billed along with all other taxes due to Broward County taxing entities. The Tax Collector pays the City interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution. The City has no control over the investment program of the Tax Collector as this program is governed by Florida Statutes.

The City levied taxes at a rate of approximately 5.49 mills plus County-levied Fire Municipal Services Taxing Unit rate of 3.46 and debt service of 1.11, for a total of 10.06 on all City parcels.

S. Nature and Purpose of Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance are classified as committed fund balances. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by ordinance. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither committed nor restricted are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the City Manager. The City Commission delegated this responsibility to the City Manager through an ordinance. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Unassigned fund balance represents 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 general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

T. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy is to maintain an adequate fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster. The City Commission has adopted a financial standard to maintain an adequate level of total unassigned/unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund to provide for necessary cash flow to minimize any short-term borrowings. As of September 30, 2021, this balance was approximately \$10.1 million.

U. Net Position

Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as: 1) net investment in capital assets; capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, 2) restricted or 3) unrestricted. The first category represents net position related to property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the two other components.

V. Use of Estimates

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

W. Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2021, the City adopted the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61
- GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The adoption resulted in no financial impact to the City.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.* 61, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The adoption resulted in no financial impact to the City.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The adoption resulted in no financial impact to the City.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations: The following expenditures exceeded appropriations by the amounts indicated:

General Fund:	
City manager	\$ 47,033
City clerk	104,119
Finance	99,544
Personnel	7,084
Community development	20,155
Cost of services	277,617
Police	315,394
Administration	1,902
Streets, drains and sidewalks	32,130
Debt service	702,871
Other Funds:	
Beach Fund – Interest expense	\$ 170,021
Parking Improvement Fund	12
Simpkin Trust Fund	26
Law Enforcement Confiscated Property	2

The expenditures were funded by appropriated fund balance, where applicable.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits: In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. The City had deposits with financial institutions of \$41,159,472 with a carrying amount of \$40,625,518. The CRA had deposits with financial institutions of \$2,481,354 with a carrying amount of \$2,464,679.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with financial institutions and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Each fund is able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is sufficient liquidity to meet the daily cash needs of each fund.

Investments: As required by Florida Statutes, the City has adopted a written investment policy, which, from time to time, is amended by the City. Investments are made in accordance with provisions of the Florida Statutes and the City's policies. The City is authorized to invest in the State Board of Administration funds (Florida Prime), the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM), obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury, and U.S. Government Agency-Backed Obligations, and money market mutual funds comprised of U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. Government Agency-Backed Obligations.

The City's pension fund investment policies are determined by the respective Boards of Trustees. Their portfolios may consist of obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, time or savings accounts, corporate bonds, common or preferred stocks, international equity funds, mutual funds, and certain other investments.

The investment objectives of the Plans are to preserve the purchasing power of each Plan's assets and earn a reasonable rate of return over the long-term while minimizing short-term volatility. To achieve these objectives, the Plans seek to create a conservative, well diversified and balanced portfolio of high-quality equity, fixed income, and money market securities. Unless authorized by law or local ordinance, investments of the assets of the Plans are subject to the limitations of state statutes.

The Pension Plans have investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of plan net position and the statement of changes in plan net position. The Plans, through their investment advisors, monitor the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plans believe minimizes these risks.

The Plans each issue stand-alone financial statements. Investment disclosures relating to each Plans' interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk and related fair value measurement disclosures required by GASB are included in the separate stand-alone plan financial statements. Such disclosures are not required to be included in the City's financial statements herein.

City Investments

At year end the City and the Discretely Present Component Unit had the following investments:

		 Investr	n years)	ears)		
City Investments	Fair Value	Less that 1	1-5	Mor	e than 5	
Money Market Mutual Funds FL PRIME	\$ 113,384,414 44,596	\$ 113,384,414 44,596	\$ -	\$	-	
	\$ 113,429,010	\$ 113,429,010	\$ -	\$	-	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3.Deposits and Investments (Continued)Discretely Presented Component Unit (DPCU)

Community Redevelopment Ag		Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investments		Fair Value		Fair Value		Less that 1		1-5	Мо	re than 5
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	181,394	\$	181,394	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Agencies		998,979		998,979		-		-		
	\$	1,180,373	\$	1,180,373	\$	-	\$	-		

The DPCU Community Redevelopment Agency does not have a separate deposit and investment policy and it follows the deposit and investment policies of the City as discussed below.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not address the requirement of ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), i.e., Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investment Services. The City's investment policy is designed to ensure the prudent management of public funds.

At year end the City and the Discretely Present Component Unit investments had the following ratings:

	City							
Investments		Ratings						
Florida PRIME	\$	44,596	AAAm					
Money Market Funds		109,202,868	Not rated					
FL PALM		4,181,546	AAAm					
	\$	113,429,010						
		Community Redeve	elopment Agency					
Investments		Balance	Ratings					
Money Market Fund	\$	181,394	Not rated					
U.S. Agencies		998,979	AA+					
	\$	1,180,373						

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits its investments in the Florida PRIME and FL PALM to 25% at any one time. Investments in U.S. Treasuries can be up to 100% while federal agencies are limited to 50% of all City investment balances at any one time. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government, mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from this disclosure.

Interest Rate Risk – The City has an investment policy that limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than ten years.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To avoid this risk, the City and the DPCU register all securities in their name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Risks and Uncertainties – The City's Pension Plans have investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of plan net position and the statement of changes in plan net position. The Plans, through their investment advisors, monitor the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plans believe minimizes these risks.

Fair Value Hierarchy – GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* establishes a hierarchy disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- **Level 2:** Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets, either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

The following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value:

Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the plans. Mutual funds are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds are deemed to be actively traded.

Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing the value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yield of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote, if available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair values of investments held by the City at year end are classified as follows:

Investments		Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Idential Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob	nificant servable puts evel 3)
U.S Treasuries	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$	-
Investments measured						
at fair value		-	\$-	\$-	\$	-
Investments measured at						
amortized cost:						
Money market funds		109,202,868				
Florida PRIME		44,596				
		109,247,464	-			
Investments measured	1		-			
at net asset value (NAV)						
FL PALM		4,181,546	_			
Total investments	\$	113,429,010	=			

The Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM) offers a short-term investment program for Florida Public agency investors. The FL PALM offers a fully liquid, variable rate investment option for participants to invest in shares of fixed-rate, fixed-term investments through the FL PALM Term Portfolio. The investment objective is to provide investors with the highest possible investment yield, while maintaining liquidity and preserving capital. FL PALM is directed by a Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced school board members, superintendents, public agency officials, and an Advisory Committee of senior finance officers from member Districts and public agencies. The FL PALM investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share, or equivalent. The redemption frequency is daily and unlimited. There are no unfunded commitments as of year-end.

Fair values of investments held by the Discretely Presented Component Units are classified at year end as follows:

Investments	Balance	 1	uoted Prices in Active Markets for ential Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
U.S Agencies	\$	998,979	\$	-	\$ 998,979	\$	-
Total investments measured at fair value		998,979	\$	_	\$ 998,979	\$	
Investments measured at amortized cost: Money market funds		181,394					
Total investments	\$	1,180,373	_				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables and Due From Other Governments

Accounts, special assessments, and other receivables, including restricted accounts receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at year end are as follows:

	 General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Customer accounts Utility and other taxes Intergovernmental Other receivables	\$ 48,727 786,953 778,597 -	\$ 291,520 97,908 551,089 1,045	\$ 340,247 884,861 1,329,686 1,045
Gross receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 1,614,277 (196,426)	941,562 (176,008)	2,555,839 (372,434)
Total	\$ 1,417,851	\$ 765,554	\$ 2,183,405

	 Electric Fund	Water Fund	L	ocal Sewer Fund	Regional Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Customer accounts Utility and other taxes Other receivables	\$ 11,193,321 372,443 818,817	\$ 2,583,096 - 12,740	\$	1,540,967 - 1,233	\$ 476,513 - 48,864	\$ 648,250 - -	\$ 2,914,862 - -	\$ 19,357,009 372,443 881,654
Gross receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	12,384,581 (2,348,046)	2,595,836 (471,032)		1,542,200 (220,978)	525,377	648,250 (151,389)	2,914,862 (1,492,552)	20,611,106 (4,683,997)
Total	\$ 10,036,535	\$ 2,124,804	\$	1,321,222	\$ 525,377	\$ 496,861	\$ 1,422,310	\$ 15,927,109

	Redeve	nunity lopment y Trust	NSP2	Capital ojects	Total
Customer accounts	\$	829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 829

For fiscal year 2021, approximately 91% of the City's regional sewer fund revenues and 74% of corresponding receivables are generated from three major customers. The following table summarizes the concentration percentage by customer.

Customer	Revenues	Receivables
City Lake Worth Beach	50%	0%
Town of Lantana	16%	38%
Village of Palm Springs	25%	36%
	91%	74%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund activity and balances for the City are summarized as follows as of and for the year ended:

Due to/from Other Funds

	Rece	eivable Fund
Major Fund: General Fund Component Unit:	\$	827,875
Community Redevelopment Agency Trust		590
	\$	828,465
	Pa	yable Fund
Major Fund: General Fund	\$	590
Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service funds	φ	116,985 710,890
	\$	828,465

The other balances in interfund receivables/payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The amount payable to the general fund were to cover cash shortages to the utility conservation fund, capital project fund and employee benefits fund. The funds will be repaid by fiscal year 2022.

Interfund Transfers

	Transfer In	Transfer Out				
Major Governmental Fund: General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,840,000			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 2,120,000		280,000			
	\$ 2,120,000	\$	2,120,000			

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the appropriate fund making the debt service payments when it becomes due, and (3) use restricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfers of \$2,120,000 to the capital project funds from the general fund, beach fund and golf fund were made to cover various projects funded by proceeds from non-ad valorem revenue bond, series 2020A issued in August 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary of changes in the governmental activities capital asset balances for the year ended follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Tra	nsfers/Reclass	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 8,753,243 210,443	\$ - 7,367,425	\$ -	\$	- (1,293,342)	\$ 8,753,243 6,284,526
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 8,963,686	7,367,425	-		(1,293,342)	15,037,769
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	7,024,436	-	-		-	7,024,436
Buildings and structures	52,366,229	-	-		-	52,366,229
Infrastructure	89,744,726	-	-		1,293,342	91,038,068
Machinery and equipment	4,693,267	161,667	-		-	4,854,934
Vehicles	 1,406,817	-	(61,653)		-	1,345,164
Total capital assets being depreciated	 155,235,475	161,667	(61,653)		1,293,342	156,628,831
Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	2,358,577	75,775	-		-	2,434,352
Buildings and structures	16,889,103	1,005,272	-		-	17,894,375
Infrastructure	55,951,963	3,140,508	-		-	59,092,471
Machinery and equipment	3,487,604	211,383	-		-	3,698,987
Vehicles	 1,253,796	39,915	(61,653)		-	1,232,058
Total accumulated depreciation	 79,941,043	4,472,853	(61,653)		-	84,352,243
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 75,294,432	(4,311,186)	-		1,293,342	72,276,588
Total capital assets	\$ 84,258,118	\$ 3,056,239	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 87,314,357

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General government	\$ 34,477
Culture and recreation	1,002,732
Transportation	3,220,192
Public safety	206,865
Physical environment	 8,587
Total depreciation expense	\$ 4,472,853

Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital asset balances for the year ended follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Tra	ansfers/Reclass	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,572,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,572,138
Construction in progress	 25,940,576	15,309,900	-		(10,923,264)	30,327,212
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 28,512,714	15,309,900	-		(10,923,264)	32,899,350
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	468,972	-	-		-	468,972
Buildings and structures	99,193,485	-	-		-	99,193,485
Infrastructure	172,334,453	290,950	-		10,923,264	183,548,667
Machinery and equipment	33,897,665	261,187	-		(66,141)	34,092,711
Vehicles	 13,623,842	-	(853,844)		66,141	12,836,139
Total capital assets being depreciated	 319,518,417	552,137	(853,844)		10,923,264	330,139,974
Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	453,815	4,586	-		-	458,401
Buildings and structures	59,072,233	2,270,982	-		-	61,343,215
Infrastructure	81,637,950	3,453,638	-		-	85,091,588
Machinery and equipment	29,516,240	734,641	-		-	30,250,881
Vehicles	 10,463,507	1,327,878	(853,844)		-	10,937,541
Total accumulated depreciation	 181,143,745	7,791,725	(853,844)		_	188,081,626
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 138,374,672	(7,239,588)	-		10,923,264	142,058,348
Total capital assets	\$ 166,887,386	\$ 8,070,312	\$ -	\$		\$ 174,957,698

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Electric	\$ 1,864,562
Water	3,276,390
Local sewer	727,677
Regional sewer	432,883
Stormwater utility	279,501
Refuse collection and disposal	600,716
Information technology	266,673
Sefl insurance	6,183
City garage	337,140
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,791,725

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Summary of changes in the discretely presented component unit capital asset balances for the year ended follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 773,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 773,206
Construction in progress	 1,875,896	12,500	-	(37,285)	1,851,111
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,649,102	12,500	-	(37,285)	2,624,317
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	223,831	-	-	-	223,831
Infrastructure	9,283,579	-	-	-	9,283,579
Buildings and structures	161,729	-	-	37,285	199,014
Machinery and equipment	 178,804	-	-	-	178,804
Total capital assets being depreciated	 9,847,943	-	-	37,285	9,885,228
Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	105,857	11,192	-	-	117,049
Infrastructure	3,810,539	367,343	-	-	4,177,882
Buildings and structures	41,462	5,391	-	-	46,853
Machinery and equipment	 119,269	7,899	-	-	127,168
Total accumulated depreciation	 4,077,127	391,825	-	-	4,468,952
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 5,770,816	(391,825)	-	37,285	5,416,276
Total capital assets	\$ 8,419,918	\$ (379,325)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 8,040,593

Depreciation expense was charged to the function/program of the primary government as follows:

Community redevelopment

\$ 391,825

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Investment in Joint Venture

In September 1992, the City entered into a joint interlocal agreement (the Agreement) with Palm Beach County (the County) and three municipalities (Riviera Beach, Lake Worth and the Town of Palm Beach) (together with the City, the Entities) whereby prior separate agreements were consolidated into a single unified agreement to establish rules and procedures for the operation and management of the existing East Central Regional Wastewater Facility (ECR) in which each participating Entity has an equity interest. The ECR was created to receive, treat, and dispose of sewage generated within each participating municipality and the County (the Members). The initial term of the Agreement is for 30 years with a renewable term of 30 years. In the event the ECR is sold or disposed of, proceeds of the sale or disposition shall be prorated among each Member, based on their reserve capacity as of the date of disposition.

The Agreement provides for the establishment of a Governing Board (the Board), comprised of one Member representative participating in the Agreement, to administer the ECR. In accordance with the Agreement, the Board has the power to enter into contracts, employ personnel and enter into debt in accordance with Section 163.01(7) of Florida Statutes. The City of West Palm Beach operates and manages the ECR on behalf of the Board consistent with the terms of the Agreement. Annually, the Board establishes a schedule of wastewater flow charges to pass onto the Entities, so the ECR is self-sustaining. The Board shall not be authorized to create or distribute a profit or surplus to any Entity. In addition, the Board shall calculate an annual renewal and replacement fund contribution for the sole purpose of funding each Entity's pro-rata share of extraordinary expenses, renewal and improvements or replacement of capital assets or any other part thereof at the facility. The agreement may not be amended except upon the written agreement of the Entities holding a cumulative capacity allocation of 100%.

The City accounts for this Joint Venture using the equity method in accordance with GAAP. The City's investment in the joint venture at year end was \$29,277,111.

Reserve capacity percentages are estimated to be as follows at year end:

Entity	Flow Allocation MGD	Reserve Capacity Percentage
Palm Beach County	24.0	34.3%
City of West Palm Beach	20.5	29.3%
City of Lake Worth Beach	11.5	16.4%
City of Riviera Beach	8.0	11.4%
Town of Palm Beach	6.0	8.6%
	70.0	100.0%

Complete audited financial statements for ECR may be obtained at the City of West Palm Beach Finance Department, 200 Second Street, West Palm Beach, Florida 33402.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended for governmental and business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Notes payable	\$ 843,864	\$ -	\$ (843,864)	\$ -	\$	-
Revenue bonds	51,206,367	760,000	(785,000)	51,181,367		1,426,296
Bond premium	1,830,051	125,699	(83,129)	1,872,621		-
Compensated absences	870,175	1,130,510	(1,139,481)	861,204		61,318
Total long-term debt	\$ 54,750,457	\$ 2,016,209	\$ (2,851,474)	\$ 53,915,192	\$	1,487,614
	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:						
Notes payable	\$ 18,705,463	\$ -	\$ (18,705,463)	\$ -	\$	-
State revolving loans	12,601,124	3,045,927	(720,732)	14,926,319		680,191
Revenue bonds	44,203,633	88,170,000	(32,995,000)	99,378,633		523,705
Bond premium	741,790	13,580,224	(452,040)	13,869,974		-
Compensated absences	 698,904	1,002,528	(945,815)	755,617		38,799
Total long-term debt	\$ 76,950,914	\$ 105,798,679	\$ (53,819,050)	\$ 128,930,543	\$	1,242,695

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities Debt

Consolidated utility revenue bonds – Series 2020 – In November 2020, the City issued \$88,930,000 of Consolidated utility revenue bonds, Series 2020 for the purpose of: (i) financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain improvements and additions to the City's consolidated electric, water and sewer utility system, (ii) repaying the then outstanding Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 and the Master Lease note payable agreement in connection with the energy savings project with Siemens Industry, Inc. in the amount of approximately \$29,000,000 and \$20,000,000 respectively, and (iii) paying the costs of issuance of the 2020 Bonds. The series 2020 Bonds mature in October 2051 with an interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bonds are due in annual principal and interest installments secured by the City's net revenues of its utility systems through October 1, 2051, and subject to redemption prior to maturity as provided in the bond agreement. As a result, the City recognized an accounting gain of \$358,558 and realized an economic gain (net present value of cash flow savings) of \$4,305,079.

Under the terms of the authorizing resolution related to the bonds, should the City default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such resolution, the bondholders may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such resolution, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolution, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the City or by any officer thereof. As of September 30, 2021, the principal amounts outstanding on the Series 2020 \$88,325,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Bussiness-f	type	Activities	Total				
Year(s)	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$ -	\$	17,785	\$ -	\$	1,760,666	\$	-	\$	1,778,451	
2023	20,000		29,800	610,000		3,514,500		630,000		3,544,300	
2024	25,000		28,900	1,485,000		3,472,600		1,510,000		3,501,500	
2025	25,000		27,775	1,560,000		3,403,900		1,585,000		3,431,675	
2026	25,000		26,525	1,640,000		3,323,900		1,665,000		3,350,425	
2027 - 2031	145,000		112,625	9,545,000		15,268,375		9,690,000		15,381,000	
2032 - 2036	180,000		75,650	13,655,000		12,724,950		13,835,000		12,800,600	
2037 - 2041	225,000		36,775	16,785,000		9,818,125		17,010,000		9,854,900	
2042 - 2046	95,000		3,900	20,105,000		6,514,700		20,200,000		6,518,600	
2047 - 2051	-		-	22,200,000		2,090,600		22,200,000		2,090,600	
	\$ 740,000	\$	359,735	\$ 87,585,000	\$	61,892,316	\$	88,325,000	\$	62,252,051	

Non-ad valorem revenue bonds, series 2020A and taxable series 2020B: In August 2020, the City issued non-ad valorem revenue bonds, series 2020A and taxable series 2020B, in the amount of \$8,985,000 and \$ 16,800,000, respectively. The series 2020A proceeds are to be used to finance certain capital improvements, which include improvements to the City's public works facility, various roadway improvements and certain sewer improvements. The taxable series 2020B proceeds are to be used to refinance certain capital costs incurred in the past six years, which include certain transportation and other improvements. The series 2020A and taxable series 2020B mature in July 2035 and July 2040 with an interest rate ranging from 1.120% to 2.580% and 3.0% to 5.0%, respectively. The bonds are due in annual principal and interest installments secured by the City's non-ad valorem revenues through July 1, 2040, and subject to redemption prior to maturity as provided in the bond agreement.

