### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared By:

**The Finance Department** 

# **TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA** FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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# LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA

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

June 23, 2022

#### Honorable Mayor and Commissioners:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Grau & Associates, a licensed certified public accounting firm, has audited the Town's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

#### Profile of the Government

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, incorporated in 1947, is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway in the east-central part of Broward County, Florida directly north of Fort Lauderdale and 33 miles south of Palm Beach County. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is primarily a residential community but, because of the Town's prime seaside location, the hospitality industry has historically been significant to the Town's economy and character. The major industries within the Town are hospitality, retail (including restaurants), finance, insurance and real estate. Most residents are retired or employed in South Florida. The Town is 1.5 square miles in land area and has a year-round population of approximately 6,500 residents. We estimate the peak seasonal population to be approximately 12,000.

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

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

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

The Town Commission meets in regular session on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. in Jarvis Hall, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida.

#### The Town's Budget

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

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

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

#### **Economic Condition**

As shown in Table 1, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2021 increased by \$89,220,664 or approximately 3.4%.

Table 1

Tax Roll	Fiscal Year	WCC Table Values	Year-to-Year Comparison	
2010	2011	\$1,766,370,472	(\$145,129,109)	-7.60%
2011	2012	\$1,729,711,519	(\$36,658,953)	-2.10%
2012	2013	\$1,758,499,775	\$28,788,256	1.70%
2013	2014	\$1,811,104,269	\$52,604,494	3.00%
2014	2015	\$1,928,187,948	\$117,083,679	6.50%
2015	2016	\$2,073,594,801	\$145,406,853	7.50%
2016	2017	\$2,219,593,247	\$145,998,446	7.00%
2017	2018	\$2,376,152,413	\$156,559,166	7.10%
2018	2019	\$2,500,803,075	\$124,650,662	5.0%
2019	2020	\$2,609,201,941	\$108,398,866	4.2%
2020	2021	\$2,698,422,605	\$89,220,664	3.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Total Taxable Value with Certificates (Source: Taxable Value Report, BCPA)

Table 2 shows the size of the labor force, the number employed and unemployed, and the unemployment rate for Broward County for each of the past eleven years. The table shows that the unemployment rate reached a high of 10.2 percent in 2010 and has steadily declined since then. During the same period, the size of the labor force has continued to increase. In year 2021, the unemployment rate decreased by 1.1% to 3.10%. The indicator shows that the local economy is continuing to recover.

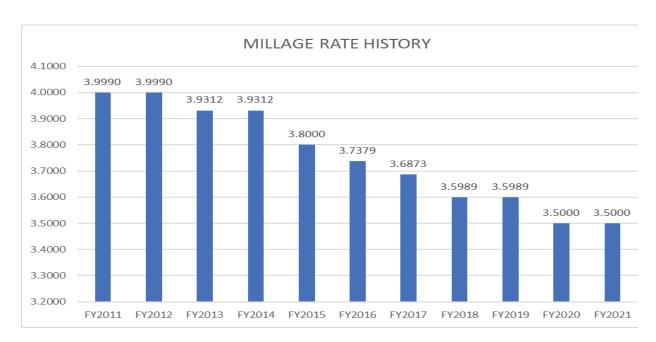
Table 2

I UDIC E				
Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
2011	963,707	873,140	90,567	9.40%
2012	978,286	902,489	75,797	7.70%
2013	987,928	923,202	64,726	6.60%
2014	995,699	937,586	58,113	5.80%
2015	991,365	941,948	49,417	5.00%
2016	1,013,909	967,406	46,503	4.60%
2017	1,036,383	996,992	39,391	3.80%
2018	1,043,978	1,011,659	32,319	3.10%
2019	1,054,173	1,024,315	29,858	2.80%
2020	989,486	948,237	41,249	4.20%
2021	1,045,732	1,005,584	31,787	3.10%

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

As indicated in the following Table 3, during fiscal year 2021 the Town's millage rate was 3.5000 per 1,000 of assessed taxable value, the second lowest millage rate of any city in Broward County.