Under the terms of the authorizing resolution related to the bonds, should the City default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such resolution, the bondholders may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such resolution, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolution, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the City or by any officer thereof. As of September 30, 2021, the principal amounts outstanding on the Series 2020A and 2020B bonds are \$8,985,000 and \$16,800,000, respectively, for a total of \$25,785,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds are as follows:

	Governme	ntal A	Activities	Bussiness-type Activities Tot						tal			
Year(s)	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$ 621,296	\$	434,107	\$ 523,705	\$	365,919	\$	1,145,001	\$	800,026			
2023	1,077,094		409,255	907,906		344,971		1,985,000		754,226			
2024	1,112,364		372,033	937,636		313,595		2,050,000		685,628			
2025	1,153,060		332,216	971,940		280,032		2,125,000		612,248			
2026	1,196,469		290,342	1,008,531		244,735		2,205,000		535,077			
2027 - 2031	3,101,054		1,067,835	2,613,946		900,102		5,715,000		1,967,937			
2032 - 2036	3,350,657		627,039	2,824,343		528,545		6,175,000		1,155,584			
2037 - 2040	 2,379,373		180,413	2,005,626		152,075		4,384,999		332,488			
	\$ 13,991,367	\$	3,713,240	\$ 11,793,633	\$	3,129,974	\$	25,785,000	\$	6,843,214			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds. Series 2017 and 2018: In November 2016, a majority of the electors voting at a referendum within the City approved the issuance of general obligation bonds in a principal amount not exceeding \$40 million for purposes of improving local roadways. In May 2017, the City issued General Obligation Bonds. Series 2017, in the principal amount of \$21,685,000 for the exclusive purpose of improving local roadways with an interest rate ranging from 2.375% to 5.00%. In August 2018, the City issued an additional General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, in the principal amount of \$17,295,000 for the exclusive purpose of improving local roadways with an interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The City may issue up to the remaining \$1,020,000 authorized amount of general obligation bonds pursuant to the referendum described above. The current 2017 and 2018 GOB series bonds are due in annual principal and interest installments secured in by the City's ad-valorem taxes through July 1, 2048, and subject to redemption prior to maturity as provided in the Series 2017 and 2018 bond agreements. Under the terms of the authorizing resolution related to bonds, should the City default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such resolution, the bondholders may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such resolution, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolution, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the City or by any officer thereof. As of September 30, 2021, the principal amounts outstanding on the GOB series 2017 and 2018 bonds are \$20,045,000 and \$16,405,000, respectively.

G	OB Bond Series 2	eries 2017 G				DB Bond Series 2018				
Year(s)	Principal		Interest	Year(s)		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ 465,000	\$	710,125	2022	\$	340,000	\$	639,213		
2023	490,000		686,875	2023		360,000		622,213		
2024	510,000		662,375	2024		375,000		604,213		
2025	540,000		636,875	2025		395,000		585,463		
2026	565,000		609,875	2026		415,000		565,713		
2027 - 2031	3,190,000		2,686,544	2027 - 2031		2,390,000		2,515,413		
2032 - 2036	3,695,000		2,171,906	2032 - 2036		2,835,000		2,066,394		
2037 - 2041	4,330,000		1,542,688	2037 - 2041		3,380,000		1,528,150		
2042 - 2046	5,125,000		749,000	2042 - 2046		4,060,000		842,063		
2047 - 2049	1,135,000		39,725	2047 - 2049		1,855,000		108,500		
	\$ 20,045,000	\$	10,495,988	-	\$	16,405,000	\$	10,077,335		

Debt service requirements to maturity on the bonds are as follows:

Business–Type Activities

State Revolving Loan Payable – In connection with the City's Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant, the City entered into loan agreements with the State Department of Environmental Protection's Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program. The resulting loans were approximately \$7,092,000 with interest rate ranging from 2.61% to 2.82%. The City is required to maintain rates and charges for the services furnished by the water system which will be sufficient to provide revenues equal to or exceeding 1.15 times the sum of the semi-annual loan payments (debt service). The loans are payable in semi-annual principal installments through October 2031. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the notes was \$4,262,734.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In connection with the replacement of approximately 17 miles of 2-inch water lines which were corroded within the City's water distribution system, the City entered into Ioan agreements with the State Department of Environmental Protection's Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program. The resulting Ioans were approximately \$9,104,000 with interest rates ranging from 0.57% to 1.57%. The Ioans are payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest through March 2048. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the notes was \$8,417,430.

In connection with the water distribution replacement project for the Lake Osborne Estates Water Main Improvements, the City entered into Ioan agreements with the State Department of Environmental Protection's Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Program. The resulting Ioan was approximately \$3,034,000 with an interest rate of 0.50%. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the notes was \$2,246,156. An amortization schedule will not be finalized until the final draw on the Ioan is made.

State Revolving Loans Principal Year(s) Interest 2022 \$ 680,191 \$ 174,070 2023 750,813 161,787 2024 763,646 148,954 2025 776,765 135,835 2026 790,175 122,425 2027 - 2031 4,094,451 401,030 2032 - 2036 2,150,057 142,186 2037 - 2041 1,712,202 66,202

736,068

225,795

12,680,163

2,246,156

\$

2042 - 2046

2047 - 2051

Loans with no repayment yet scheduled

Debt service requirements to maturity on the loans are as follows:

Under the terms of loan agreements, should the City default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such agreements, the State Department of Environmental Protection may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such agreement by suit, action or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such agreements, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the agreements, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the City or by any officer thereof. Default in payment of principal and interest on any of the loans described above or any future loans could cause an acceleration of the entire amount of such loans.

21,775

1,375,821

\$

1.557

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the Community Redevelopment Agency for the year ended:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable Line of credit	\$ 3,131,250 903,003	\$ 3,263,250 -	\$ (3,131,250) (903,003)	\$ 3,263,250 -	\$ 478,872
Total	\$ 4,034,253	\$ 3,263,250	\$ (4,034,253)	\$ 3,263,250	\$ 478,872

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Revenue Note, Series 2021 - In April 2021, the CRA Board of Directors approved the issuance of a revenue note, Series 2021 in an aggregate principal amount of \$3,263,250 to refinance the \$4,000,000 original principal amount of Lake Worth Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Debenture, Series 2016, the \$1,500,000 original principal amount of Lake Worth Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Redevelopment Revenue Debenture, Series 2018 and the \$903,000 Convertible Line of Credit dated January 9, 2020. The original principal amounts were for property acquisition and other improvements in the designated CRA area of the City. The revenue note Series 2021 is due in annual principal installments ranging from \$478.872 to \$582.485 from April 2022 through 2027 with an interest rate of 2.30%. The revenue note is payable from a pledge of tax increment revenues. As of September 30, 2021, the principal outstanding on the note is \$3,263,250.

In the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest on the notes, together with any additional amounts payable may be accelerated and become immediately due and payable without demand or notice of any kind.

At September 30, 2021, debt service requirements on the Revenues Notes Series 2021 to maturity are as follows:

CRA Revenue Note – Series 2021									
Year(s) Principal Interest									
2022	\$	170 070	\$	60.000					
2022	φ	478,872 531,842	φ	69,009 64,041					
2024		544,074		51,808					
2025		556,588		39,295					
2026		569,389		26,493					
2027	582,485 13,39								
	\$	3,263,250	\$	264,043					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt Covenants -- The various bond indebtedness and note agreements provide for annual debt service requirements, provisions for the flow of monies through various restricted accounts and minimum amounts to be contained in various sinking funds. Additionally, the utility system revenue bonds include rate covenants and renewal and replacement fund requirements.

The City Charter permits the City to pledge the funds or property taxing power of the City for the payment of debt. This is subject to mandatory requirements that the total indebtedness of the City shall never exceed an amount equal to 25% of the total assessed value of the taxable property within its corporate limits. As of September 30, 2021, the City's debt limit is \$544,424,000.

Pledged Revenues – The City issues bonds and notes that are served by a pledge of specific revenues. Total pledged revenues to repay the principal and interest of those bonds and notes for the year ended are as follows:

	 Gover Acti		Business-Type Activities	-	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Sources of Revenue Pledged:	Ad Valorem Revenues	Non-ad Valorem Revenues	Electric and Water Revenues		Tax Increment Revenues
obuices of Revenue Fledged.	Revenues	Revenues	Water Revenues		Revenues
Current Revenue Pledged Current Debt Service Total Future Revenues Pledged	\$ 12,521,634 2,558,095 36,450,000	\$ 16,057,347 - 13,991,367	\$ 20,650,153 4,215,045 128,174,927	\$	3,814,619 961,801 3,263,250
Purpose of Debt	Local Roadways	Capital Improvements	Utilities and Refunding	Eco	nomic Development
Term of Commitment	2018-2048	2020-2048	2021-2060		2022-2027
Percentage of Debt Service to Current Year Pledged Revenues	20.43%	0.00%	20.41%		25.21%

Note 9. **Employee Retirement Systems**

General Information – The City contributes to three single-employer retirement systems covering substantially all full-time employees. The General Employees' Retirement System, the Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Trust (collectively, the Pension Trust Funds) are defined benefit pension plans. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The reports can be obtained by contacting the City's finance department.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Pension Trust Funds financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions to the Pension Trust Funds are recognized as revenue at the time they are due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized as expenses as they become payable and administrative expenses are recognized at the time the expense is incurred. Investments are reported at fair value. Interest and dividend income are recognized when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of securities are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

General Employees' Retirement System (GERS)

Plan Description – The GERS is a single-employer defined benefit plan covering all eligible employees. The Plan was established by the City effective October 1, 1996, under the Code of Ordinances for the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida, Chapter 10, Article II. The Plan was amended October 1, 2010, under Ordinance No 2010-19.

The Plan is administered by a board of five trustees comprised of the mayor of the City, the City's finance director; one member appointed by the City Commission who must be a resident of the City and two persons elected by the members.

All regular full-time employees other than Police Officers or Firefighters participate in the Plan.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance.

Normal retirement for participants retiring before October 1, 2015, is 20 vesting credits or vesting credits plus years of age totaling 75 or more, provided the participant has at least 10 vesting credits. Normal retirement age for participants retiring after October 1, 2015, is 55 years of age and 30 vesting credits or 65 years of age and 10 vesting credits. The Plan provides a normal retirement benefit equal to 3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service worked through September 30, 2011. The normal retirement benefit for credits earned on or after October 1, 2010, will be 2% of average final compensation. The monthly benefits are increased annually by \$ 2.50 for each full year from the members' date of retirement. Participants retiring on or after October 1, 2010, will not be eligible for the annual adjustment.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "DROP") – Members who have attained normal retirement age, as described above, are eligible for the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the DROP). Upon entering the DROP, the member's accrued benefit is frozen. An account is established for each participant in the DROP, which is credited with the member's normal retirement benefit plus or minus investment earnings or losses. Investment earnings or losses are credited or debited to the participant's account at either the same rate realized as the Plan or, if so, elected in advance, at a fixed rate of interest established by the Plan administrator. The value of the DROP balance at September 30, 2021 was \$1,655,875.

Contributions – All participants are required to contribute 7.8% of pretax earnings, which the City pays as a pickup contribution pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h)(2). Pursuant to Florida law, the City is ultimately responsible for the actuarially soundness of the Plan. Therefore, each year, the City must contribute an amount determined by the Trustees in conjunction with the Plan's actuary to be sufficient, along with the employee's contribution, to fund the defined benefits under the Plan.

Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System (PRS):

Plan Description – The PRS is a single-employer defined benefit plan covering all eligible police officers. The PRS was established by the City under the Code of Ordinances for the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida, Chapter 16, Article IV Division I. The PRS was last amended July 1, 2014, under Ordinance No. 2014-21. The PRS is also governed by certain provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and the Internal Revenue Code. Effective July 1, 2014, and in accordance with Ordinance 2014-31, Lake Worth Police Officer's Relief and Pension Fund, Division 2 Share Accounts, merged into the PRS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

The PRS is administered by a board of five trustees comprised of the mayor of the City, the City's finance director, one member appointed by the City Commission, that must be a resident of the City, and two police officers elected by the members.

The City transferred its police functions to the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office effective October 1, 2009. At that time, the Plan became closed to new members. All of the City's former full-time sworn police officers are eligible to participate in the PRS.

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance.

Normal retirement age is the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of credited service, completion of 20 years of credited services, regardless of age or when age plus service measured in months equals or exceeds 75 years, provided the member has at least 10 years of credited service. The Plan provides a normal retirement benefit equal to 3% of average final compensation for each year of credited service worked. The monthly benefits are increased annually by \$2.50 for each full year from the member's date of retirement.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "DROP") – Members who have attained normal retirement age, as described above, are eligible for the DROP. Upon entering the DROP, the member's accrued benefit is frozen. An account is established for each participant in the DROP, which is credited with the member's normal retirement benefit plus or minus investment earnings or losses. Investment earnings or losses are credited or debited to the participant's account at either the same rate realized as the Plan or, if so, elected in advance, at a fixed rate of interest established by the Plan administrator. The value of the DROP balance at September 30, 2021 was \$40,399.

Contributions – Police employees are required by an ordinance of the City to contribute 7.06% of pretax earnings, which the City pays as a pickup contribution pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h)(2). The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system, based on an amount determined by the plan's actuaries as of October 1st of each preceding year. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the PRS Board of Trustees and the City Commission.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City received payments from the State for the PRS in the amount of \$563,299. These contributions which consist of excise taxes collected by the State on property and casualty insurance premiums on policies written within the City are required under Chapter 185 Florida Statutes. These revenues and expenditures were appropriately recorded in the General Fund.

Firefighters' Pension Trust (FPT):

Plan Description – The FPT is a single-employer defined benefit plan covering all eligible firefighters. The FPT was established by the City in accordance with a City ordinance and state statutes.

The City transferred its fire operations to Palm Beach County effective October 1, 2009. At that time, the Plan became closed to new members. All of the City's former certified firefighters are eligible to participate in the FPT.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance.

Normal retirement age is the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of credited service or completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age or when age plus service measured in months equals or exceeds 900. The Plan provides a normal retirement benefit equal to 3.75% of average final compensation for each year of credited service worked, including prior fire service and military service purchased by the member.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "DROP") – Members who continue in employment past normal retirement date may either accrue larger pensions or freeze their accrued benefit and enter the DROP. Eligibility is either 20 years of service or age 55 with 10 years of service. Each participant in the DROP has an account credited with benefits not received and investment earnings. The value of the DROP balance at September 30, 2021 was \$18,886,228.

Contributions – Firefighters are required by Lake Worth City Ordinance to contribute 11.25% of pretax earnings, which the City pays as a pickup contribution pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h)(2). The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, based on an amount determined by the Plan's actuaries as of October 1st of each preceding year. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the FPT Board of Trustees and the City Commission.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City received payments from the State for the FPT in the amount of \$38,308. These contributions which consist of excise taxes collected by the State on property and casualty insurance premiums on policies written within the City are required under Chapter 175 Florida Statutes. These revenues and expenditures were appropriately recorded in the General Fund.

At October 1, 2020, the following plan members were covered by the Plans:

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System	Firefighters' Pension Trust
Active employees Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	295	10	4
currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled but not	308	95	71
yet receiving benefits	20	-	1
	623	105	76

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was determined based on a measurement date of September 30, 2020. The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

<u>-</u>		General Employees' Retirement System	F	Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System	F	Firefighters' Pension Trust		Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$	109,353,313 73,547,600	\$	36,264,199	\$	50,872,211	\$	230,964,756 160,684,010
	Þ	35,805,713	\$	18,145,948	\$	16,329,085	Þ	70,280,746
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.26%		66.65%		75.70%		69.57%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability based on the measurement date of September 30, 2020 was determined by using actuarial valuations as of October 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System	Firefighters' Pension Trust
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	5.00% - 7.50% *	6.50%	6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.20%	7.00%	7.00%

* Depending on years of service, including inflation

For the GERS, PRS and FPT plans, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for males and females with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Investment Policy – The GERS, PRS and FPT plans' policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by their respective Boards. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following are the Plans adopted asset allocations:

		Target Allocations	
	General	Police Officers'	
	Employees'	Relief and	
	Retirement	Retirement	Firefighters'
	System	System	Pension Trust
Domestic equities	40 - 65%	40 - 65%	40 - 60%
International equities	5 - 20%	5 - 20%	5 - 20%
Fixed income	15 - 25%	15 - 25%	20 - 40%
Real assets	-	-	0 -10%
Real estate	0 - 15%	0 - 15%	0 - 10%
TIPS	0 - 10%	0 - 15%	-
Cash and cash equivalents	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal

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

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
	General	Police Officers'			
	Employees'	Relief and			
	Retirement	Retirement	Firefighters'		
	System	System	Pension Trust		
Domestic equities	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%		
International equities	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%		
Fixed income	2.50 - 3.50%	2.50 - 3.50%	2.50 - 3.50%		
Real estate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%		

Rate of Return – For the year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.03% for GERS, 18.60% for PRS, and 20.28% for FPT. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Discount Rate – This discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% for GERS, 7.0% for PRS and FPT. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates (statutorily required) and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The changes in the net pension liability for each plan follows:

	General Employee's Retirement System								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		ease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances as of September 30, 2020									
Measurement date	\$	108,714,231	\$	71,483,084	\$	37,231,147			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		1,490,960		-		1,490,960			
Interest		7,681,848		-		7,681,848			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-			
Difference between expected and actual experience		398,714		-		398,714			
Changes in assumptions		1,016,341		-		1,016,341			
Contributions – employer		-		4,236,368		(4,236,368)			
Contributions – employee		-		1,065,640		(1,065,640)			
Net investment income		-		6,858,745		(6,858,745)			
Benefit payments		(9,948,781)		(9,948,781)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(147,456)		147,456			
Net changes		639,082		2,064,516		(1,425,434)			
Balances as of September 30, 2021									
Measurement date	\$	109,353,313	\$	73,547,600	\$	35,805,713			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

		Police Offic		Relief and Retirem	nent	System			
	·	Total Pension		rease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension			
		Liability		Net Position		Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances as of September 30, 2020 Measurement date	\$	53,401,488	\$	33,305,790	\$	20,095,698			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms		233,461 3,711,037 -				233,461 3,711,037 -			
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Other (addition to share plan accounts)		(144,036) 672,851 340,049		- -		(144,036) 672,851 340,049			
Contributions – employer and state Contributions – employee Net investment income				3,647,981 75,013 3,137,775		(3,647,981) (75,013) (3,137,775)			
Benefit payments Administrative expenses		(3,804,703)		(3,804,703) (97,657)		97,657			
Net changes		1,008,659		2,958,409		(1,949,750)			
Balances as of September 30, 2021 Measurement date	\$	54,410,147	\$	36,264,199	\$	18,145,948			
	Firefighters' Pension Trust Increase (Decrease)								
		Fotal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances as of September 30, 2020 Measurement date	\$	67,131,107	\$	47,002,371	\$	20,128,736			
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and		135,109 4,637,539 (856)		- - -		135,109 4,637,539 (856)			
actual experience Changes in assumptions Other (addition to share plan accounts)		(515,400) 624,869		-		(515,400) 624,869			
Contributions – employer and state Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		- - - (4,811,072) -		3,243,971 50,167 5,476,803 (4,811,072) (90,029)		(3,243,971) (50,167) (5,476,803) - 90,029			
Net changes		70,189		3,869,840		(3,799,651)			
Balances as of September 30, 2021 Measurement date	\$	67,201,296	\$	50,872,211	\$	16,329,085			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.20% for GERS and 7.0% for PRS and FPTF, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate for each plan:

	1% Decrease 6.20%	Current Discount Rate 7.20%	1% Increase 8.20%
General Employee's Retirement System	\$ 47,014,447	\$ 35,805,713	\$ 26,376,935
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System	\$ 23,127,569	\$ 18,145,948	\$ 13,971,686
	 1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Firefighters' Pension Trust	\$ 20,951,546	\$ 16,329,085	\$ 12,453,195

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

	E	General Employees'		lice Officers' Relief and				
	F	Retirement System	Retirement System		5		Total	
Pension expense	\$	3,703,089	\$	2,428,616	\$	988,561	\$	7,120,266

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

At year end the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as following:

General Employees' Retirement System	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
General Employees Remement System			
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	317,630 1,285,915	\$ 332,431 -
on pension plan investments		-	1,500,551
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		1,603,545	1,832,982
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		4,422,607	
Total deferred amounts	\$	6,026,152	\$ 1,832,982
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$ 312,343
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		-	312,343
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		3,834,596	
Total deferred amounts	\$	3,834,596	\$ 312,343

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 9. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension Trust	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ _	\$ 1,697,955
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods	-	1,697,955
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 3,419,118	-
Total deferred amounts	\$ 3,419,118	\$ 1,697,955

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ending September 30, 2022.

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,		General Employees' Retirement System	I	lice Officers' Relief and Retirement System		Firefighters' ension Trust		Total
2022	\$	(185,628)	\$	(168,417)	\$	(716,420)	\$	(1,070,465)
2023	Ŧ	190,313	Ŧ	12,512	Ŧ	(449,260)	Ŧ	(246,435)
2024		142,789		6,090		(83,698)		65,181
2025		(376,911)		(162,528)		(448,577)		(988,016)
Total	\$	(229,437)	\$	(312,343)	\$	(1,697,955)	\$	(2,239,735)

Note 10. Deferred Compensation Plans

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401a and 457. The funds are administrated by ICMA Retirement Corporation. All assets of the Plans are held in trust, custodial accounts or annuity contracts, for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Consequently, those Plan assets and liabilities are not recorded by the City. During fiscal year 2021, the City contributed approximately \$136,000 into the 401a plan on behalf of employees. The City does not contribute to the 457 plan, as it is 100% employee contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than *Pensions* specifies that governments must recognize their total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense in the financial statements based on the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments.

Plan Description and Funding Policy. Employees who retire from the City and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate (single employer plan) in the City's health insurance plan currently offered through the City at the "blended" employee group rate, which is determined annually by the City. The benefits of the Plan conform to Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the Plan.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of the measurement date:

Active employees	317
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	448
	765

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. This plan is not accounted for in a trust fund. To date, the City has followed a pay as you go funding policy, therefore, only those amounts necessary to provide for the City's reporting of current year benefit costs and expenses have been contributed from the General Fund. Contribution rates are determined by the City. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and it is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The actuarial valuation of the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2021, was based on an actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2019, with a measurement date of September 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Inflation	Entry age normal 2.50%
Discount rate	2.41%
Salary increases	For general employees, 7.5% – 5.0% depending on service, including inflation
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Based on the Getzen Model, with a trend rate of 6.5%, decreasing gradually to an ultimate trend rate of 3.99%.
Aging factors	Based on the 2013 study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death."

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 2.75% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability. There were no benefit changes during the year.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.41%. Because the City's OPEB costs are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date was used to determine the total OPEB liability.

The City's total OPEB liability at year-end follows:

Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 30,431
Interest on total OPEB liability	56,531
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(182,151)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	154,787
Benefit payments	 (253,448)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (193,850)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 2,151,968
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 1,958,118

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.41%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.41%		Current Discount Rate 2.41%	1% Increase 3.41%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,114,208	\$ 1,958,118	\$	1,718,653	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current trend rate:

1% Trend		Trend Rate		1% Trend
Decrease		Assumption		Increase
(a)		6%		(b)
\$ 1,812,711	\$	1,958,118	\$	1,996,284
\$	Decrease (a)	Decrease (a)	Decrease Assumption (a) 6%	Decrease Assumption (a) 6%

(a) 5%, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 2.99% in 2028

(b) 7%, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.99% in 2028

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$178,833 and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$	20,164 185,080 205,244	\$ 128,577
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Total deferred amounts	\$	153,445 358,689	\$ -

The balance of \$153,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	OPEB
September 30,	Plan
2022	\$ 70,675
2023	9,210
2024	(3,218)
Total	\$ 76,667

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) Agreements - The City's electric utility operates pursuant to various power sales contracts with a number of other power producers, including Power Sales and Project Support Contracts with the FMPA for FMPA's St. Lucie Project, Stanton Project, and Stanton II Project, and an All-Requirements Power Supply Project Contract (however, the City currently purchases no capacity or energy from the FMPA Stanton II and All-Requirements Power Supply Projects). FMPA owns an 8.806% undivided interest in Florida Power & Light Company's St. Lucie Unit No. 2 (St. Lucie Unit No. 2), a nuclear-powered electric generating facility and a 25% interest in Orlando Utilities Commission's Stanton Energy Center Coal Fired Unit No. 1 (Stanton Unit No. 1). The contracts with FMPA give the City and each of the other participants in the St. Lucie Project and the Stanton Project entitlement shares aggregating 100% of FMPA's ownership interest in St. Lucie Unit No. 2 and Stanton Unit No. 1. FMPA also has a Reliability Exchange Agreement with Florida Power & Light Company that enables the St. Lucie Project to exchange 50% of its share of the output from St. Lucie Unit No. 2 for a like amount from FPL's St. Lucie Unit No. 1. Under the FMPA agreements, the City is to receive approximately 22 megawatts (mw) of power from the St. Lucie Project and 11.5 mw of power from the Stanton Project. Costs associated with power purchases under these agreements are charged against operations as incurred. Revenue from participating sales contracts are recognized as earned. Additionally, Lake Worth is a participant in the FMPA Solar Project with a 17.544% (10 MW) entitlement share. The Solar Project consists of FMPA's purchase of 57 MW from Florida Renewable Partners, and is expected to be commercially operable in 2023. FMPA's PPA for the Solar Project has a term of 20 years. Lake Worth is also a participant in the FMPA Solar II Project with a 49.580% (26.55 MW) entitlement share. The Solar II Project consists of FMPA's purchase of 53.55 MW from Origins, and is expected to be commercially operable in 2023. FMPA's PPA for the Solar II Project has an initial term of 20 years. Pursuant to the City's agreement with the FMPA, the City was required to make a specified working capital contribution to the FMPA. The City satisfied part of this requirement during fiscal year 2003 by transferring certain fuel inventory. The City has recorded a long-term, restricted deposit of \$1.316.174 as a portion of the working capital deposit would be refundable to the City in the event that FMPA were to return All-Requirements Power Supply Project working capital to ARP Participants, or the City were to withdrawal from the ARP pursuant to section 29 of the All-Requirements Power Supply Project Contract, less any amounts owed by the City to FMPA at that time.

Orlando Utility Commission (OUC) Agreement – Effective January 1, 2019, the City entered into an agreement with Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) for the purchase and sale of electric energy and capacity which supplements the City's entitlements under afore mentioned FMPA Agreements. Approximately 50% of the Lake Worth Beach electric utility's energy supply for calendar year 2021 was sourced under the OUC agreement. The agreement provides for OUC to provide electric energy and capacity to supplement City's entitlements under FMPA Agreements using stipulated pricing formulas.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Costs associated with power purchases under this agreement are charged against operations as incurred. Revenue from participating sales contracts are recognized as earned.

During the duration of the OUC Agreement City shall maintain a rating on senior unsecured debt securities of City, if any such securities are rated, by Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Fitch IBCA, or another nationally recognized rating service reasonably acceptable to OUC of BBB+ or its equivalent, or a rating equivalent to OUC senior unsecured debt securities, whichever is lower. In the event that City issues any senior unsecured debt securities and the rating on such securities falls below such specified minimum rating and City fails to restore its credit rating to such specified minimum rating standing within 12 months after its rating has fallen below the rating described above, City shall within thirty (30) days of a written request by OUC therefor provide a Letter of Credit, cash or bond or other assurances reasonably sufficient to assure City's due performance of its purchase and payment obligations under this Agreement.

The Agreement with OUC is comprised of a four-year initial term beginning January 1, 2014, followed by two unilateral one-year extensions at City's option, followed by a mutual option to extended until December 31, 2025.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments – The City is a defendant in various legal actions and the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits is uncertain. However, in the opinion of the City's management, the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

Amounts received and receivables from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to not be material, except for amounts related to FEMA as discussed below.

FEMA Grants – The City worked with FEMA to finalize all of the claims filed by the City related to Hurricanes Jeanne, Frances, and Wilma in 2004 and 2005. Amounts received or receivable from FEMA are subject to audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the City. The City received initial determination letters for all large projects (those with a cost of more than \$57,500) in late December of 2011. The net questioned costs for the three storms were approximately \$2.8 million. The City has availed itself of the appeal opportunities afforded under 44 CFR, Sec 206.206 Federal Regulations, which allows for two appeals. The City is currently in the appeal process. That appeal process is not expected to be resolved until fiscal year 2023.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General (DHSOIG) conducted an audit of FEMA Disaster Declarations Nos. 1545 (Hurricane Frances), 1561 (Hurricane Jeanne) and 1609 (Hurricane Wilma) between January and May 2012. The purpose of this was to review the findings of the FEMA/State of Florida closeout audits. DHSOIG issued reports to the FEMA Regional Director in November 2012 and December 2012. In July of 2013, the City was notified by the State that there were additional net questioned costs for the three storms which were approximately \$1.1 million. The City has availed itself of the appeal opportunities afforded under 44 CFR, Sec. 206.206 Federal Regulations which allows for two appeals. The City is currently in the appeal process. That appeal process is not expected to be resolved until fiscal year 2023.

At fiscal year-end September 30, 2021, the City recorded an estimated liability of \$3.6 million for amounts that may be due to FEMA (required to be repaid), in the event that the City's aforementioned appeals are unsuccessful.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Self-Insurance Program

The City is subject to Florida State Statutes regarding civil actions to recover damages for covered claims under Florida Sovereign Immunity Laws, which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$200,000 or \$300,000, for all claims relating to the same incident.

Liabilities are recorded when a claim or loss has been reported. The City analyzes its losses and finances, both uninsured and insured risks. All insurance premiums and claims are charged to the appropriate Fund. The City is a member of a self-insured risk retention group for property coverage on all properties, other than Utilities. The approximately \$46 million of coverage is purchased with a shared limit of \$340,000,000. There is a \$5,000 all other peril deductible and a 5% windstorm deductible with a minimum of \$20,000. Utility property is insured with ACE American Insurance Company with a dedicated limit of approximately \$128 million. This is subject to a \$300,000 all other peril deductible and a 5% named windstorm deductible with a minimum of \$250,000. Due to risk limitations, the City's beach, pier, and lifeguard stands are considered uninsurable by the City's risk pool. Therefore, the cost of repair or replacement to these assets must be absorbed directly by the City unless reimbursement is provided by federal emergency funding.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and has a self-insured retention level of \$500,000 per claim, with statutory excess, and \$1,000,000 excess for employer's liability through PGIT. In the past 3 years all workers' compensation claims were within the limit of the policy. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the fiscal year compared to prior year. The City purchased a \$1,000,000 excess third-party liability limit over a \$100,000 self-insured retention per occurrence for general and professional liability and automobile liability. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, establish reserves for future claims and provide for administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based upon the insured funds' number of employees and value of facilities. A liability for workers' compensation, general liability and property claims of approximately \$3,500,000 is reported in the fund at year end.

Changes in the balances of claims payable for 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	 Fiscal Year Ended					
	 2021	2020				
Claims payable, beginning of year Provison for claims	\$ 3,349,943 2,686,415	\$	2,312,785 2,500,842			
Claims paid	(2,528,440)		(1,463,684)			
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 3,507,918	\$	3,349,943			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* was issued June 2017. This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. *

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023. *

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. This statement enhances 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, was issued in March 2020. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of a LIBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. *

*Effective dates represent postponement as per GASB Statement No. 95.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued March 2020. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, was issued June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to: (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. Except for the requirement of this Statement that: (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans, and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 30 of Statement 67 or paragraph 30 of Statement 74. respectively, are effective immediately.

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

Note 15. Subsequent Events

In April 2022, the City Commission passed a resolution authorizing the issuance of Consolidated Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$52 million for the purpose of financing and refinancing the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements to the City's consolidated utility system consisting of various electric system, water system and wastewater system capital improvements (the "2022 Project").



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UNAUDITED

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	-	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,373,373	\$ 11,373,373	\$ 11,598,587	\$ 225,214
Utility service taxes	4,075,372	4,075,372	4,360,973	285,601
Gas tax	880,000	880,000	891,977	11,977
Franchise fees	130,000	130,000	156,700	26,700
Total taxes	16,458,745	16,458,745	17,008,237	549,492
Licenses and permits:				
Business	1,000,000	1,000,000	956,021	(43,979)
Non-business	119,069	119,069	116,134	(2,935)
Total licenses and permits	1,119,069	1,119,069	1,072,155	(46,914)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Public safety	36,000	36,000	37,102	1,102
Library fines	5,300	5,300	2	(5,298)
Violations of local ordinances	979,000	979,000	476,784	(502,216)
Total fines and forfeitures	1,020,300	1,020,300	513,888	(506,412)
Charges for services:				
General government	12,820,258	12,820,258	13,125,628	305,370
Public safety	371,575	371,575	275,486	(96,089)
Physical environment	843,000	843,000	937,788	94,788
Transportation	46,000	46,000	67,399	21,399
Culture and recreation	137,145	137,145	82,264	(54,881)
Total charges for services	14,217,978	14,217,978	14,488,565	270,587
Intergovernmental:				
State and other shared revenues	5,178,100	5,178,100	5,532,535	354,435
Total intergovernmental	5,178,100	5,178,100	5,532,535	354,435
Other revenues:				
Investment income	60,000	60,000	9,085	(50,915)
Rents and royalties	20,550	20,550	19,598	(952)
Miscellaneous	30,000	30,000	727,419	697,419
Total other revenues	110,550	110,550	756,102	645,552
Total revenues	38,104,742	38,104,742	39,371,482	1,266,740
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
City commission	444,077	442,577	421,310	21,267
City manager	657,358	653,331	700,364	(47,033)
City clerk	555,738	554,238	658,357	(104,119)
Finance	1,784,394	1,776,694	1,876,238	(99,544)
Personnel	160,739	160,739	167,823	(7,084)
Community development	177,481	177,481	197,636	(20,155)
Business license	717,806	717,806	370,802	347,004
Building maintenance	3,436,237	3,434,481	3,418,019	16,462
Cost of services	<u>370,688</u> 8,304,518	370,688 8,288,035	<u>648,305</u> 8,458,854	(277,617) (170,819)
Total general government	0,304,310	0,200,000	0,400,004	(170,019)

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		d Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Dublic action	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety: Police	17,166,257	17,166,257	17,481,651	(215 204)
File	3,466,020	3,466,020	3,461,643	(315,394) 4,377
Building and zoning	825,670	815,389	718,465	96,924
Code and administration	1,347,771	1,348,371	1,237,397	110,974
Total public safety	22,805,718	22,796,037	22,899,156	(103,119)
Physical environment:				
Cemetery	260,545	260,545	190,729	69,816
Grounds maintenance	2,136,053	2,136,053	2,021,151	114,902
Total physical environment	2,396,598	2,396,598	2,211,880	184,718
Transportation:				
Administration	339,457	339,457	341,360	(1,903)
Streets, drains and sidewalks	1,033,603	1,033,603	1,065,733	(32,130)
Total transportation	1,373,060	1,373,060	1,407,093	(34,033)
Culture and recreation:				
Library	791,972	790,733	719,812	70,921
Recreation	1,939,700	1,887,946	1,735,745	152,201
Total culture and recreation	2,731,672	2,678,679	2,455,557	223,122
Capital outlay	7,000	86,157	79,784	6,373
Debt service:				
Principal	397,170	397,170	863,864	(466,694)
Interest	28,099	28,099	264,276	(236,177)
Total debt service	425,269	425,269	1,128,140	(702,871)
Total expenditures	38,043,835	38,043,835	38,640,464	(596,629)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	60,907	60,907	731,018	670,111
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from debt issuance, including premiums	-	-	885,699	885,699
Transfers out	-	-	(1,840,000)	(1,840,000)
Appropriated fund balance	19,750	19,750	-	(19,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,750	19,750	(954,301)	(974,051)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 80,657	\$ 80,657	(223,283)	\$ (303,940)
Fund balance – beginning of year			11,915,994	_
Fund balance – end of year			\$ 11,692,711	=

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgets and Legal Compliance

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data:

- a. The City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of receipts to finance them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- c. The budget is approved by the City Commission and becomes the basis for the millage levied by the City Commission.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. The City Commission may amend the current year's budget appropriation by passage of a budget amendment resolution. Expenditures may not exceed legal appropriations at the department level. Encumbrances lapse at year-end. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- f. In instances where budget appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data presented in the financial statements and schedules represent final authorized amounts. Therefore, the department level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.
- g. The City is not legally required to, and does not, adopt budgets for the Law Enforcement and Firefighters Education Fund and Law Enforcement Confiscated Property Fund.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) General Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:		2021 2020		2020 2019		2019 2018		2018 2017		2017 2016		2016 2015		2015 2014
Total pension liability:		2020		2010		2010		2017		2010		2010		2014
Service cost	\$	1,490,960	\$	1,344,924	\$	1,276,370	\$	1,264,754	\$	1,026,628	\$	1,289,330	\$	1,269,805
Interest	+	7,681,848		7,757,646	•	7,622,289	+	7,623,881	Ŧ	7,765,990	•	7,865,429	•	7,897,624
Benefit changes		-		512,928		2,327,011		-		-		_		-
Differences between expected and actual						_,,								
experience		398,714		(807,331)		217,106		186,801		(2,300,009)		(967,020)		(289,809)
Changes of assumptions		1,016,341		993,106		957,440		2,876,644		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,,-		,		, .		,,-						
member contributions		(9,948,781)		(9,150,336)		(9,382,152)		(8,029,499)		(9,099,308)		(9,316,942)		(9,308,177)
Net change in total pension liability		639,082		650,937		3,018,064		3,922,581		(2,606,699)		(1,129,203)		(430,557)
Total pension liability – beginning		108,714,231		108,063,294		105,045,230		101,122,649		103,729,348		104,858,551		105,289,108
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	109,353,313	\$	108,714,231	\$	108,063,294	\$	105,045,230	\$	101,122,649	\$	103,729,348	\$	104,858,551
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions – employer	\$	4,236,368	\$	4,205,995	\$	3,987,293	\$	4,086,164	\$	4,440,602	\$	4,614,165	\$	4,553,202
Contributions – member		1,065,640		1,124,756		1,124,419		1,102,815		848,814		844,870		928,387
Net investment income		6,858,745		3,351,987		6,162,213		7,822,485		4,307,428		508,074		7,515,916
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
member contributions		(9,948,781)		(9,150,336)		(9,382,152)		(8,029,499)		(9,099,308)		(9,316,942)		(9,308,177)
Administrative expenses		(147,456)		(140,447)		(141,352)		(124,525)		(142,750)		(128,684)		(126,863)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,064,516		(608,045)		1,750,421		4,857,440		354,786		(3,478,517)		3,562,465
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		71,483,084		72,091,129		70,340,708		65,483,268		65,128,482		68,606,999		65,044,534
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	73,547,600	\$	71,483,084	\$	72,091,129	\$	70,340,708	\$	65,483,268	\$	65,128,482	\$	68,606,999
City net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	35,805,713	\$	37,231,147	\$	35,972,165	\$	34,704,522	\$	35,639,381	\$	38,600,866	\$	36,251,552
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.26%)	65.75%	,	66.71%		66.96%)	64.76%	,	62.79%		65.43%
Covered payroll	\$	15,837,827	\$	15,972,516	\$	14,415,632	\$	14,138,657	\$	10,882,231	\$	10,831,667	\$	11,902,397
City net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		226.08%)	233.10%	1	249.54%		245.46%)	327.50%	•	356.37%		304.57%

Note:

a. This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years which the information is available.

b. Effective October 1, 2019, the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.30% to 7.20%.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:		2021 2020		2020 2019		2019 2018		2018 2017		2017 2016		2016 2015		2015 2014
Total pension liability:		2020		2010		2010		2011		2010		2010		2014
Service cost	\$	233.461	\$	210.912	\$	193,882	\$	229,634	\$	255,209	\$	238,693	\$	280.511
Interest	+	3,711,037	Ŧ	3,702,052	•	3,661,397	•	3,713,027	•	3,837,201	+	3,902,610	+	3,915,664
Differences between expected and		-,,		-,		-,,		-,,		-,,		-,,		-,,
actual experience		(144,036)		24,508		434,141		(97,978)		(655,445)		287,033		115,847
Changes of assumptions		672,851		666,720		656,642		266,889		635,049		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,		,		,		*		,				
member contributions		(3,804,703)		(3,680,593)		(3,678,987)		(4,422,363)		(5,427,902)		(5,567,874)		(3,923,670)
Other		340,049		270,932		295,992		235,027		209,050		209,050		202,603
Net change in total pension liability		1,008,659		1,194,531		1,563,067		(75,764)		(1,146,838)		(930,488)		590,955
Total pension liability – beginning		53,401,488		52,206,957		50,643,890		50,719,654		51,866,492		52,796,980		52,206,025
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	54,410,147	\$	53,401,488	\$	52,206,957	\$	50,643,890	\$	50,719,654	\$	51,866,492	\$	52,796,980
Dian fiducian (not position														
Plan fiduciary net position	¢	2 6 4 7 0 9 4	¢	2 222 506	¢	2 4 4 0 4 0 2	¢	2 042 202	¢	0 000 700	¢	0 770 000	¢	0 5 4 2 0 5 6
Contributions – employer and state Contributions – member	\$	3,647,981	\$	3,233,586	\$	3,119,402	\$	3,013,393	\$	2,882,783	\$	2,773,209	\$	2,543,956
Net investment income		75,013		73,571		68,521		73,533		169,346		102,916		208,801
		3,137,775		1,451,429		2,189,339		3,021,517		1,744,263		449,322		2,906,179
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(2.004.702)		(2,600,502)		(2,670,007)		(4, 400, 200)		(5.407.000)		(5 5 6 7 0 7 4)		(2,022,670)
member contributions		(3,804,703)		(3,680,593) (100,691)		(3,678,987)		(4,422,363)		(5,427,902) (94,732)		(5,567,874)		(3,923,670)
Administrative expenses		<u>(97,657)</u> 2,958,409		977,302		(91,942) 1,606,333		<u>(91,961)</u> 1,594,119		(726,242)		(89,064) (2,331,491)		(96,476)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		, ,		,		, ,		, ,		(, ,		(, , , ,		1,638,790
, i 6 6	<u>_</u>	33,305,790	<i>•</i>	32,328,488	¢	30,722,155	¢	29,128,036	¢	29,854,278	¢	32,185,769	¢	30,546,979
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	36,264,199	\$	33,305,790	\$	32,328,488	\$	30,722,155	\$	29,128,036	\$	29,854,278	\$	32,185,769
City net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	18,145,948	\$	20,095,698	\$	19,878,469	\$	19,921,735	\$	21,591,618	\$	22,012,214	\$	20,611,211
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage														
of the total pension liability		66.65%		62.37%	,	61.92%		60.66%		57.43%		57.56%		60.96%
Covered payroll	\$	1,071,183	\$	1,042,087	\$	970,555	\$	1,041,543	\$	1,275,960	\$	1,250,989	\$	1,333,456
City net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		1694.01%)	1928.41%	ı	2048.15%		1912.71%		1692.19%	1	1759.58%		1545.70%