Table 3



Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, As of September 30, 2021

Table 4 below shows the balances of the governmental funds as of September 30, 2021. The unassigned balance of the general fund was \$6,094,081. The other significant component of the general fund balance is the \$2,500,000 assigned to the emergency reserve.

As of September 30, 2021, the balance of the capital projects fund was \$3,775,023. Of that amount, \$677,566 is contractually restricted to be used to make El Mar Drive more pedestrian friendly. This represents the balance of a \$1,000,000 settlement the Town received from Pier Pointe Developers in fiscal year 2009. The remaining \$3,097,457 is allocated to future capital projects.

The Town's non-major fund is the law enforcement trust fund (LETF). As of September 30, 2021 the balance of LETF is \$14,369 which is legally restricted to be used for law enforcement purposes.

Table 4

		Major Funds		Non-	Total
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Major Fund	Governmental Funds
Fund balance					
Restricted for:					
Florida Building Code Enforcement		211,210			211,210
Fire Department		1,708,133			1,708,133
Law Enforcement				14,369	14,369
El Mar Beautification per contract			677,566		677,566
Assigned to:					
Emergency Reserve	2,500,000				2,500,000
Capital Projects			3,097,457		3,097,457
Unassigned	6,094,081				6,094,081
Total Fund Balances	8,594,081	1,919,343	3,775,023	14,369	14,302,816

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's Proprietary funds include the Sewer Fund and Parking Fund. As of September 30, 2021, the unrestricted balance of the sewer fund was \$1,652,461, and the unrestricted balance of the parking fund was \$6,935,905. The table below shows the history of the proprietary fund unrestricted balances over the past ten years.

Year	Sewer Fund	Parking Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
2012	\$ 1,500,755	\$ 810,907	\$ 2,311,662
2013	\$ 1,512,624	\$ 1,309,848	\$ 2,822,472
2014	\$ 1,281,780	\$ 1,384,554	\$ 2,666,334
2015	\$ 1,546,085	\$ 2,744,722	\$ 4,290,807
2016	\$ 1,424,365	\$ 3,814,981	\$ 5,239,346
2017	\$ 1,103,464	\$ 2,764,649	\$ 3,868,113
2018	\$ 1,033,340	\$ 3,979,300	\$ 5,012,640
2019	\$ 1,328,660	\$ 4,672,274	\$ 6,000,934
2020	\$ 1,472,565	\$ 5,563,627	\$ 7,036,192
2021	\$ 1,652,461	\$ 6,935,905	\$ 8,588,366

As you read further into the report, you will find details regarding the Town's different funds.

#### Acknowledgements

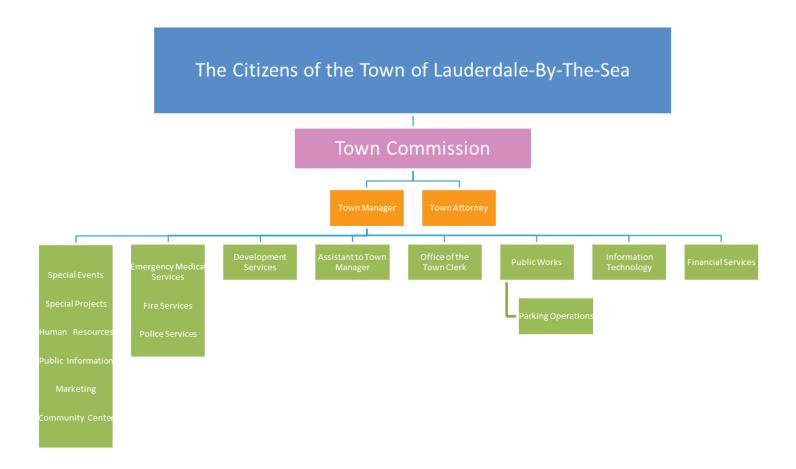
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Edner Saint-Jean, Assistant Finance Director and Sara Del Villar De Estevez of our Finance staff. We would also like to extend our thanks to the firm of Grau & Associates for their cooperation,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

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Connors Town Manager-

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#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA ORGANZIATIONAL CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TOWN OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **TOWN COMMISSION**