Note:

a. This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years which the information is available.

b. Effective October 1, 2019, the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.15% to 7.0%.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

Firefighters' Pension Trust

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year: Measurement Date:		2021 2020		2020 2019		2019 2018		2018 2017		2017 2016		2016 2015		2015 2014
Total pension liability:		2020		2010		2010		2011		2010		2010		2011
Service cost	\$	135,109	\$	241,178	\$	260,076	\$	285,547	\$	302,838	\$	332,003	\$	297,315
Interest		4,637,539		4,680,993	·	4,749,735	·	4,762,802		4,650,666	•	4,483,334		4,332,379
Changes in benefit terms		(856)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual		()												
experience		(515,400)		(61,252)		(544,886)		(322,397)		120,719		198,870		(241,254)
Changes of assumptions		624,869		621,002		613,640		185,206		608,377		978,453		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of				,		,		,		,		,		
member contributions		(4,811,072)		(4,563,512)		(5,341,813)		(4,213,072)		(3,877,251)		(3,184,398)		(3,217,144)
Other		-		97,844		424,869		1,531,430		547,964		1,101,767		275,168
Net change in total pension liability		70,189		1,016,253		161,621		2,229,516		2,353,313		3,910,029		1,446,464
Total pension liability – beginning		67,131,107		66,114,854		65,953,233		63,723,717		61,370,404		57,460,375		56,013,911
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	67,201,296	\$	67,131,107	\$	66,114,854	\$	65,953,233	\$	63,723,717	\$	61,370,404	\$	57,460,375
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions – employer and state	\$	3,243,971	\$	2,872,622	\$	2,794,091	\$	2,811,277	\$	2,709,016	\$	2,550,030	\$	2,625,210
Contributions – member		50,167		169,763		84,971		105,985		108,980		118,270		123,344
Net investment income		5,476,803		1,487,404		4,981,565		4,306,470		2,748,904		(828,763)		3,079,060
Benefit payments, including refunds of														
member contributions		(4,811,072)		(4,563,512)		(5,341,813)		(4,213,072)		(3,877,251)		(3,184,398)		(3,217,144)
Administrative expenses		(90,029)		(86,312)		(84,970)		(70,801)		(80,852)		(92,510)		(217,064)
Rollover		-		-		424,869		1,531,430		547,964		1,101,767		275,168
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,869,840		(120,035)		2,858,713		4,471,289		2,156,761		(335,604)		2,668,574
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		47,002,371		47,122,406		44,263,693		39,792,404		37,635,643		37,971,247		35,302,673
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	50,872,211	\$	47,002,371	\$	47,122,406	\$	44,263,693	\$	39,792,404	\$	37,635,643	\$	37,971,247
City net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,329,085	\$	20,128,736	\$	18,992,448	\$	21,689,540	\$	23,931,313	\$	23,734,761	\$	19,489,128
	<u> </u>	10,020,000	¥	20,120,100	¥	10,002,110	¥	2.,000,0.0	Ŷ	20,001,010	Ŷ	20,101,101	Ψ	10,100,120
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage														
of the total pension liability		75.70%)	70.02%)	71.27%	,	67.11%		62.45%		61.33%		66.08%
Covered payroll	\$	445,929	\$	639,283	\$	755,301	\$	942,090	\$	968,706	\$	1,050,059	\$	1,073,629
City net pension liability as percentage of														
covered payroll		3661.81%)	3148.64%)	2514.55%	•	2302.28%		2470.44%		2260.33%		1815.26%

Note:

a. This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years which the information is available.

b. Effective October 1, 2019, the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.15% to 7.00%.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) General Employees' Retirement System – Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	(Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 4,601,944	\$	4,601,944	\$ -	\$ 17,230,100	26.7%
2020	4,236,368		4,236,368	-	15,834,827	26.8%
2019	4,205,995		4,205,995	-	15,972,516	26.3%
2018	3,987,293		3,987,293	-	14,415,632	27.7%
2017	4,086,164		4,086,164	-	14,138,657	28.9%
2016	4,440,602		4,440,602	-	10,882,231	40.8%
2015	4,614,165		4,614,165	-	10,831,667	42.6%
2014	4,553,202		4,553,202	-	11,902,397	38.3%
2013	3,982,877		3,982,877	-	11,547,885	34.5%
2012	3,293,953		3,293,953	-	11,916,382	27.6%

Notes to Schedule: Valuation date:

October 1, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Jus	and assumptions used to determine co	intribution rates.
	Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
	Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
	Remaining amortization period	19 years (single equivalent amortization period)
	Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
	Inflation	2.50%
	Salary increases	5.0%-7.5%, depending on years of service, including inflation
	Investment rate of return	7.20%
	Mortality	RP- 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates as used for Non-Special-Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63 mandates the use of the same mortality assumptions used by FRS in either of the two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.
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Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System – Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	(Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 3,935,466	\$	3,935,466	\$ -	\$ 966,547	407.2%
2020	3,307,932		3,307,932	-	1,071,183	308.8%
2019	3,233,586		3,233,586	-	1,042,087	310.3%
2018	2,742,005		2,823,410	(81,405)	970,555	290.9%
2017	2,696,961		2,778,366	(81,405)	1,041,543	266.8%
2016	2,615,683		2,673,733	(58,050)	1,275,960	209.5%
2015	2,548,833		2,564,159	(15,326)	1,250,989	205.0%
2014	2,341,353		2,341,353	-	1,333,456	175.6%
2013	2,071,189		2,071,189	-	1,445,490	143.3%
2012	1,733,395		1,733,395	-	1,460,425	118.7%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

October 1, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Mortality	Entry age normal Level dollar, closed 10 years 5-year smoothed market 2.50% 6.5%, including inflation 7.00% RP- 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates as used for Special-Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63.
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Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Firefighters' Pension Trust – Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	C	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 3,457,426	\$	3,457,426	\$ -	\$ 284,938	1213.4%
2020	3,243,971		3,243,971	-	445,929	727.5%
2019	2,872,622		2,872,622	-	639,283	449.4%
2018	2,794,091		2,794,091	-	755,301	369.9%
2017	2,811,277		2,811,277	-	942,090	298.4%
2016	2,709,016		2,709,016	-	968,706	279.7%
2015	2,550,030		2,550,030	-	1,050,059	242.8%
2014	2,625,210		2,625,210	-	1,073,629	244.5%
2013	2,332,795		2,332,795	-	994,538	234.6%
2012	1,845,288		1,845,288	-	1,073,889	171.8%

Notes to Schedule:

October 1, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry and normal
	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality	RP- 2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for
	preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for
	Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality
	improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using
	Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a
	90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar
	adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a
	100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates
	as used for Special-Risk Class members of the Florida
	Retirement System (FRS) in the July 1, 2018 actuarial
	valuation, as mandated by Florida Statutes Chapter
	, , , , , , , , , , ,

112.63.

Valuation date:

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Pension Trust Funds – Schedule of Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Annual Money-Weig	ghterc	Rate of Return, Net	of Investr	nent Expenses	
	General		Police Officers'			
	Employees'		Relief and			
	Retirement		Retirement		Firefighters'	
Fiscal Year	System		System		Pension Trust	
2021	19.03	%	18.60	%	20.28 %	ó
2020	10.54		10.38		11.54	
2019	4.91		4.98		3.46	
2018	9.63		8.15		11.92	
2017	12.84		11.44		11.14	
2016	7.30		6.76		7.51	
2015	0.43		1.48		(2.16)	
2014	12.19		10.14		9.03	
2013	16.25		15.44		13.81	
2012	19.43		19.80		20.64	

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) City of Lake Worth Beach OPEB Plan Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ending September 30: Measurement date September 30:	2021 2020	2020 2019	2019 2018	2018 2017
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 30,431	\$ 28,506	\$ 21,674	\$ 21,929
Interest on total OPEB liability	56,531	76,947	63,806	62,760
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	184,337	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(182,151)	-	141,142	-
Changes of assumptions	154,787	189,844	7,230	(63,321)
Benefit payments	 (253,448)	(247,744)	(230,272)	(214,928)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (193,850)	47,553	187,917	(193,560)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 2,151,968	2,104,415	1,916,498	2,110,058
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 1,958,118	\$ 2,151,968	\$ 2,104,415	\$ 1,916,498
Covered payroll	\$ 19,192,059	\$ 19,767,821	\$ 19,192,059	\$ 19,430,154
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	10.20%	10.89%	10.97%	9.86%

Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

The discount rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.41% for fiscal year 2021.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS INCLUDE THE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, NON- MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS, INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS, FIDUCIARY FUNDS AND THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS. IN ADDITION, BUDGET -TO- ACTUAL SCHEDULES ARE PRESENTED.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to private purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Beach Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the services provided by the beach, pier, pool, beach parking and casino building.

Building Permit Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the services provided by the building department.

Golf Fund

This fund accounts for the operations and rental payments of City-owned golf courses.

Parking Improvement Fund

Was established by the City Commission to segregate funds and accumulate funds from development assessments on downtown-area properties. These funds are to be used for parking lot maintenance, striping and the possible installation of parking meters to control downtown parking use.

Code Remediation Fund

To account for the transactions from code compliance liens placed on city properties which have been vacated and the properties acquired through foreclosures.

Grants Fund

To account for certain revenues and expenditures related to federal, state, and local grants awarded to the City.

Tree Beautification Fund

Accounts for the collection of tree removal fees and donations that are to be used for the preservation, maintenance, relocation, or restoration of tree ecosystems on public or private land within the City limits.

Utility Conservation Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds collected from surcharges (Resolution 48-2009) for Energy Conservation programs.

Simpkin Trust Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of donated monies for the library.

Library Trust Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of monies for the library.

Law Enforcement and Firefighters Education Fund

To account for state contributions for police and firefighter education and the expenditures incurred.

Law Enforcement Confiscated Property Fund

To account for the receipt of monies from the sale of confiscated property and disbursement for special law enforcement activities in accordance with Florida statutes and federal regulations.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond (GOB) 2018 Fund

To account for principal and interest costs on the GOB series 2018 which is funded by property taxes.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Park of Commerce Fund

To account for the construction costs of the Park of Commerce Project, funded by City funds, grants, and other financing.

Discretionary Sales Tax Fund

To account for the "Palm Beach County District Schools, Cities and County Government Infrastructure One-Cent Sales Surtax" for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the purchase of capital items.

Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the purchase of capital items other than those financed by proprietary fund operations.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Debt S Special Revenue F Funds GOB			Nonmajor ebt Service Fund GOB 2018	Ca	Nonmajor apital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,117,739 6,393,698	\$	165,278 -	\$	8,625,721 8,842,729	\$	12,908,738 15,236,427	
Accounts receivable, net		143,627		-		621,927		765,554	
Accrued interest receivable		376		-		3,684		4,060	
Inventories		11,298		-		-		11,298	
Land held for resale		111,589		-		-		111,589	
Prepaid items		24,289		-		-		24,289	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		425,000		-		-		425,000	
Total assets	\$	11,227,616	\$	165,278	\$	18,094,061	\$	29,486,955	
Liabilities									
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	68,846	\$	-	\$	327,609	\$	396,455	
Accrued liabilities		101,813		-		-		101,813	
Due to other funds		69,390		-		47,595		116,985	
Unearned revenue		60,751		-		-		60,751	
Total liabilities		300,800		-		375,204		676,004	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items		24,289		-		-		24,289	
Inventories		11,298		-		-		11,298	
Land held for resale		111,589						111,589	
Restricted for:		,						,	
Debt service		-		165,278		-		165,278	
Public safety		9,331,147		-		-		9,331,147	
Grants		393,731		-		-		393,731	
Capital projects		425,000		-		10,089,612		10,514,612	
Parking improvements		69,336		-				69,336	
Public safety		_		-		-		-	
Tree preservation		19,606		-		-		19,606	
Energy conservation		178,123		-		-		178,123	
Culture and recreation		362,697		-		-		362,697	
Assigned to:		,						,	
Capital projects	1	-		-		7,629,245		7,629,245	
Total fund balances		10,926,816		165,278		17,718,857		28,810,951	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,227,616	\$	165,278	\$	18,094,061	\$	29,486,955	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Nonmajor **Debt Service** Nonmajor Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Governmental GOB 2018 Funds Funds Funds Revenues: \$ \$ Property taxes 2,334,299 \$ \$ 2,334,299 Utility and other taxes 532,181 532,181 Licenses and permits 1,555,716 1,555,716 Fines and forfeitures 984,744 984,744 _ Charges for services 4,989,477 4,989,477 Intergovernmental 5,795,051 6,047,708 252,657 Investment income 1,603 822 2,425 Miscellaneous 245,479 182,000 427,479 **Total revenues** 8,029,676 2,334,299 6,510,054 16,874,029 Expenditures: Current: General government 83,739 4,157 87,896 Public safety 1,516,025 1,516,025 Transportation 759,397 12,979 772,376 Culture and recreation 3,967,678 3,967,678 3,870,366 Capital outlay 55,005 3,925,371 Debt service: Principal 765.000 765.000 Interest 171,909 1,387,588 1,559,497 _ **Total expenditures** 6,553,753 12,593,843 2,152,588 3,887,502 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,475,923 181,711 2,622,552 4,280,186 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,120,000 2,120,000 Transfers out (280,000)(280,000) Total other financing sources (280,000)2,120,000 1,840,000 Net change in fund balance (deficit) 1,195,923 181,711 4,742,552 6,120,186 Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year 9,730,893 (16, 433)12,976,305 22,690,765 Fund balances, end of year \$ 10,926,816 \$ 165,278 \$ 17,718,857 \$ 28,810,951

Nonmajor

Total

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

	Beach Fund	Building Permit	Golf	Parking Improvement	Code Remediation	Grants	Tree Beautificatior	Utility Conservatio		impkin Trust	Library Trust	Law Enforceme and Firefighter Education	s	Law Enforcement Confiscated Property	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,225,231		\$ 275,649	\$ 24,676		\$ 393,731	\$ 19,606		Ŷ	17,717	\$ 54,021	\$ 95,4	87	\$ 12,762	\$ 4,117,739
Investments	1,713,849		-	44,657	445,659	-	-	247,70	0	94,041	-		-	8,804	6,393,698
Accounts receivable, net	126,134		-	-	17,493	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	143,627
Accrued interest receivable	20	250	-	3	101	-	-	-		-	-		-	2	376
Inventories	-	-	11,298	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	11,298
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	111,589	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	111,589
Prepaid items	5,076	-	19,213	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	24,289
Restricted assets:															
Cash and cash equivalents	400,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	425,000
Total assets	\$ 4,470,310	\$ 4,782,272	\$ 331,160	\$ 69,336	\$ 630,667	\$ 393,731	\$ 19,606	\$ 247,70	0\$	111,758	\$ 54,021	\$ 95,4	87	\$ 21,568	\$ 11,227,616
Liabilities:															
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 43,494	\$ 14,703	\$ 6,280	\$-	\$ 4,182	\$-	\$-	\$ 18	7 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$ 68,846
Accrued liabilities	46,512	43,601	11,700	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	101,813
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,39	0	-	-		-	-	69,390
Unearned revenue		-	60,751	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	60,751
Total liabilities	90,006	58,304	78,731	-	4,182	-	-	69,57	7	-	-		-	-	300,800
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable:															
Prepaid items	5,076	-	19,213	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	24,289
Inventories	-	-	11,298	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	11,298
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	111,589	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	111,589
Restricted for:															
Public safety	3,975,228	4,723,968	-	-	514,896	-	-	-		-	-	95,4	87	21,568	9,331,147
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	393,731	-	-		-	-		-	-	393,731
Capital projects	400,000	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	425,000
Parking improvements	-	-	-	69,336	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	69,336
Tree preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,606	-		-	-		-	-	19,606
Energy conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,12	3	-	-		-	-	178,123
Culture and recreation		-	196,918	-	-	-	-	-		111,758	54,021		-	-	362,697
Total fund balances	4,380,304	4,723,968	252,429	69,336	626,485	393,731	19,606	178,12	3	111,758	54,021	95,4	87	21,568	10,926,816
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,470,310	\$ 4,782,272	\$ 331,160	\$ 69,336	\$ 630,667	\$ 393,731	\$ 19,606	\$ 247,70	0 \$	111,758	\$ 54,021	\$ 95,4	87	\$ 21,568	\$ 11,227,616

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Beach Fund	Building Permit	Golf	Parking Improvement	Code Remediation	Grants	Tree Beautification	Utility Conservation	Simpkin Trust	Library Trust	Law Enforcement and Firefighters Education	Law Enforcement Confiscated Property	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues: Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 1,555,716	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s .	s -	s - s		\$ -	s -	\$ 1,555,716
Fines and forfeitures	984,744	÷ 1,000,710	÷ -	÷ -	Ψ - -	÷ -	÷ -	÷ -	φ - φ -	-	÷ -	-	984,744
Charges for services	3,510,763	8,740	1,469,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,989,477
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	247,866	-	-	-	-	4,791	-	252,657
Investment income	506	883	-	10	15		-	159	30	-	-	-	1,603
Miscellaneous	55,526	-	29,198	-	160,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245,479
Total revenues	4,551,539	1,565,339	1,499,172	10	160,770	247,866	-	159	30	-	4,791		8,029,676
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government	-	40,892	-	-	-	-	-	42,847	-	-	-	-	83,739
Public safety	-	1,274,296	-	-	241,177	550	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,516,025
Transportation	759,385	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	759,397
Culture and recreation	2,698,636	-	1,269,016	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	3,967,678
Capital outlay	21,176	10,354	-	-	23,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,005
Debt service:													
Interest and other costs	170,021	-	1,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,909
Total expenditures	3,649,218	1,325,542	1,270,904	12	264,652	550	-	42,847	26	-	-	2	6,553,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	902,321	239,797	228,268	(2)	(103,882)	247,316	-	(42,688)	4	-	4,791	(2)	1,475,923
Other financing uses:													
Transfers out	(230,000)	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(280,000)
Net change in fund balances	672,321	239,797	178,268	(2)	(103,882)	247,316	-	(42,688)	4	-	4,791	(2)	1,195,923
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	3,707,983	4,484,171	74,161	69,338	730,367	146,415	19,606	220,811	111,754	54,021	90,696	21,570	9,730,893
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,380,304	\$ 4,723,968	\$ 252,429	\$ 69,336	\$ 626,485	\$ 393,731	\$ 19,606	\$ 178,123	\$ 111,758 \$	54,021	\$ 95,487	\$ 21,568	\$ 10,926,816

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds September 30, 2021

	Park of Commerce	C	Discretionary Sales Tax	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 82,257 4,164,141 -	\$	5,798,237 3,738,554 551,089	\$ 2,745,227 940,034 70,838	\$ 8,625,721 8,842,729 621,927
Accrued interest receivable	1,591		1,732	361	3,684
Total assets	\$ 4,247,989	\$	10,089,612	\$ 3,756,460	\$ 18,094,061
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds	\$ 244,328 -	\$	-	\$ 83,281 47,595	\$ 327,609 47,595
Total liabilities	 244,328		-	130,876	375,204
Fund balances:					
Restricted for: Capital Projects	-		10,089,612	-	10,089,612
Assigned to: Capital projects	 4,003,661		_	3,625,584	7,629,245
Total fund balances	 4,003,661		10,089,612	3,625,584	17,718,857
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,247,989	\$	10,089,612	\$ 3,756,460	\$ 18,094,061

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Park of Commerce	Discretionary Sales Tax			Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:						
Utility and other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	532,181	\$ 532,181
Intergovernmental	2,679,433		3,115,618		-	5,795,051
Investment income	-		822		-	822
Miscellaneous	 -		-		182,000	182,000
Total revenues	 2,679,433		3,116,440		714,181	6,510,054
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,500		746		1,911	4,157
Transportation	-		12,979		-	12,979
Capital outlay	2,666,989		-		1,203,377	3,870,366
Total expenditures	 2,668,489		13,725		1,205,288	3,887,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 10,944		3,102,715		(491,107)	2,622,552
Other financing sources: Transfers in	 -		-		2,120,000	2,120,000
Net change in fund balances	10,944		3,102,715		1,628,893	4,742,552
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,992,717		6,986,897		1,996,691	12,976,305
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,003,661	\$	10,089,612	\$	3,625,584	\$ 17,718,857

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Beach Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,450,408	\$ 3,450,408	\$ 3,510,763	\$ 60,355
Fines and forfeitures	217,200	217,200	984,744	767,544
Investment income	13,000	13,000	506	(12,494)
Miscellaneous	25,850	25,850	55,526	29,676
Total revenues	3,706,458	3,706,458	4,551,539	845,081
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	872,960	872,960	759,385	113,575
Culture and recreation	2,740,364	2,724,164	2,698,636	25,528
Capital outlay	5,000	21,200	21,176	20,020
Debt service:	0,000	21,200	21,110	21
Interest	_	-	170,021	(170,021)
			110,021	(110,021)
Total expenditures	3,618,324	3,618,324	3,649,218	(30,894)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	88,134	88,134	902,321	814,187
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	-	(230,000)	230,000
Appropriated fund balance	(88,134)	(88,134)	-	88,134
Total other financing uses	(88,134)	(88,134)	(230,000)	318,134
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	672,321	\$ 1,132,321
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,707,983	-
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,380,304	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Building Permit Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgete Original	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 1,117,000	\$ 1,555,716	\$ 438,716
Charges for services	15,150	15,150	8,740	(6,410)
Investment income	-	-	883	883
Total revenues	1,132,150	1,132,150	1,565,339	433,189
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	40,892	40,892	40,892	-
Public safety	1,331,372	1,331,372	1,274,296	57,076
Capital outlay	555,000	555,000	10,354	544,646
Total expenditures	1,927,264	1,927,264	1,325,542	601,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(795,114)	(795,114)	239,797	1,034,911
Other financing sources: Appropriated fund balance	795,114	795,114		(795,114)
	733,114	735,114	_	(735,114)
Total other financing sources	795,114	795,114	-	(795,114)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	239,797	\$ 239,797
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,484,171	_
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,723,968	=

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Golf Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	0			
Charges for services	\$ 1,269,500	\$ 1,269,500	\$ 1,469,974	\$ 200,474
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	29,198	19,198
Total revenues	1,279,500	1,279,500	1,499,172	219,672
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,278,874	1,278,874	1,269,016	9,858
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	1,888	(1,888)
Total expenditures	1,278,874	1,278,874	1,270,904	7,970
Excess of revenues over expenditures	626	626	228,268	227,642
Other financing sources (uses):				
Non operating sources	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers out	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Appropriated fund balance	(50,626)	(50,626)	-	50,626
Total other financing sources (uses)	(626)	(626)	(50,000)	(49,374)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	178,268	\$ 178,268
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year			74,161	-
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 252,429	=

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Parking Improvement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgete iginal	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual	wit B Po	riance h Final udget ositive gative)
Revenues:							
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10	\$	10
Expenditures: Transportation	-		-		12		(12)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -		-		(2)		(2)
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance	 _		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	=	(2)	\$	(2)
Fund balance, beginning of year					69,338	_	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	69,336	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Code Remediation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted Original	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	15	\$	(3,985)
Miscellaneous		365,000		365,000		160,755		(204,245)
Total revenues		369,000		369,000		160,770		(208,230)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		286,525		289,525		241,177		48,348
Capital outlay		23,475		23,475		23,475		-
Total expenditures		310,000		313,000		264,652		48,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		59,000		56,000		(103,882)		(256,578)
Other financing sources: Appropriated fund balance		(59,000)		(56,000)				56,000
Total other financing sources		(59,000)		(56,000)		-		56,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	(103,882)	\$	(200,578)
Fund balance, beginning of year						730,367	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	626,485	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Grants Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	608,679	\$	608,679	\$	247,866	\$	(360,813)
Total revenues		608,679		608,679		247,866		(360,813)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety		759,896		759,896		550		759,346
Total expenditures		759,896		759,896		550		759,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(151,217)		(151,217)		247,316		398,533
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Appropriated fund balance		115,881 35,336		115,881 35,336		-		(115,881) (35,336)
Total other financing sources (uses)		151,217		151,217		-		(151,217)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		=	247,316	\$	247,316
Fund balance, beginning of year						146,415	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	393,731	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Tree Beautification Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	3udgete ginal	ed Amou F	ints ⁻ inal	_	Actual	with Bu Po	iance Final dget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	 -		-		-		
Expenditures: Current:							
Physical environment	 -		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 -		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -		_		_		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	=	-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year					19,606	_	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	19,606	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Utility Conservation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 159	\$ 159
Miscellaneous		-		-	-	-
Total revenues		-		-	159	159
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		174,777		174,777	42,847	131,930
Total expenditures		174,777		174,777	42,847	131,930
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(174,777)	(174,777)	(42,688)	132,089
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance		174,777		174,777	-	(174,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)		174,777		174,777	-	(174,777)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$		(42,688)	\$ (42,688)
Fund balance, beginning of year					 220,811	
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 178,123	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Simpkin Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual	v	/ariance /ith Final Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	500	\$	500	\$	30	\$	(470)
Total revenues		500		500		30		(470)
Expenditures: Current:								
Culture and recreation		-		-		26		(26)
Total expenditures		-		-		26		(26)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		500		500		4		(496)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Appropriated fund balance		(30,000) 29,500		(30,000) 29,500		-		30,000 (29,500)
Appropriated fund balance		29,000		29,300		-		(29,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500)		(500)		-		500
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		=	4	\$	4
Fund balance, beginning of year						111,754	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	111,758	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Library Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

							with	iance Final
		Budgete	d Amou	nts				dget sitive
	0	Driginal	Final	Budget	-	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		-		
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	_	=	-	\$	-
Fund balance, beginning of year						54,021	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	54,021	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Neighborhood Road Program Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

							v	/ariance /ith Final
	-							Budget
	_		d Amounts		-	Actual	Positive	
Revenues:	Un	ginal	Fin	ai	Actual		(1	legative)
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,034	\$	12,034
Total revenues		-		-		12,034		12,034
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	7,98	31,401	7,981	,401	3	3,523,937	4	4,457,464
Total expenditures	7,98	31,401	7,981	,401	3	3,523,937	4	4,457,464
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(7,98	31,401)	(7,981	,401)	(3	8,511,903)	4	4,469,498
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance	7,98	31,401	7,981	,401		-	(1	7,981,401)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,98	31,401	7,981	,401		-	(7,981,401)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	(3	3,511,903)	\$ (3,511,903)
Fund balance, beginning of year					6	6,481,249	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 2	2,969,346	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Law Enforcement and Firefighters Education Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	-	Budgete	unts Budget	Actual	wi E F	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:		0				
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,791	\$	4,791
Total revenues		-	-	4,791		4,791
Expenditures: Public safety		-	-	-		-
Total expenditures		-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$ -	4,791	\$	4,791
Fund balance, beginning of year				90,696	_	
Fund balance, end of year			:	\$ 95,487	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Law Enforcement Confiscated Property Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Vai	iance
								n Final
								ıdget
		Budgete			_			sitive
	Or	iginal	Fina	l Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-		-		
Expenditures:								
Public safety		-		-		2		(2)
Total expenditures		-		-		2		(2)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	(2)	\$	(2)
Fund balance, beginning of year						21,570	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	21,568	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Government Obligation Bond 2018 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final Budget Actual						
Revenues:	0			(Negative)				
Property taxes	\$ 2,152,587	\$ 2,152,587	\$ 2,334,299	\$ 181,712				
Total revenues	2,152,587	2,152,587	2,334,299	181,712				
Current: Debt service:								
Principal	765,000	765,000	765,000	-				
Interest	1,387,588	1,387,588	1,387,588	-				
Total expenditures	2,152,588	2,152,588	2,152,588	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1)	(1)	181,711	181,712				
Other financing sources (uses): Appropriated fund balance	1	1	-	(1)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	1	-	(1)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	- 181,711	\$ 181,711				
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year			\$ (16,433)					
Fund balance (deficit), end of year			\$ 165,278	=				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Park of Commerce Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	,	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,404,275	\$ 2,679,433	\$	275,158
Total revenues	 -	2,404,275	2,679,433		275,158
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	1,500		(1,500)
Capital outlay	 817,000	3,221,275	2,666,989		554,286
Total expenditures	 817,000	3,221,275	2,668,489		552,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (817,000)	(817,000)	10,944		827,944
Other financing sources: Appropriated fund balance	 817,000	817,000	-		(817,000)
Total other financing sources	 817,000	817,000	-		(817,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$-	10,944	\$	10,944
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,992,717	_	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,003,661	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Discretionary Sales Tax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Budgete iginal		ounts nal Budget	-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	01	Igilia		a Daaget		, lotaai		(Hogdaro)
Sales tax	\$	-	\$	_	\$	3,115,618	\$	3,115,618
Investment income	• 	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	822	Ŷ	822
Total revenues		-		-		3,116,440		3,116,440
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		746		(746)
Transportation		-		16,423		12,979		3,444
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		16,423		13,725		2,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-		(16,423)		3,102,715		3,119,138
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance		-		16,423		-		(16,423)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	=	3,102,715	\$	3,102,715
Fund balance, beginning of year						6,986,897	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	10,089,612	-	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Variance
							with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Am	ounts				Positive
	Original		inal Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:			-				<u> </u>
Utility and other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	532,181	\$	532,181
Miscellaneous	-		-		182,000		182,000
Total revenues	-		-		714,181		714,181
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,117		1,117		1,911		(794)
Capital outlay	1,313,504		1,313,504		1,203,377		110,127
Total expenditures	1,314,621		1,314,621		1,205,288		109,333
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,314,621)		(1,314,621)		(491,107)		823,514
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		2,120,000		2,120,000
Appropriated fund balance	1,314,621		1,314,621		-		(1,314,621)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,314,621		1,314,621	-	2,120,000		805,379
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$	_	=	1,628,893	\$	1,628,893
Fund balance, beginning of year					1,996,691	-	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	3,625,584	=	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City Commission is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Stormwater Utility Fund

This fund accounts for fees and charges related to the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management system.

Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund

To account for the provision of solid waste removal for the residents of the service area. All activities to provide such service are accounted for, including collection and disposal.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2021

	Stormwater Utility	Refuse Collection and Disposal	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest receivable	\$ 405,185 3,679,055 - -	\$ 1,548,189 7,043,928 496,861 80	\$ 1,953,374 10,722,983 496,861 80
Total current assets	4,084,240	9,089,058	13,173,298
Non-current assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and structures Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	2,372,000 138,346 2,096,810 241,637 - 6,860,440 449,553	525,000 593,700 - 296,994 - 231,739	2,897,000 732,046 2,096,810 241,637 296,994 6,860,440 681,292
Vehicles	380,233	3,743,271	4,123,504
Accumulated depreciation	(3,422,801)	(2,923,586)	(6,346,387)
Total non-current assets	9,116,218	2,467,118	11,583,336
Total assets	13,200,458	11,556,176	24,756,634
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows relating to pensions Deferred outflows relating to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	130,483 7,458 137,941	477,377 36,572 513,949	607,860 44,030 651,890
Liabilities	<u>.</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Bonds payable Compensated absences	\$ 289,482 19,636 157,019 -	\$ 103,009 50,639 19,449 8,307	\$ 392,491 70,275 176,468 8,307
Total current liabilities	466,137	181,404	647,541
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Bonds payable OPEB liability Net pension liability	11,823 3,755,320 41,223 898,544	80,068 501,200 197,636 2,945,138	91,891 4,256,520 238,859 3,843,682
Total non-current liabilities	4,706,910	3,724,042	8,430,952
Total liabilities	5,173,047	3,905,446	9,078,493
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	41,358 2,944	137,615 12,032	178,973 14,976
Total deferred inflows of resources	44,302	149,647	193,949
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service	5,120,130	1,946,469	7,066,599
Debt service Unrestricted	157,019 2,843,901	19,449 6,049,114	176,468 8,893,015
Total net position	8,121,050	8,015,032	16,136,082

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Refuse	Total
	c	Stormwater	Collection and	Nonmajor Enterprise
	,	Utility	Disposal	Funds
Operating revenues:		Otility	Biopoodi	
Charges for services	\$	1,936,696	\$ 6,954,673	\$ 8,891,369
Operating expenses:				
Cost of services		1,085,548	4,458,295	5,543,843
General and administrative		279,320	885,339	1,164,659
Depreciation		279,501	600,716	880,217
		,	,	,
Total operating expenses		1,644,369	5,944,350	7,588,719
Operating income		292,327	1,010,323	1,302,650
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income		2,933	2,076	5,009
Interest and fiscal charges		(74,971)	(7,389)	(82,360)
Other		39,851	71,531	111,382
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(32,187)	66,218	34,031
Change in net position		260,140	1,076,541	1,336,681
Net position, beginning of year		7,860,910	6,938,491	14,799,401
Net position, end of year	\$	8,121,050	\$ 8,015,032	\$ 16,136,082

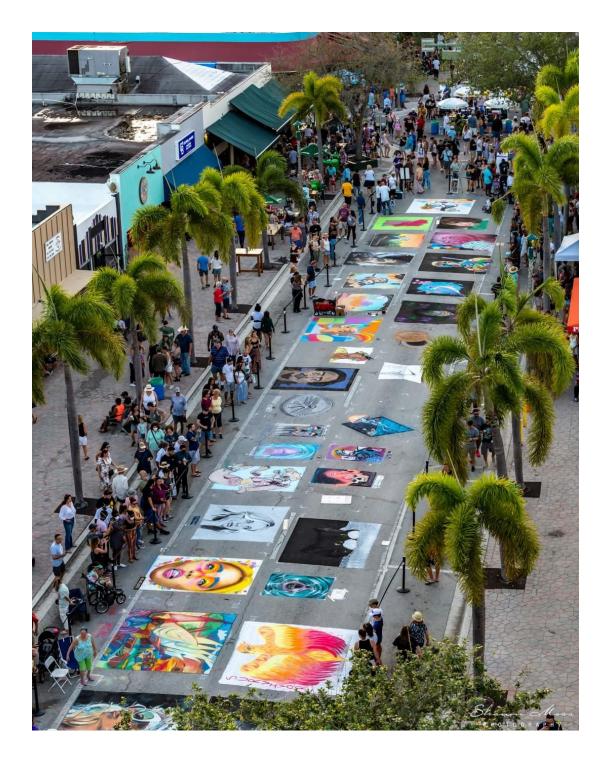
Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Refuse	Total
	Stormwater	Collection and	Nonmajor Enterprise
	Utility	Disposal	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	y		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,936,696	\$ 6,859,621	\$ 8,796,317
Payments to suppliers	(326,987)	(2,775,735)	(3,102,722)
Payments to employees	(500,036)	(1,629,277)	(2,129,313)
Payments for interfund services received	(394,315)	(1,267,438)	(1,661,753)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	715,358	1,187,171	1,902,529
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Other receipts	39,851	71,531	111,382
Net cash provided by (used in)			
non-capital financing activities	39,851	71,531	111,382
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital asset, net	(1,249,803)	(155,053)	(1,404,856)
Interest and other fiscal charges	(94,778)	(11,740)	(106,518)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital			
and related financing activities	(1,344,581)	(166,793)	(1,511,374)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(50,000)	(90,000)	(140,000)
Interest and gains or losses on investments	51,262	91,927	143,189
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,262	1,927	3,189
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,-	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(588,110)	1,093,836	505,726
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	3,365,295	979,353	4,344,648
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,777,185	\$ 2,073,189	\$ 4,850,374

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Stormwater Utility			Refuse Collection and Disposal	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	292,327	\$	1,010,323	\$ 1,302,650	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		279,501		600,716	880,217	
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows:						
Accounts receivable		-		(95,052)	(95,052)	
Deferred outflows relating to pensions		8,704		29,107	37,811	
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB		540		2,207	2,747	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:						
Accounts and contracts payable		222,258		(74,605)	147,653	
Accrued liabilities		4,594		4,876	9,470	
Compensated absences		(23)		14,748	14,725	
Net OPEB liability		2,918		11,921	14,839	
Net pension liability		(116,519)		(389,688)	(506,207)	
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB		2,944		12,032	14,976	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions		18,114		60,586	78,700	
Total adjustments		423,031		176,848	599,879	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	715,358	\$	1,187,171	\$ 1,902,529	
Supplemental disclosure of investing activities: Unrealized gains on investments	\$	(1,086)	\$	(1,333)	\$ (2,419)	



Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for activity that provides goods or services to other funds or departments of the primary government and its component units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Information Technology

The fund was established to centralize oversight, management, and funding of the City's computer network, telephone, and internet communication system.

Insurance Fund

This fund was established to enable centralized oversight, management, and funding of the City's insurance coverage, deductibles, and uninsured risks.

City Garage Fund

This fund was established to centralize oversight, management, and funding of maintaining the City's vehicles.

Employee Benefits

This fund was established to enable centralized oversight, management and funding of the City's employee benefits.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2021

	Information Technology	Insurance	City Garage	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets			, ,		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 109,616 - -	\$ 548,115 6,644,529 1,479	\$ 334,791 1,059,968 -	\$ 188,769 1,595,513 17	\$ 1,181,291 9,300,010 1,496
Due from other governments Inventories	-	1,422,310 -	- 26,867	-	1,422,310 26,867
Total current assets	109,616	8,616,433	1,421,626	1,784,299	11,931,974
Non-current assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	350,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,850,000
Construction in progress Machinery and equipment Vehicles	- 1,936,916 36,064	- 59,010 -	146,945 - 3,856,451	- -	146,945 1,995,926 3,892,515
Accumulated depreciation	(1,773,728)	(23,698)	(3,405,613)	-	(5,203,039)
Total non-current assets	549,252	35,312	2,097,783	-	2,682,347
Total assets	\$ 658,868	\$ 8,651,745	\$ 3,519,409	\$ 1,784,299	\$ 14,614,321
Liabilities					
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due from other funds Bonds payable Compensated absences	\$ 20,921 23,254 - 15,542 1,743	\$ 39,007 3,627,143 - - -	\$ 37,799 16,606 - 66,608 1,496	\$ 164,671 227,257 710,890 - -	\$ 262,398 3,894,260 710,890 82,150 3,239
Total current liabilities	61,460	3,666,150	122,509	1,102,818	4,952,937
Non-current liabilities: Insurance claims payable Compensated absences Bonds payable	40,048 334,458	3,507,918 - -	- 15,858 1,433,392	- - -	3,507,918 55,906 1,767,850
Total non-current liabilities	374,506	3,507,918	1,449,250	-	5,331,674
Total liabilities	435,966	7,174,068	1,571,759	1,102,818	10,284,611
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	199,252 23,650	35,312 1,442,365	597,783 1,349,867	681,481	832,347 3,497,363
Total net position	222,902	1,477,677	1,947,650	681,481	4,329,710
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 658,868	\$ 8,651,745	\$ 3,519,409	\$ 1,784,299	\$ 14,614,321

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Information Technology	Insurance	(City Garage	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,149,299	\$ 3,031,551	\$	1,134,396	\$ - , , -	\$ 15,619,966
Total operating revenues	 2,149,299	3,031,551		1,134,396	9,304,720	15,619,966
Operating expenses:						
Cost of services	1,899,529	2,902,058		1,122,384	9,754,494	15,678,465
Depreciation	 266,673	6,183		337,140	-	609,996
Total operating expenses	 2,166,202	2,908,241		1,459,524	9,754,494	16,288,461
Operating income (loss)	 (16,903)	123,310		(325,128)	(449,774)	(668,495)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income (loss) Interest and fiscal charges Other	 (9,382) 7,283	280 - 85,910		433 (40,206) 48,093	471 - 84,971	1,184 (49,588) 226,257
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (2,099)	86,190		8,320	85,442	177,853
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(19,002)	209,500		(316,808)	(364,332)	(490,642)
Capital contributions	 -	-		233,328	-	233,328
Change in net position	(19,002)	209,500		(83,480)	(364,332)	(257,314)
Net position, beginning of year	 241,904	1,268,177		2,031,130	1,045,813	4,587,024
Net position, end of year	\$ 222,902	\$ 1,477,677	\$	1,947,650	\$ 681,481	\$ 4,329,710

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Informati Technolo		Insurance	(City Garage		Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from interfund charges	\$ 2,149,2	299 \$	3,101,793	\$	1,134,804	\$	9,313,910	\$ 15,699,806
Payments to suppliers	(1,379,4	01)	(2,400,527)		(721,869)	(14,430,685)	(18,932,482)
Payments to employees	(584,2	261)	(246,703)		(346,699)		(117,738)	(1,295,401)
Net cash (used in) provided by								
operating activities	185,0	37	454,563		66,236		(5,234,513)	(4,528,077)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:								
Other receipts	7,2	283	85,910		48,093		84,971	226,257
Payments received from other funds		-	-		-		710,890	710,890
Net cash provided by (used in)								
non-capital financing activities	7,2	283	85,910		48,093		795,861	937,147
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of								
capital assets, net	(78,4	158)	_		(146,945)		_	(225,403)
Contributed capital, cash transactions	(70,-				233,328			233,328
Interest and other fiscal charges	(9,5	882)	-		(40,206)		-	(49,588)
Net cash provided by capital and								
related financing activities	(87,	840)	-		46,177		-	(41,663)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase of investments		-	(90,000)		(15,000)		(25,000)	(130,000)
on investments		-	91,586		15,306		25,438	132,330
Net cash provided by investing								
activities		-	1,586		306		438	2,330
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	105,	080	542,059		160,812		(4,438,214)	(3,630,263)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	354,	536	6,056		1,673,979		4,626,983	6,661,554
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 459,	616 \$	548,115	\$	1,834,791	\$	188,769	\$ 3,031,291

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Information Technology		Insurance	С	ity Garage	Employee Benefits	Total Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
(used in) provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	(16,903)		123,310		(325,128)	(449,774)	(668,495)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	266,673		6,183		337,140	-	609,996
Decrease (increase) in assets:							
Accounts receivable, net	-		-		408	9,190	9,598
Due from other governments	-		70,242		-	-	70,242
Prepaid items	-		-		76,433	-	76,433
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	(74,808)		22,795		(29,750)	(14,020)	(95,783)
Accrued liabilities	5,287		74,058		5,293	(4,779,909)	(4,695,271)
Insurance claims payable	-		157,975		-	-	157,975
Compensated absences	5,388		-		1,840	-	7,228
Total adjustments	202,540		331,253		391,364	(4,784,739)	(3,859,582)
Net cash (used in) provided by							
operating activities	\$ 185,637	\$	454,563	\$	66,236	\$ (5,234,513)	\$ (4,528,077)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and non-capital financing activities:							
Due from other governments	\$ -	\$	1,492,552	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,492,552
Unrealized gains on investments	\$ -	\$	(904)	\$	(226)	\$ (302)	\$ (1,432)



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Pension Trust Funds

General Employees' Retirement System Pension Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits of all employees at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are provided by employee and employer contributions, determined by an actuarial study, and investment earnings.

Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System Pension Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits for police officers. Resources are provided by annual employee and employer contributions, state contributions, and investment earnings. Individual participation is based upon years of service. Individuals may withdraw their equity upon retirement.

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits for firefighters. Resources are provided by annual employee and employer contributions, state contributions, and investment earnings. Individual participation is based upon years of service. Individuals may withdraw their equity upon retirement.

Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2021

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System	Firefighters' Pension Trust	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,581,165	\$ 1,392,519	\$ 1,478,198	\$ 5,451,882
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government and agency funds	6,094,938	3,859,715	11,078,832	21,033,485
Corporate bonds	5,885,947	3,643,799	3,772,092	13,301,838
Common stocks	55,816,465	27,168,376	36,190,501	119,175,342
Real estate	10,989,188	5,324,765	4,517,620	20,831,573
Mutual funds	1,512,917	687,632	2,346,609	4,547,158
Accrued interest, dividends and				
contributions receivable	287,323	70,949	140,283	498,555
Prepaid items	2,597	6,649		9,246
Total assets	83,170,540	42,154,404	59,524,135	184,849,079
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	72,806	32,024	574,405	679,235
Deferred inflows:				
Advacne contributions from employer		577,367	-	577,367
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 83,097,734	\$ 41,545,013	\$ 58,949,730	\$ 183,592,477

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System			Firefighters' Pension Trust	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 4,601,944	\$	3,652,061	\$	3,800,678	\$ 12,054,683
Chapter 175/185	-		-		38,308	38,308
Plan members	1,179,217		128,159		31,675	1,339,051
State	 -		563,299		-	563,299
Total contributions	 5,781,161		4,343,519		3,870,661	13,995,341
Investment income:						
Interest and dividends	2,188,758		1,445,928		1,017,911	4,652,597
Net change in fair value of investments	10,989,645		4,793,591		8,749,051	24,532,287
Other income	4,464		1,134		161	5,759
Total investment income	 13,182,867		6,240,653		9,767,123	29,190,643
Less investment expenses	(360,142)		(167,243)		(112,016)	(639,401)
Net investment income	 12,822,725		6,073,410		9,655,107	28,551,242
Total additions	 18,603,886		10,416,929		13,525,768	42,546,583
Deductions:						
Pension benefits	8,929,498		5,038,595		5,356,076	19,324,169
Administrative expenses	 124,254		97,520		92,173	313,947
Total deductions	9,053,752		5,136,115		5,448,249	19,638,116
Change in net position	9,550,134		5,280,814		8,077,519	22,908,467
Net position, beginning of year	 73,547,600		36,264,199		50,872,211	160,684,010
Net position, end of year	\$ 83,097,734	\$	41,545,013	\$	58,949,730	\$ 183,592,477

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund To account for receipt and disbursements of general funds used for physical and economic redevelopment of targeted areas within the City.

NSP2 Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursements of governmental grant money (NSP) used for purchasing and rehabilitating foreclosed and abandoned properties of targeted areas within the City.

CRA Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects used for physical and economic redevelopment of targeted areas within the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		C	Comr	nunity Rede	evelo	pment Agen	су	
	(Community						Total
	Re	development			С	RA Capital		Component
	A	gency Trust		NSP2		Projects		Unit
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,840,861	\$	188,790	\$	435,028	\$	2,464,679
Investments		1,074,118		-		106,255		1,180,373
Accounts receivable, net		239		-		-		239
Due from other governments		590		-		-		590
Land held for resale		-		849,622		9,197,897		10,047,519
Prepaid items		7,558		-		6,772		14,330
Total assets	\$	2,923,366	\$	1,038,412	\$	9,745,952	\$	13,707,730
Liabilities:								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	17,523	\$	-	\$	4,750	\$	22,273
Accrued liabilities		28,027		-		-		28,027
Unearned revenue		40,000		-		54,400		94,400
Total liabilities		85,550		-		59,150		144,700
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community redevelopment		2,837,816		1,038,412		9,686,802		13,563,030
Total fund balances		2,837,816		1,038,412		9,686,802		13,563,030
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,923,366	\$	1,038,412	\$	9,745,952	\$	13,707,730

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Discretely Presented Component Unit

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		(Com	munity Rede	velopm	nent Ageno	у	
	C	Community						Total
	Re	development			CR/	A Capital		Component
	A	gency Trust		NSP2	Ρ	rojects		Unit
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	3,814,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,814,619
Investment income		231		-		900		1,131
Miscellaneous		25,775		51,712		207		77,694
Total revenues		3,840,625		51,712		1,107		3,893,444
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community redevelopment		1,322,847		207,227		463,353		1,993,427
Debt service:								
Principal		4,034,253		-		-		4,034,253
Interest		190,798		-		-		190,798
Total expenditures		5,547,898		207,227		463,353		6,218,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,707,273)		(155,515)	(462,246)		(2,325,034)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-	3,	263,250		3,263,250
Transfers in		3,263,250		-		810,000		4,073,250
Transfers out		(810,000)		-	(3,	263,250)		(4,073,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,453,250		-		810,000		3,263,250
Net change in fund balances		745,977		(155,515)		347,754		938,216
Fund balances -								
beginning of year, as restated (Note 14)		2,091,839		1,193,927	9,	339,048		12,624,814
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,837,816	\$	1,038,412	\$ <u>9</u> ,	686,802	\$	13,563,030



<u>STATISTICAL SECTION</u> (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	120 - 129
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	130 – 134
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	135 – 141
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	142 – 144
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	145 - 147

Sources Note:

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 63,132,112	\$ 63,660,538	\$ 59,907,246	\$ 58,548,019
Restricted	6,374,614	1,631,956	1,803,743	2,159,736
Unrestricted (deficit)	 2,624,576	6,055,185	(45,102,488)	(42,865,854)
Total governmental activities				
net position	 72,131,302	71,347,679	16,608,501	17,841,901
Business-Type Activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	60,153,130	66,248,211	65,053,346	67,396,574
Restricted	22,390,764	2,803,258	4,330,029	3,954,649
Unrestricted	 68,980,999	79,507,888	59,487,552	64,875,277
Total business-type				
activities net position	 151,524,893	148,559,357	128,870,927	136,226,500
Total Government:				
Net investment in capital assets	123,285,242	129,908,749	124,960,592	125,944,593
Restricted	28,765,378	4,435,214	6,133,772	6,114,385
Unrestricted	71,605,575	85,563,073	14,385,064	22,009,423
Total government				
net position	\$ 223,656,195	\$ 219,907,036	\$ 145,479,428	\$ 154,068,401

NOTE: The City implemented GASB statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" in fiscal year 2015. Information for fiscal year 2014 has been restated.

NOTE: The City implemented GASB statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. Information for fiscal year 2017 has been restated.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 56,328,679 2,882,658 (42,528,582)	\$ 55,276,904 23,188,479 (63,480,001)	\$ 57,137,390 3,620,665 (42,749,218)	\$ 55,217,776 4,501,754 (38,108,305)	\$ 38,366,100 12,750,283 (28,126,765)	\$ 38,748,868 20,955,066 (28,343,982)
 16,682,755	14,985,382	18,008,837	21,611,225	22,989,618	31,359,952
74,381,420 4,023,055 71,056,620	83,094,062 5,084,192 64,199,523	90,093,724 8,797,790 48,072,470	95,692,038 8,877,209 46,249,865	95,049,432 8,670,291 50,052,179	100,838,508 7,932,254 50,971,119
 149,461,095	152,377,777	146,963,984	150,819,112	153,771,902	159,741,881
130,710,099 6,905,713 28,528,038	138,370,966 28,272,671 719,522	147,231,114 12,418,455 5,323,252	150,909,814 13,378,963 8,141,560	133,415,532 21,420,574 21,925,414	139,587,376 28,887,320 22,627,137
\$ 166,143,850	\$ 167,363,159	\$ 164,972,821	\$ 172,430,337	\$ 176,761,520	\$ 191,101,833

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	2,625,404	\$	2,326,955	\$	2,297,354	\$	2,422,314
Public Safety		18,516,774		19,624,339		19,971,563		18,613,494
Physical Environment		2,021,308		1,841,328		1,709,220		2,684,500
Transportation		3,388,138		3,923,414		3,775,229		3,798,644
Culture and Recreation		4,480,875		6,666,221		4,219,879		4,102,901
Interest on Long-Term Debt		21,401		24,000		-		-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		31,053,900		34,406,257		31,973,245		31,621,853
Business-Type Activities:								
Electric		52,552,814		51,377,436		50,529,559		48,719,483
Water		10,569,901		10,790,441		10,218,577		9,541,300
Local Sewer		6,239,262		5,304,658		6,522,133		6,523,547
Regional Sewer		6,070,749		11,061,208		5,827,196		7,360,670
Stormwater Utility		2,075,984		1,340,812		1,365,026		1,160,138
Refuse Collection and Disposal		3,954,656		3,956,006		4,880,048		4,231,967
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		81,463,366		83,830,561		79,342,539		77,537,105
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	112,517,266	\$	118,236,818	\$	111,315,784	\$	109,158,958
Program Revenues:								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	2,062,610	\$	2,229,910	\$	1,791,964	\$	2,709,695
Public Safety	Ψ	526,601	Ψ	572,064	Ψ	934,486	Ψ	1,283,169
Physical Environment		25,250		22,200		15,420		11,350
Transportation		650,724		1,021,207		1,425,139		1,565,500
Culture and Recreation		1,543,131		1,799,711		1,936,822		2,229,513
Operating Grants and Contributions		940,072		1,275,649		809,270		1,033,222
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,533,795		2,913,927		559,996		292,129
Capital Grants and Contributions		0,000,700		2,010,021		000,000		202,120
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		9,282,183		9,834,668		7 472 007		0 104 579
Revenues		9,202,103		9,034,000		7,473,097		9,124,578
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for Services:		50.005.040		F4 000 4F0				F 4 000 000
Electric		53,885,218		51,062,159		54,537,479		54,269,092
Water		11,731,448		11,487,086		12,005,357		13,053,300
Local Sewer		7,705,072		7,222,939		6,322,018		7,228,749
Regional Sewer		6,586,821		5,231,267		4,657,237		6,137,326
Stormwater Utility		1,936,918		1,865,303		1,811,731		1,807,513
Refuse Collection and Disposal Capital Grants and Contributions		5,491,867 -		5,587,032 677,280		5,840,137 398,574		5,905,283 824,131
				0.1,200		200,014		0_1,101
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		97 327 244		83 133 066		85 570 500		80 225 204
		87,337,344		83,133,066		85,572,533		89,225,394
Total Primary Program Revenues	\$	96,619,527	\$	92,967,734	\$	93,045,630	\$	98,349,972

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	3,059,477	\$	4,090,775	\$	3,962,157	\$	6,230,789	\$	4,402,551	\$	4,227,216
Ψ	21,521,291	Ψ	21,020,172	Ψ	20,375,323	Ψ	21,711,159	Ψ	22,422,289	Ψ	21,210,213
	1,791,681		2,118,859		2,432,633		3,618,684		3,282,429		2,391,933
	4,224,006		4,462,603		4,343,667		5,652,177		5,372,627		5,489,348
	5,672,028		6,605,043		6,892,253		6,652,731		6,491,360		7,836,192
	-		328,454		1,298,123		1,412,098		1,450,715		1,803,968
	36,268,483		38,625,906		39,304,156		45,277,638		43,421,971		42,958,870
	47,510,501		54,793,486		56,923,415		52,460,343		52,993,465		54,964,184
	10,173,782		11,754,509		11,663,352		12,713,290		15,805,291		15,987,210
	6,819,673		7,356,239		8,892,409		8,885,400		10,047,624		9,902,290
	5,084,878		4,868,053		6,535,365		4,804,777		7,963,192		8,651,434
	1,109,596		1,183,318		1,382,758		1,452,752		1,838,722		1,722,339
	4,308,118		4,884,890		4,615,148		5,150,043		6,579,918		5,967,285
	75,006,548		84,840,495		90,012,447		85,466,605		95,228,212		97,194,742
\$	111,275,031	\$	123,466,401	\$	129,316,603	\$	130,744,243	\$	138,650,183	\$	140,153,612
\$	2,888,193	\$	2,483,748	\$	2,972,515	\$	3,286,187	\$	10,709,621	\$	11,317,341
	1,562,712		1,374,166		1,290,577		1,564,369		1,545,925		1,806,106
	16,250		19,125		19,700		20,175		25,150		26,725
	1,675,853		1,881,827		1,907,733		2,347,327		1,837,134		2,721,033
	2,069,347		2,160,482		2,185,279		2,616,295		2,274,234		2,405,908
	1,267,255 51,440		878,208 18,850		543,186 657,045		45,135 1,029,905		48,206 982,181		68,415 2,823,576
	· · ·				· · · ·		i		· · · ·		
	9,531,050		8,816,406		9,576,035		10,909,393		17,422,451		21,169,104
	57,011,403		55,850,044		54,280,835		55,128,532		53,508,982		57,265,178
	13,960,788		14,652,277		13,990,442		15,121,045		14,691,895		15,612,994
	7,694,525		7,183,903		7,083,494		7,770,255		8,827,767		9,991,750
	6,543,368		6,981,203		8,037,738		9,056,597		10,607,742		9,532,063
	1,853,597		1,839,490		1,877,395		1,892,168		1,930,639		1,936,696
	5,859,424		5,937,437		6,029,714		6,443,982		6,586,508		6,954,673
	668,015		937,910		620,434		907,493		1,196,278		832,469
	93,591,120		93,382,264		91,920,052		96,320,072		97,349,811		102,125,823
	103,122,170										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

		2012		2013		2014		2015
Net (Expense) / Revenue:	¢	(04 774 747)	¢	(04 574 590)	¢	(04 500 440)	¢	(00 407 075)
Governmental Activities	\$	(21,771,717)	\$	(24,571,589)	\$	(24,500,148)	\$	(22,497,275)
Business-Type Activities		5,873,978		(697,495)		6,229,994		11,688,289
Total Primary Government								
Net Expenses		(15,897,739)		(25,269,084)		(18,270,154)		(10,808,986)
General Revenues:								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes		6,256,979		6,530,263		7,016,336		7,016,336
Franchise Taxes		54,068		36,127		39,358		39,358
Utility Taxes		5,020,040		5,118,045		5,040,381		5,040,381
Gas Taxes and Shared Revenues		3,288,619		3,488,545		3,731,994		3,731,994
Intergovernmental – Unrestricted		1,262,112		661,551		1,469,121		1,469,121
Investment Income – Unrestricted		50,884		72,073		84,656		84,656
Miscellaneous		479,396		104,778		202,581		202,581
Transfers		7,270,342		5,949,062		6,146,248		6,146,248
Total Governmental Activities								
Revenues		23,682,440		21,960,444		23,730,675		23,730,675
Business-Type Activities:								
Investment Income – Unrestricted		228,997		293,379		638,789		638,789
Miscellaneous		4,352,763		1,794,210		731,768		731,768
Transfers		(7,270,342)		(5,949,062)		(6,146,248)		(6,146,248)
Total Business-Type Activities								
Revenues		(2,688,582)		(3,861,473)		(4,775,691)		(4,775,691)
Total Primary Government								
General Revenues	\$	20,993,858	\$	18,098,971	\$	18,954,984	\$	18,954,984
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental Activities	\$	1,910,723	\$	(2,611,145)	\$	(769,473)	\$	1,233,400
Business-type Activities	Ψ	3,185,396	Ψ	(4,558,968)	Ψ	1,454,303	Ψ	6,912,598
		0,100,000		(7,000,000)		1, 407 ,000		0,012,000
Total Primary Government	\$	5,096,119	\$	(7,170,113)	\$	684,830	\$	8,145,998

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	(26,737,433)	\$	(29,809,500)	\$	(29,728,121)	\$	(34,368,245)	\$	(25,999,520)	\$	(21,789,766)
	18,584,572		8,541,769		1,907,605		10,853,467		2,121,599		4,931,081
	(8,152,861)		(21,267,731)		(27,820,516)		(23,514,778)		(23,877,921)		(16,858,685)
	7,933,054		8,501,004		10,446,929		12,236,801		13,044,494		14,234,595
	40,559		57,146		149,379		130,486		138,871		156,700
	5,249,541		5,323,406		5,157,559		5,378,990		5,473,291		5,802,645
	3,913,702		5,866,094		6,780,214		6,914,217		6,444,705		7,471,341
	1,528,273		1,669,080		1,647,276		1,689,341		1,534,497		1,764,666
	73,088		96,906		399,621	1,076,109		485,389			28,179
	79,538		176,950		294,959	209,266			218,393		701,974
	6,760,532		6,991,921		7,875,639		10,335,423		352,000		-
	25,578,287		28,682,507		32,751,576		37,970,633		27,691,640		30,160,100
	584,317		371,686		580,489		1,379,774		505,611		11,746
	826,238		959,846		1,343,752		1,057,737		410,438		1,027,152
	(6,760,532)		(6,991,921)		(9,245,639)		(10,335,423)		(352,000)		-
	(5,349,977)		(5,660,389)		(7,321,398)		(7,897,912)		564,049		1,038,898
\$	20,228,310	\$	23,022,118	\$	25,430,178	\$	30,072,721	\$	28,255,689	\$	31,198,998
\$	(1,159,146)	\$	(1,126,993)	\$	3,023,455	\$	3,602,388	\$	1,692,120	\$	8,370,334
Ψ	13,234,595	Ψ	2,881,380	Ψ	(5,413,793)	Ψ	2,955,555	Ψ	2,685,648	Ψ	5,969,979
					(-, - : •, • • •)		_,,		_,,		
\$	12,075,449	\$	1,754,387	\$	(2,390,338)	\$	6,557,943	\$	4,377,768	\$	14,340,313

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:				
Nonspendable	\$ 1,551,899	\$ 26,438	\$ 22,256	\$ 18,703
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	8,435	9,462	9,267	78,156
Unassigned	 3,823,324	4,237,941	4,359,619	4,867,733
Total General Fund	\$ 5,383,658	\$ 4,273,841	\$ 4,391,142	\$ 4,964,592
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Nonspendable	3,697	16,722	15,327	74,520
Restricted	1,318,521	1,631,956	1,803,743	2,159,736
Committed	2,709,902	2,068,146	2,021,065	1,692,430
Assigned	5,427,177	5,404,534	3,601,203	2,926,266
Unassigned (deficit)	 (1,996,104)	(6,475,512)	(5,602,675)	(4,823,306)
Total All Other Governmental				
Funds	7,463,193	2,645,846	1,838,663	2,029,646
Total Governmental		· · ·		
Funds	\$ 12,846,851	\$ 6,919,687	\$ 6,229,805	\$ 6,994,238

NOTE: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011. Information for fiscal years 2005-2010 have not been restated.