#### **CHRISTOPHER R. VINCENT**

Mayor

**ALFRED (BUZ) OLDAKER** 

Vice-Mayor

**EDMUND MALKOON** 

Commissioner

**ELLIOTT SOKOLOW** 

Commissioner

**RANDOLPH STRAUSS** 

Commissioner

**TOWN ATTORNEY** 

Susan L. Trevarthen

**MANAGEMENT TEAM** 

**INTERIM TOWN MANAGER** 

**Linda Connors** 

**ASSISTANT TO TOWN MANAGER** 

Neysa Herrera

MUNICIPAL SERVICES DIRECTOR

Kenneth Rubach

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTOR

Jhanelle Campbell

**FINANCE DIRECTOR** 

Lucila Lang

**TOWN CLERK** 

Tedra Allen

**CHIEF OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES** 

Brooke Liddle

**FIRE CHIEF** 

**Judson Hopping** 

**POLICE CHIEF** 

**Thomas Palmer** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 23, 2022

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,276,261 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,137,486 is unrestricted net position.
- The Town's net position increased by \$1,000,309 from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of the Town's parking fund having generated operating income of \$1,688,965 during the fiscal year.
- At the close of the fiscal year 2021, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,302,816 a decrease of (\$997,879) from the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,094,081 or approximately 49% of total general fund expenditures. It is the Town's intent to continue to use the general fund balance to pay for capital projects.

Information on FY2021 Capital Projects Undertaken is listed below:

- Town Campus Roof Replacement (Public Works and Development Services)- \$321,755
   As part of building maintenance program, staff had all the roofs on the municipal campus
   as well as the offsite facility inspected. The study found that all roofs except the
   VFD/BSO/AMR Building will need to be replaced within the next year. The roof on the
   Town Hall Administration building was replaced in FY21. Public Works & Development
   Services will be replaced in FY22.
- A1A/Hibiscus Crosswalk \$45,000
   The crosswalk includes flashing beacons on signs as well as in pavement in addition to the high emphasis striped crosswalk. The project has been completed with the exception of two thermal stripe stop bars and two signs.
- Palm Club Sewer Project- \$3,156,061
   Conversion of 99 home from septic to sewer with installation of gravity mains, force mains, lift station, and emergency bypass pumping capabilities.
- Complete Street Project Design/Construction Codrington Drive \$1,254,359
  The Town completed a Stormwater Master Plan to determine areas in Town that need
  drainage improvements. We also completed the Pedestrian Study that also highlighted
  areas that would benefit from pedestrian improvements. Codrington Drive was identified
  in both studies. It has long been the Town's policy to combine projects to save on costs
  and disruptions to our residents. Therefore, we are proposing a design study for
  Codrington Drive to include drainage, landscaping, and traffic calming.
- Complete Street Project Design Bougainvilla/Poinciana \$240,000
   Completion of the 2012 Bougainvilla drainage project that was constructed from Pine Avenue to Town Hall as well as drainage, paving, and landscaping along Poinciana from Pine Ave south Poinciana parking spaces.
- Canal Dredging Phase I \$109,954
   This phase will address several canals that requiring dredging in order to ensure depth is maintained for marine traffic. Remaining canals are anticipated to have permitting and dredging commence in fiscal year 2023.

- Pedestrian Amenities \$150.000
  - The Town recently completed a Pedestrian Study that outlined several projects that could be completed to enhance the pedestrian experience in the Town.
- Tradewinds/Commercial Improvements-\$50,000
  Reconfiguration of the island and turn lane from westbound Commercial Blvd to southbound West Tradewinds to eliminate the safety hazard of vehicles crossing Commercial Blvd or making illegal turns.
- Beach Renourishment- \$54,518
   Dune/Beach Management Plan that will set forth standards, policies and procedures for maintaining the health and well-being of dune system and beach.
- Storm Water Rate Study- \$40,000
   After completion of the Stormwater Master Plan and as part of the State's 20-year needs analysis mandate a study will be performed to assess what stormwater rates would be necessary to fund these anticipated improvements as a stand-alone fund.
- Downtown Parking Configuration \$350,000
   Reconfiguration of parking spaces on Commercial Blvd and A1A north of Commercial to allow for expanded outdoor dining options.
- Bel Air Seawall \$220,297
   Permitting and Construction of a new seawall to replace the existing seawall that is failing.
- Dog Park Pilot- \$50,000 Installation of fencing around the grassy area in Friedt Park for dogs to safely utilize this area.
- El Mar Drive Greenway- \$2,327,566
  Funds have been reserved for future improvements for El Mar Drive. Staff has noted the pavement conditions in the swales may require patching, the initial cost estimate for this is approximately \$50,000. This will leave a patchwork of new and old asphalt that will not be visually appealing and will be highly noticeable. Alternatively, the option to repave and stripe all El Mar Drive (traffic lanes and swales) including Pine and Palm from El Mar Drive to A1A is approximately \$770,000.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