 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 11,352	\$ 13,245	\$ 27,397	\$ 20,856	\$ 27,558	\$ 1,116
-	-	-	-	-	1,626,000
374,534	435,487	739,511	9,267	9,267	9,267
 5,596,137	4,406,420	3,883,141	4,852,376	11,879,169	10,056,328
\$ 5,982,023	\$ 4,855,152	\$ 4,650,049	\$ 4,882,499	\$ 11,915,994	\$ 11,692,711
8,534	8.321	13,052	12,347	259,524	147,176
2,882,658	22,764,757	26,574,399	18,717,321	18,991,532	24,003,876
1,463,513	1,459,827	1,468,669	1,417,849	-	-
2,476,999	4,284,028	6,585,253	10,232,006	9,937,392	7,629,245
(4,291,069)	(3,909,745)	(3,777,022)	(3,352,766)	(16,433)	-
2,540,635	24,607,188	30,864,351	27,026,757	29,172,015	31,780,297
\$ 8,522,658	\$ 29,462,340	\$ 35,514,400	\$ 31,909,256	\$ 41,088,009	\$ 43,473,008

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013		2014		2015
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$ 5,879,132	\$	5,646,125	\$	5,762,505	\$	6,316,354
Utility and Other Taxes	6,192,834	,	5,882,323	,	5,311,296	,	5,237,870
Licenses and Permits	1,311,181		1,909,015		1,374,635		2,306,549
Fines and Forfeitures	253,858		209,517		507,709		990,180
Charges for Services	7,326,862		6,977,890		8,309,647		8,113,998
Intergovernmental	8,621,673		8,144,808		6,145,110		6,324,240
Investment Income	85,908		50,884		72,073		99,182
Rents and Royalties	811		22,874		21,921		21,099
Miscellaneous	 281,729		311,550		165,899		299,088
Total Revenues	 29,953,988		29,154,986		27,670,795		29,708,560
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	6,805,608		5,923,710		5,751,549		5,634,202
Public Safety	18,293,122		19,482,378		19,773,044		20,326,650
Physical Environment	2,006,693		1,837,574		1,683,387		1,755,019
Transportation	875,626		1,244,226		1,129,732		1,284,203
Culture and Recreation	3,938,839		4,102,093		4,252,002		4,370,469
Community Redevelopment	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	8,338,374		4,073,029		1,825,165		1,719,832
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	21,401		-		-		-
Cost of Issuance	 -		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 40,279,663		36,663,010		34,414,879		35,090,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (10,325,675)		(7,508,024)		(6,744,084)		(5,381,815)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	9,338,075		8,845,314		9,083,001		7,503,308
Transfers Out	(7,027,852)		(1,574,972)		(3,133,939)		(1,357,060)
Advances Forgiven	-		238,278		-		-
Proceeds from debt issuance	-				-		-
Proceeds from bond premiums	-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	 2,310,223		7,508,620		5,949,062		6,146,248
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (8,015,452)	\$	596	\$	(795,022)	\$	764,433
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	0.07%		0.00%)	0.00%		0.00%

	0040		0047		0040		0040		0000		0004
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	7,217,524	\$	7,902,965	\$	9,903,427	\$	11,698,612	\$	12,763,120	\$	13,932,886
	5,454,398		5,556,899		5,477,082	·	5,648,150		5,645,711		5,941,831
	2,298,863		1,913,624		2,372,876		2,766,369		2,398,276		2,627,871
	1,196,984		1,136,209		941,176		1,200,141		1,331,593		1,498,632
	8,319,650		8,411,704		9,298,864		10,355,013		17,306,080		19,478,042
	6,521,260		8,072,671		9,008,012		9,456,191		8,395,719		11,580,243
	73,088		98,989		400,146		1,076,208		485,649		23,544
	20,974		20,703		20,642		19,841		19,445		19,598
	224,878		413,554		513,776		481,431		329,152		1,154,898
	31,327,619		33,527,318		37,936,001		42,701,956		48,674,745		56,257,545
	6,199,180		6,917,043		7,575,275		9,535,056		8,412,275		8,546,750
	20,746,172		21,418,839		21,329,407		22,028,842		23,123,385		24,415,181
	1,773,092		2,070,505		2,310,527		2,519,813		2,285,176		2,211,880
	1,652,394		1,845,235		2,026,304		2,839,274		2,770,493		2,179,469
	4,606,962		5,291,682		5,812,796		5,986,881		5,926,539		6,423,235
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,431,377		4,128,562		17,016,282		11,642,411		9,696,551		7,529,092
	-		-		423,722		702,238		780,664		1,628,864
	-		303,736		817,195		1,388,008		1,450,715		1,823,773
	-		-		172,597		-		-		-
	37,409,177		41,975,602		57,484,105		56,642,523		54,445,798		54,758,244
	(6,081,558)		(8,448,284)		(19,548,104)		(13,940,567)		(5,771,053)		1,499,301
	6,820,532		7,122,980		10,248,836		10,663,633		435,593		2,120,000
	(60,000)		(131,059)		(2,373,197)		(328,210)		(83,593)		(2,120,000)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	849,446 -		22,396,045 -		17,724,525 -		-		13,991,367 907,884		760,000 125,699
	7,609,978		29,387,966		25,600,164		10,335,423		15,251,251		885,699
\$	1,528,420	\$	20,939,682	\$	6,052,060	\$	(3,605,144)	\$	9,480,198	\$	2,385,000
ψ	1,520,420	Ψ	20,000,00Z	ψ	0,002,000	ψ	(0,000,144)	Ψ	3, 1 00,130	Ψ	2,000,000

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

			Real F	Proper	tv		Total Net	
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Revenue	-	Residential	Co	mmercial	Railroad	Assessed	Total Direct
September 30,	Year		Property	F	Property	Property	Value	Tax Rate
2012	2011	\$	990,200	\$	52,992	\$ 3,825	\$ 1,047,017	8.95
2013	2012		1,041,529		51,276	4,350	1,097,155	8.95
2014	2013		1,143,415		49,839	4,763	1,198,017	8.95
2015	2014		1,260,658		51,353	5,148	1,317,159	8.95
2016	2015		1,415,323		51,077	5,596	1,471,996	8.95
2017	2016		1,584,396		43,122	5,781	1,633,299	9.70
2018	2017		1,758,006		49,116	5,924	1,813,046	9.70
2019	2018		1,933,683		57,977	7,795	1,999,455	10.06
2020	2019		2,119,926		48,866	7,413	2,176,205	10.06
2021	2020		2,279,223		50,961	7,512	2,337,696	10.06

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. The property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual values. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- Sources: City of Lake Worth, Florida, Finance Department.
 - Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

- Certification of Taxable Value, DR-420, Final.

- Tax Roll Certification, DR-403C, First Certified Tax Roll

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			City of La	ke Worth										
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tax Roll Year	General Operations	MSTU	Debt Service	Total City	Palm Beach County	Palm Beach County School Board	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Palm Beach County Health Care District	Children's Services Council	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
2012	2011	5.49	3.46	-	8.95	4.99	7.78	0.18	0.03	1.12	0.73	23.78		
2013	2012	5.49	3.46	-	8.95	4.78	7.78	0.77	0.03	1.12	0.73	24.16		
2014	2013	5.49	3.46	-	8.95	4.78	7.59	0.74	0.03	1.08	0.70	23.87		
2015	2014	5.49	3.46	-	8.95	4.78	7.59	0.69	0.03	1.05	0.67	23.76		
2016	2015	5.49	3.46	-	8.95	4.91	7.08	0.33	0.03	0.90	0.68	22.88		
2017	2016	5.49	3.46	0.75	9.70	4.90	6.77	0.31	0.03	0.78	0.66	23.15		
2018	2017	5.49	3.46	0.75	9.70	4.90	6.77	0.32	0.03	0.85	0.66	23.23		
2019	2018	5.49	3.46	1.11	10.06	4.86	7.16	0.28	0.03	0.73	0.65	23.7719		
2020	2019	5.49	3.46	1.11	10.06	4.81	7.01	0.27	0.03	0.73	0.65	23.5603		
2021	2020	5.49	3.46	1.11	10.06	4.78	6.88	0.37	0.03	0.73	0.65	23.5004		

NOTE: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

SOURCES: City of Lake Worth Finance Department and Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office (DR420 & Detailed Millage Chart).

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Lake Worth. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Lake Worth property owners (i.e., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			-	ollected Within le Fiscal Year of the Levy (1)				Тс	otal Collections to Date	_
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	1	otal Taxes Levied for Year (2)		Amount	Percent of Levy	S	Collections in Subsequent Year's		Amount	Percent of Levy
2012		\$ 5,752,832	\$	5,728,138	99.57%	9	5 24,581	\$	5,752,719	100.00%
2013		6,028,316		5,429,614	90.07%		374,692		5,804,306	96.28%
2014		6,561,373		5,694,788	86.79%		132,548		5,827,336	88.81%
2015		6,668,511		6,277,985	94.14%		5,404		6,283,389	94.22%
2016		7,225,095		6,951,573	96.21%		-		6,951,573	96.21%
2017		8,101,969		7,796,543	96.23%		-		7,796,543	96.23%
2018		9,006,434		8,660,077	96.15%		-		8,660,077	96.15%
2019		12,033,164		11,616,102	96.53%		-		11,616,102	96.53%
2020		13,179,530		12,737,088	96.64%		-		12,737,088	96.64%
2021		14,359,890		13,888,771	96.72%		-		13,888,771	96.72%

SOURCES: City of Lake Worth, Finance Department and Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office.

(1) Includes discounts taken by property taxpayers.

(2) Palm Beach County Tax Collector - Comparison of Taxes Levied - http://www.co.palm-beach.fl.us/papa/Millage.htm *As Adopted*

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021			2012	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
SL BOUTWELL BUSINESS CENTER II LLC	\$ 26,872,710	1	1.15%	\$-	-	-
LAKE WORTH VILLAGE, LLC	24,019,837	2	1.03%	-	-	-
OAKWOOD APARTMENTS 160 UNITS LLC	21,671,032	3	0.93%	-	-	-
CUBESMART LP (1)	20,301,903	4	0.87%	-	-	-
PALM BEACH MOBILE HOME PARK, LLC	11,564,261	5	0.49%	-	-	-
GSG INVESTMENTS	12,406,656	6	0.53%	-	-	-
VILLAGE AT LAKE OSBORNE LLC	13,329,252	7	0.57%	-	-	-
AKERS ROBERT L TRUST	9,321,089	8	0.40%	-	-	-
1920 10th AVENUE LLC	9,100,000	9	0.39%	-	-	-
PAISA ASSOCIATES 2 LLC	7,661,778	10	0.33%			
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS INC	-	-	-	12,024,330	1	1.15%
PALM BEACH MOBILE HOME PARK, LLC	-	-	-	8,008,785	2	0.76%
PALM CLUB TOWNHOMES, CCL	-	-	-	7,390,762	3	0.71%
TACKETT PATRICIA A &	-	-	-	7,056,973	4	0.67%
PERRIGO FLORIDA INC	-	-	-	6,595,270	5	0.63%
1920 10th AVENUE LLC	-	-	-	6,468,496	6	0.62%
GSG INVESTMENTS	-	-	-	5,562,160	7	0.53%
PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS INC	-	-	-	4,359,027	8	0.42%
ARBOR SQUARE REALTY CO LLC	-	-	-	4,342,436	9	0.41%
SUTTON TOWN & COUNTRY	-	-		3,000,000	10	0.29%
	\$ 156,248,518		6.68%	\$ 64,808,239		6.19%

SOURCE: 2021 Tax roll provided by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office Based on Lake Worth Top Ten Taxpayer Report.

2012 statisitcs from COLWB 2012 CAFR

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Amount of Sj Assessments R Due Durir Fiscal Ye	ecorded 1g	Special Assessments Collected	Total tstanding ssments (1)
2012	\$	-	\$ 23,100	\$ 88,949
2013		-	22,707	66,242
2014		-	25,284	40,958
2015		-	24,290	16,668
2016		-	9,064	7,604
2017		-	7,604	-
2018		-	-	-
2019		-	-	-
2020		-	-	-
2021		-	-	-

NOTE: All special assessments are levied by adoption of a City resolution. Upon adoption of such resolution, a special assessment immediately becomes a lien upon the benefitted property.

Sources: City of Lake Worth, Florida, Finance Department.

(1) Includes Floral Park, Island Estates and High Ridge Road Watermain Project.

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

	Primary	y Governn	nen	t													
	Govern	mental A	ctivi	ties				Bu	siness-Type	Activ	ities					_	
Fiscal Year Ended	Genera Obligat			Notes		Capital	Capital		venue	No	tes	Сар	oital			Percent of Personal	Debt
September 30,	Bonds		Payable		Leases		Bonds		Payable		Leases		Total		Income (1)	Per Capita (1)	
2012	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,792,006	\$	13,566,736	\$	102,372	\$	70,461,114	N/A	2,019
2013			-		-		-		54,030,000		9,632,083		-		63,662,083	N/A	1,791
2014			-		-		-		52,760,000		6,521,092		-		59,281,092	N/A	1,596
2015			-		-		-		49,595,000		6,223,140		-		55,818,140	N/A	1,482
2016			-	84	9,446		-		43,000,000		21,869,067		-		65,718,513	N/A	1,738
2017		22,267,3	92	97	3,205		-		39,565,000		27,904,081		-		90,709,678	N/A	2,390
2018		39,589,9	55	92	9,483		-		39,565,000		29,278,407		-		109,362,845	N/A	2,859
2019		38,901,0	61	88	2,245		-		36,035,000		30,470,991		-		106,289,297	N/A	2,778
2020		53,036,4	18	84	3,864		-		44,945,423		31,306,589		-		130,132,294	N/A	3,347
2021		53,053,9	88		-		-		113,248,607		14,926,319		-		181,228,914	N/A	4,257

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

N/A Not Available.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 General Obligation Bonds	Les	s: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund		Net Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2012	\$ -	\$	-		\$ -	0.00%	-
2013	-		-		-	-	-
2014	-		-		-	-	-
2015	-		-		-	-	-
2016	-		-		-	-	-
2017	22,267,392		-		22,267,392	1.36%	586.82
2018	39,589,955		(14,271)	(3)	39,575,684	2.18%	1,034.47
2019	38,901,061		(1,914)	(3)	38,899,147	1.95%	1,016.79
2020	53,036,418		-	(3)	53,036,418	2.44%	1,364.28
2021	53,053,988		165,278	(3)	53,219,266	2.28%	1,250.10

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

(3) These amounts in Fund 203 CASH (BOA) account (101.01-01)

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMIT (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,337,696,000
Debt Limit (25% of Valuation)	584,424,000
Outstanding Debt:	 53,053,988
Debt-Contracting Margin	\$ 531,370,012
Percentage Debt-Contracting Limit Remaining	 90.92%

NOTE: The City Charter permits the City to pledge the funds or property taxing power of the City for the payment of debt and bonds. This is subject to mandatory requirements that the total indebtedness of the City shall never exceed an amount equal to 25% of the total assessed value of the taxable property within its corporate limits.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>Government Unit:</u>		Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Lake Worth (1)	t	ount Applicable o the City of Lake Worth
Overlapping: Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:					
Palm Beach County	\$	35,700,000	1.03%	\$	366,666
Palm Beach School Board		6,261,000	1.03%		64,305
	Subtotal	41,961,000			430,971
Direct Debt:					
City of Lake Worth	\$	53,053,988	100.00%		53,053,988
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	95,014,988		\$	53,484,959

SOURCES: Data provided by the Palm Beach County Finance Department and the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

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

(1) The City of Lake Worth's share of overlapping debt of approximately 1.03%, as determined by the ratio of the City's assessed valuation of property for 2021 of \$ 2,279,222,987 to the total assessed value of taxable property in the areas (Palm Beach County) of \$ 221,914,043,494.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Sewer September 30, Revenue (1			Less: Operating Expenses (2)		Net Available Revenue		Debt Service Principal		Debt Service Interest	Coverage	
2012	\$	7,737,291	\$ 5,590,967	\$	2,146,324	\$	255,000	\$	191,031	4.81	
2013		7,254,074	4,659,716		2,594,358		-		-	100.00	
2014		6,362,910	5,868,978		493,932		-		-	100.00	
2015		7,328,527	5,877,591		1,450,936		-		-	100.00	
2016		7,784,279	6,093,835		1,690,444		-		-	100.00	
2017		7,214,779	6,504,503		710,276		-		-	100.00	
2018		7,122,243	7,958,644		(836,401)		-		-	100.00	
2019		7,842,696	7,929,551		(86,855)		-		-	100.00	
2020		8,828,323	9,017,939		(189,616)		-		-	100.00	
2021		9,992,082	9,097,488		894,594		-		64,684	100.00	

SOURCE: City of Lake Worth, Finance Department

(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue and investment income, net of uncollectible accounts.

(2) Total expenses, net of depreciation, debt interest, and uncollectible accounts.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Ended Electric		Net Available Revenue		Debt Service Principal		Debt Service Interest		Coverage	
2012	\$ 53,998,826	\$ 49,774,388	\$ 4,224,438		\$	1,290,000	\$	1,181,145	1.71	
2013	51,143,917	48,826,115	2,317,802			635,000		669,238	1.78	
2014	54,635,498	48,028,511	6,606,987			1,582,500		685,779	2.91	
2015	54,399,160	46,526,432	7,872,728			1,627,500		642,765	3.47	
2016	57,161,737	44,823,917	12,337,820	(3)		-		576,200	21.41	
2017	55,991,458	50,603,851	5,387,607	(3)		1,717,500		1,450,893	1.70	
2018	54,539,122	53,757,573	781,549	(3)		969,166		980,044	0.40	
2019	55,541,906	48,617,931	6,923,975	(3)		2,457,410		878,056	2.08	
2020	53,720,69 ²	45,720,809	7,999,882	(3)		2,556,211		849,427	2.35	
2021	57,269,174	49,936,010	7,333,164	(3)		425,000		1,299,425	4.25	

SOURCE: City of Lake Worth, Finance Department

(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue and investment income, net of uncollectible accounts.

(2) Total expenses, net of depreciation, debt interest, and uncollectible accounts.

(3) Debt service principal payments were made early for the Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Water Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue		Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2012	\$ 11,803,738	\$ 7,008,004	\$ 4,795,734		\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,181,145	1.94
2013	11,545,178	7,107,407	4,437,771		635,000	669,238	3.40
2014	12,059,246	6,775,980	5,283,266		1,880,452	854,928	1.93
2015	13,258,306	6,437,459	6,820,847		1,933,319	804,048	2.49
2016	14,161,798	6,748,708	7,413,090	(3)	313,895	153,207	15.87
2017	14,768,650	7,468,404	7,300,246	(3)	2,031,395	1,171,760	2.28
2018	14,132,486	7,800,797	6,331,689	(3)	397,780	906,983	4.85
2019	15,373,494	8,352,033	7,021,461	(3)	2,575,749	842,734	2.05
2020	14,794,765	9,355,546	5,439,219	(3)	2,732,209	826,979	1.53
2021	15,613,916	10,742,381	4,871,535	(3)	160,000	568,025	6.69

SOURCE: City of Lake Worth, Finance Department

(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue and investment income, net of uncollectible accounts.

(2) Total expenses, net of depreciation, debt interest, and uncollectible accounts.

(3) Debt service principal payments were made early for the Water Revenue Bond.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (4)	Per Capita d Personal Income (4)		ssessed Value ounts Expressed Thousands) (2)	er Capita ssessed Value	Unemployment Rate (3)
2012	34,901	N/A	N/A	\$	1,047,017	\$ 30,000	8.7%
2013	35,555	N/A	N/A		1,097,155	30,858	6.6%
2014	37,145	N/A	N/A		1,198,017	32,252	6.2%
2015	37,674	N/A	N/A		1,317,159	34,962	5.1%
2016	37,803	N/A	68,743		1,471,996	38,939	5.8%
2017	37,946	N/A	N/A		1,633,299	43,043	4.5%
2018	38,257	N/A	N/A		1,813,046	47,391	4.4%
2019	38,484	N/A	N/A		1,999,455	51,955	3.0%
2020	38,875	N/A	N/A		2,176,205	55,980	7.2%
2021	42,572	N/A	N/A		2,337,696	54,912	4.1%

SOURCES:

(1) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Research.

- (2) Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (4) University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Research For Palm Beach County, (City of Lake Worth data is not available). http://www.bebr.ufl.edu/data/county/palm-beach

N/A: Not Available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	202	1				
City of Lake Worth, Florida Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	_			
Palm Beach State College American Medical Response	1,192 350	1 2				
City of Lake Worth	340	3				
American Medical Response	271	4				
Eastern Metal Supply	200	5				
Publix (214 N. Dixie Hwy.)	160	6				
Publix (1910 Lake Worth Rd.)	150	7				
Equihome Mortgage	125	8				
Finnish American Rest Home	100	9				
Wayne Akers F	64	10				
	2,952					
		2021			2012	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
School Board of Palm Beach County	22,600	1	3.10%	21,495	1	3.80%
Tenet Coastal Healthcare Corp	6,505	2	0.89%	5,127	3	0.91%
Palm Beach County BCC	5,686	3	0.78%	11,381	2	2.01%
NextEra Energy Headquarters	5,119	4	0.70%	3,635	4	0.64%
Florida Atlantic University	3,133	5	0.43%	2,706	7	0.48%
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	3,052	6	0.42%	2,250	10	0.40%
Veterans Health Administration	3,000	7	0.41%	-	-	-
Hospital Corporation of America-HCA	2,806	8	0.39%	2,714	6	0.48%
The Breakers	2,300	9	0.32%	-	-	-
Bethesda Hospital East/West, Inc.	2,282	10	0.31%	2,391	8	0.42%
G4S (Headquarters)	-	-	-	3,000	5 9	0.53%
Office Depot Total	56,483	-	- 7.75%	<u>2,250</u> 56,949	9	<u> </u>
ισιαι	00,403		1.1370	00,949		10.07 /0

SOURCE: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of Employees:										
General Government	69	63	65	71	73	78	76	76	74	80
Public Safety	10	12	14	13	12	14	13	14	14	26
Physical Environment	13	13	13	15	13	20	24	24	26	16
Transportation	4	3	11	8	11	16	16	13	13	10
Culture and Recreation	16	20	28	19	22	25	25	25	27	58
Community Redevelopment	6	7	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	-
Electric	88	72	66	73	67	71	68	69	71	72
Water and Sewer	39	48	47	55	48	55	50	50	48	47
Refuse	28	30	30	30	28	33	32	32	29	31
Total Full Time Employees	273	268	276	286	276	316	308	307	306	340

Source: COLWB Payroll Register, PPE 10/6/2019



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Building Department:										
Building Permits Issued-Res.	1,309	2,170	1,702	2,050	2,503	2,224	2,954	2,758	2,515	3,093
Building Permits Issued-Com.	480	500	425	703	657	751	539	677	750	605
Culture and Recreation:										
Golf Course-Attendance	38,199	42,983	59,367	42,103	34,554	39,218	38,869	48,680	41,038	47,116
Swimming Pool-Attendance	*	*	8,118	13,143	13,304	*	*	*	*	*
Fishing Pier-Attendance	72,799	78,102	90,250	87,258	88,264	89,240	91,246	92,158	*	*
Public Library:										
Circulation-All Media	83,790	81,256	62,454	44,599	48,112	43,321	36,336	29.728	8,956	8.897
Patrons Registered	21,457	22,398	23,565	19,548	15,490	15,696	16,330	19,179	19,679	20,226
Patrons Registered-Inside City	16,281	17,444	17,355	14,867	11,325	11,421	11,932	15,387	19,376	19,775
Utility System:										
Water:										
Total Number of Bills	153,898	156,219	157,646	161,573	160,395	161,410	167,222	168,259	169,418	13
Number of Units Billed	15,217,786	14,782,623	15,698,399	16,135,064	15,881,991	15,995,970	15,332,625	15,721,546	15,270,195	15,514,671
Total Amount Billed	12,045,014	11,338,385	11,791,811	13,318,069	13,345,940	13,709,754	12,992,941	13,572,778	13,603,381	13,890,971
Average Selling Price	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.89	0.90
Average Bill	78.27	72.58	74.80	82.43	83.21	84.94	77.70	80.67	80.29	81.47
Number of Connections	12,301	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Water Main Breaks	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sewer:										
Total Number of Bills	138,412	140,700	142,187	143,379	146,821	147,742	148,476	149,150	150,298	151,291
Number of Units Billed	11,345,142	14,219,556	11,603,213	11,929,331	12,216,102	12,408,208	12,013,792	12,100,257	12,098,238	15,514,671
Total Amount Billed	7,224,736	6,856,410	6,003,365	6,725,422	7,018,882	7,283,007	7,117,298	7,755,324	8,957,673	9,655,138
Average Selling Price	0.64	0.62	0.52	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.64	0.74	0.79
Average Bill	52.20	48.73	42.23	47.00	48.00	49.30	47.94	52.00	59.60	63.82
Number of Connections	11,106	11,268	11,192	11,216	11,218	12,194	12,373	*	*	*

Sources: Various City Departments

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Electric:												
Residential Customers:												
Total Number of Bills	236321	268028	271926		281016	283149	285434	287853	288716	29070		294390
Number of Units Billed	670732013	450714920	307934950		324881383	329044873	329388680	324223300	336004339	34205416		343634471
Total Amount Billed	30357449	28629223	30515277		33156771	32802475	32786766	30907817	31993460	32849669.4		32073568
Average Selling Price	\$	\$ 0.07			0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10			0.11
Average Bill	\$ 128	\$ 107	\$ 112	\$	118	\$ 116	\$ 115	\$ 107	\$ 111	\$ 113	\$	111
Commercial Customers:												
Total Number of Bills	33758	35538	36429	9	37561	37674	37677	37808	37843	37840)	38694
Number of Units Billed	190521820	136281598	108714074	4	152817241	125097776	127896107	126102700	126436901	13152350	6	118861125
Total Amount Billed	11852622	14807277	15057782	2	15645193	15573116	15893259	15342976	15330753	14284317.23	3	14490311
Average Selling Price	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.14	\$	0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.09	\$	0.12
Average Bill	\$ 351	\$ 417	\$ 413	\$	417	\$ 413	\$ 422	\$ 406	\$ 405	\$ 377	\$	374
Private Area Lighting:												
Total Number of Bills	6558	6484	6488	3	6574	6536	6556	6507	6433	6538	3	6696
Number of Units Billed	2339530	2349288	1260696		1235578	1193692	1200994	2431880	2428976	250712		2469312
Total Amount Billed	201083	201892	226235		220335	216292	217297	262582	262342	270911.7		267223
Average Selling Price	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09			0.18	0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11			0.11
Average Bill	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 35	\$	34	\$ 33	\$ 33	\$ 40	\$ 41	\$ 41	\$	40
Commercial Demand:												
Total Number of Bills	1056	1055	1029	9	1032	1034	1031	1046	1076	103	>	1034
Number of Units Billed	122380220	54570150	56307954	4	53104190	52771310	52555086	50615850	49801395	4928413		60827021
Total Amount Billed	7571587	6042329	6202544	4	5869258	5855878	5641515	5451325	5367370	5328048.8		6174
Average Selling Price	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.11			0.11	0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11			0.10
Average Bill	7,170	5,727	6,028		5,687	5,663	5,418	5,212	4,988	5,163	-	5,971
Street Lights:												
Total Number of Bills	108	104	112	2	108	112	109	108	108	108	3	105
Number of Units Billed	5013600	4978576	2541824	4	2506800	2568936	2592168	4964044	4964880	4966112		4931792
Total Amount Billed	360750	385599	385858	3	383706	392298	395382	476141	476280	476384.1	7	473490
Average Selling Price	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.16	\$	0.16	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$	0.10
Average Bill	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,708	\$ 3,445	\$	3,553	\$ 3,503	\$ 3,627	\$ 4,409	\$ 4,410	\$ 4,411	\$	4,509
Solid Waste:												
Residential accounts	8	3	24	4	42	34	37	38	20	20)	18
Commercial accounts	1085	1086	1104		1136	• •					-	

Sources: Various City Departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government:										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Transportation:										
Miles of Streets:										
Streets-Paved	102	102	102	102	102	116	116	116	116	116
Streets-Unpaved	17	17	17	17	17	23	23	23	23	23
Number of Street Lights	4,102	4,102	4,102	4,102	4,305	4,526	4,526	4,526	4,526	4,526
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Parks Acreage	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	268
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	5	5	5
Baseball/Softball Fields	10	10	10	10	6	8	8	6	6	6
In/Outdoor Basketball Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Boat Ramps	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Gym	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fishing Pier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shuffleboard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utility System:										
Fire Hydrants	964	976	996	1,003	1,034	1,081	1,105	1,105	1,139	1,174
Solid Waste:										
Collection Trucks	22	22	22	22	23	26	27	27	27	28
Water System:										
Total Wells	18	16	16	17	15	15	15	15	15	54
Usable Wells	17	14	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	17
Miles of Water Lines	156	156	156	157	156	165	168	169	169.0	179.9
Sewer System:										
Miles of Sewer Lines	98	98	98	98	114	117	125	126	126.0	124.2
Electric System:										
Generating Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Miles of Distribution Lines	147	147	147	147	147	290	296	296	296	590
	147	171	171	171	171	200	200	200	200	000

Sources: Various City Departments.



Single Audit Reports in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Lake Worth Beach, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds for the General Employees' Retirement System, Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Trust. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs*. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2022



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Major State Projects; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Major State Projects

We have audited the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program and major state projects, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal program and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program and major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General* (Chapter 10.550). Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Opinion on the Major Federal Program and Major State Projects

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program and each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program and each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and Schedule of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, and included a reference to other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2022, except for Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance which are dated May 13, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Sustainability Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants – Howard Park Total CDBG – Entitlement Cluster	14.218	R2020-1884	С-1618-К	\$ 144,143
U.S Department of Commerce Passed through Palm Beach County Department of Housing and Economic Sustainability Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities –				
Economic Development Administration POC Phase 1A	11.300	R2017-0058	04-01-07113	308,995
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation FDOT POC Phase 2 Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	G1J19 & G1J20 Grant # 4405092	442094-1-58-01	1,519,943
U.S. Department of Justice				
COVID-19 Coronoavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program – Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0500	076040070	5,108
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0726 2019-DJ-BX-0811 2020-DJ-BX-1032	076040070 076040070 076040070	7,591 35,966 6,091
United States Department of Energy Passed Through Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services State Energy Program – Energy Efficient Street Lighting	81.041	25923	LG018	31,500
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	none	none	314,963

Total expenditures of federal awards

\$ 2,374,300

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	Contract Number	E	xpenditures
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water	37.076	DW501731	\$	1,766,723
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water	37.076	DW501740		1,273,503
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				3,040,226
Florida Department of Transportation				
Local Transportation Projects –				
FDOT POC Phase 1B	55.039	G1543 Grant # FM#443364		850,495
Total expenditures of state financial assistance			\$	3,890,721

See notes to schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Note 1. General and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedules) presents the activity of all federal awards and state financial assistance of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in the Schedules are presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (Chapter 10.550). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the City, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in fund balance/net positions, or cash flows of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedules are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in the governmental funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for expenses in the proprietary fund types, which are described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Such expenditures/expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal awards and state financial assistance presented in the Schedules, the City did not provide any amounts to subrecipients.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes Yes Yes	No X None Reported X No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes Yes	X No X None Reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Unn	nodifiedXNo				
Identification of major federal programs:						
Federal Assistance Listing Number 20.205	<u>Name of Federal Prog</u> Highway Planning and					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	\$75	50,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	<u> X </u> No				
(Conti	nun d)					

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major projects: Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None Reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major projects:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550,						
Rules of the Florida Auditor General?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Identification of major state projects:						
CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Project					
37.076	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water Local Transportation Projects- FDOT POC Phase 1B					
55.039						

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B projects:

\$750,000

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

II – Financial Statement Findings

A. Internal Control

IC 2021-001 - Financial Reporting

Material Weakness

Criteria: Internal control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting process, including the accurate recording and disclosure of accounting transactions.

Condition: Material and other accounting adjustments were made to the financial statements to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. This included adjustments to the financial statements and related footnote disclosures in order to properly report the following balance:

• Unearned revenues related to American Rescue Plan Act

Context: Systemic in nature.

Cause: Although management have made significant improvements as compared to prior year, management's efforts to address the staffing issues were still ongoing and established controls requiring the reconciliation and review of account balances failed to identify the errors noted.

Effect: The financial statements were adjusted to properly report balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that management continues to review the design of established controls and implement the changes necessary to allow for the accurate recording and disclosure of accounting transactions on an ongoing basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Finance Department has implemented controls related to financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting process. The Unearned revenues related to American Rescue Plan Acts is the only one material entry made in the current year compare to multiple entries in fiscal year 2020 which resulted in the restatement of the City's net positions and fund balances.

B. Compliance

None noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control over Compliance

None noted.

B. Compliance

None noted.

Section IV – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Years' Audit Findings

Finding No.	Finding Title	Current Year Status
Financial Statements Findin	ıgs	
Internal Control Over Financia	al Reporting	
2020-001	Bank Reconciliation	Corrected
2020-002	CRA Assets Held for Resale	Corrected
2020-003	Financial Reporting	Repeated See Item IC 2021-001
2020-004	Payroll Transactions	Corrected
2019-01	Reconciliation of Cash Accounts	Corrected
2019-04	Accounts Receivable and Revenues	Corrected
2019-09	Interlocal Agreement	Not Corrected
2019-10	Develop a More Formal Risk Assessment Process	Corrected
Federal Award Program Fine	dings	
Compliance Findings		
2020-001	Data Collection Form	Corrected
2020-002	Reporting	Corrected
2020-003	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Corrected
Internal Control Over Complia	ince	
2020-005	Data Collection Form	Corrected
2020-006	Reporting	Corrected
2020-007	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles	Corrected

Summary Schedule of Prior Years' Audit Findings (Continued)

IC 2020-003 - Financial Reporting

Criteria: Internal control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting process, including the accurate recording and disclosure of accounting transactions.

Condition: Material accounting adjustments were made to the financial statements to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. This included adjustments to the prior period financial statements and related footnote disclosures in order to properly report the following balances:

- Sewer revenues and related accounts receivables
- Operating revenues and expenses
- Assets held for resale
- Capital lease liability

Context: Systemic in nature. The condition relates to routine transactions that occur in course of operations.

Cause: Established controls requiring the reconciliation and review of account balances failed to identify the errors noted that resulted in the restatement of the prior period financial statements.

Effect: The October 1, 2019 net position and fund balances were restated to properly report financial statement balances.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the design of established controls and implement the changes necessary to allow for the accurate recording and disclosure of accounting transactions on an ongoing basis.

Prior Year Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management accepts the finding and recommendation. In the previous fiscal years, the Finance Department had been functioning without the required staffing levels and supervisory oversight. As the City hired additional personnel, accounting records were corrected to properly report financial statement balances as of the fiscal year end. The Finance Department continues its effort to implement controls related to financial reporting by enhancing staff resources, effectiveness and efficiency.

Current Year Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year reported as finding IC 2021-001. See current year finding for management response.

Summary Schedule of Prior Years' Audit Findings (Continued)

2019-09: Interlocal Agreement

Criteria: The Interlocal Wastewater Service and Wastewater Facilities Cost Sharing Agreement was entered into in 2013 and requires audited statements. In addition, certain balances in the City's financial statements are derived from the interlocal financial statements and schedules.

Condition: During the current year, we noted that supporting schedules and records were not available timely to satisfy certain interlocal agreement requirements.

Cause: The cause of the conditions is the lack of a formal closing process which incorporates a thorough review by finance personnel.

Effect: Incomplete supporting schedules can cause delays in the financial statement process and the accuracy of them.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City reconcile interlocal schedules on a regular basis to avoid delays in financial reporting and to ensure the accuracy of them.

Prior Year Management Response: Audited statements were not completed timely as required by the Interlocal Wastewater Service and Wastewater Facilities Cost Sharing Agreement entered in 2013. Management will work towards complying with the requirement beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Current Year Status and Management's Response: The City's finance department continues to improve its year-end closing processes and procedures. The fiscal year 2021 annual audited financial report was completed in May when compared to September for fiscal year 2020. We have discussed with employees the importance of the timely submission of the required audited financial reports to the participating entities on an ongoing basis.

Management Letter in Accordance With Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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RSM US LLP

Management Letter Required By Chapter 10.550 of the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the pension trust funds for the General Employees' Retirement System, Police Officers' Relief and Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Trust. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing is that reported on separately by those auditors.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; 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 and schedule 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 financial audit report. The status of prior audit findings is addressed in Appendix B – *Status of Prior Year's Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management*.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. This is reported in Appendix A – *Current Year's Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management*.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida June 24, 2022

Appendix A – Current Year's Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

ML 2021-01 — Electric Fund Deficit

Criteria: Management should establish a long-term financial plan and prepare annual budgets that result in the Electric Fund maintaining a positive net position on an ongoing basis.

Condition: Although the Electric Fund's unrestricted net position has improved from prior years, the Electric Fund reported an unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$1,306,451) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The unrestricted net position balance represents resources available for general operations of the fund over time. Therefore, increases or decreases in the unrestricted net position balance over time serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the fund is improving or deteriorating.

Cause: In years preceding fiscal year end 2020, expenses and interfund transfers out have exceeded revenues and interfund transfers in on a cumulative basis. See analysis for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 through 2021, as follows:

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	\$ 55,850,044	\$ 54,280,835	\$ 55,128,532	\$ 53,508,982	\$ 57,265,178
Expenditures	(52,423,579)	(55,464,487)	(50,541,899)	(51,822,205)	(51,836,466)
Expenditures over revenues	3,426,465	(1,183,652)	4,586,633	1,686,777	5,428,712
Transfers and other items, net	(5,135,082)	(5,331,057)	(5,671,944)	(319,984)	(2,269,019)
Change in net position	\$ (1,708,617)	\$ (6,514,709)	\$ (1,085,311)	\$ 1,366,793	\$ 3,159,693

Effect: If management and those charged with governance fail to implement a deficit reduction plan going forward, this could result in the fund not being able to operate as intended to provide services to residents and customers on an ongoing basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to monitor the Electric Fund's unrestricted net position (deficit). This will require that management budget for a surplus of revenues/transfers in over expenses/transfers out in each fiscal year. Additionally, we recommend that management implement budgetary controls, policies and practices that allow for establishing annual budgets that reflect a reasonable estimate of revenues/transfers in and expenses/transfers out and the monitoring of the fund's budget to actual balances on an ongoing basis, to ensure that the deficit reduction plan is implemented.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: Management recognizes the need to improve operating results and agrees with the auditor's recommendation. Although management recognizes these results, management would like to note that a hurricane event and an emergency generator replacement negatively impacted net operating revenues during the associated time period. Furthermore, management has improved its Electric fund operating results by reducing its unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$6,039,497) to (\$1,306,451) for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. Management will continue to monitor its Electric Fund's general operation to reach a positive net position for fiscal years ahead.

Appendix A – Current Year's Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

ML 2021-02 — Self-Insurance Claims Processing

Criteria: Internal control policies and procedures should require the supervisory review and approval of self-insurance claims and supporting documentation on an ongoing basis. This will allow for the accurate recording and management of claims by the City.

Condition: We noted Employee Injury Reports related to workers' compensation claims are not being reviewed and approved by management on an ongoing basis.

Cause: Established controls requiring management review and approval of Employee Injury Reports are not being performed on an ongoing basis as claims are incurred.

Effect: This could result in inaccurate and/or fictitious claims being reported and paid by the City.

Recommendation: We recommend that management adhere to its established internal control policies and procedures requiring the supervisory review and approval of self-insurance claims and supporting documentation on an ongoing basis. Additional training should be provided to emphasize the importance of executing internal control procedures over the self-insurance claims process.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: Management accepts the finding and recommendation. Management has provided training and communicated the importance of supervisory review/approval of self-insurance claims and supporting documentation on an ongoing basis.

Appendix B – Status of Prior Year's Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

Finding No.	Finding Title	Current Year Status
ML 2020-001	Electric Fund Deficit	Repeated as ML 2021-001



RSM US LLP

Independent Accountant's Report

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and City Manager City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with those specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City'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 and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission, the City Manager and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida May 13, 2022

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