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

#### **Using This Annual Report**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial position. The Town's total net position was \$56,276,261 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

**Governmental activities** Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by (\$516,564) in fiscal year 2021. The decrease represents the waiver of sidewalk café collection during fiscal year 2021, the decrease in collections of fines & forfeitures, bus grant and interest to which general fund expenditures exceeded the revenue.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

**Business-type activities** Business-type activities increased the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net position by \$1,516,876, 1,303,974 of which, is attributable to the parking fund.

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

#### Net Position September 30,

	Government	al A	Activities	Business-ty	ре /	Activities	То	tal	
	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 16,496,621	\$	16,740,040	\$ 9,114,136	\$	7,570,657	\$ 25,610,757	\$	24,310,697
Capital assets, net	21,389,721		21,361,691	14,140,776		14,176,077	35,530,497		35,537,768
Total assets	37,886,342		38,101,731	23,254,912		21,746,734	61,141,254		59,848,465
Deferred outflows of resources	686,151		1,113,199	57,205		109,691	743,356		1,222,890
Long-term liabilities	1,525,624		3,832,636	80,741		364,053	1,606,365		4,196,689
Other liabilities	1,352,006		924,920	272,135		253,683	1,624,141		1,178,603
Total liabilities	2,877,630		4,757,556	352,876		617,736	3,230,506		5,375,292
Deferred inflows of resources	2,144,744		390,691	230,099		26,420	2,374,843		417,111
Net position:									
Investment in capital assets	21,389,721		21,361,691	14,140,776		14,176,077	35,530,497		35,537,768
Restricted for:									
Florida building code	211,210		-	-		-	211,210		-
Fire department	1,708,133		1,505,315	-		-	1,708,133		1,505,315
El Mar beautification	677,566		677,566	-		-	677,566		677,566
Law enforcement	14,369		13,743	-		-	14,369		13,743
Unrestricted	9,549,120		10,508,368	8,588,366		7,036,192	18,137,486		17,544,560
Total net position	\$ 33,550,119	\$	34,066,683	\$ 22,729,142	\$	21,212,269	\$ 56,279,261	\$	55,278,952

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

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

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

	Gover	nmenta	al A	ctivities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities		Tota	al	
	2021			2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 2,36	4,967	\$	3,653,281	\$	3,988,093	\$	3,285,979	\$	6,353,060	\$	6,939,260
Operating grants and contributions	55	1,046		285,955		-		-		551,046		285,955
General Revenues:												
Property taxes	9,15	2,260		8,803,760		-		-		9,152,260		8,803,760
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	1,84	7,000		1,835,015		-		-		1,847,000		1,835,015
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs	1,03	2,457		963,615		-		-		1,032,457		963,615
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,079		114,915		974		25,799		6,053		140,714
Miscellaneous revenues	21	5,014		174,187		15,000		22,560		230,014		196,747
Total revenues	15,16	7,823		15,830,728		4,004,067		3,334,338		19,171,890		19,165,066
Expenses:												_
General government	2.26	3,920		2,689,699						2,268,920		2,689,699
Public safety		1,492		8,130,963		-		-		8,624,492		8,130,963
Transportation	,	2,971		2,338,759		_		_		2,012,971		2,338,759
Recreation	,	0.305		581,145		_		_		610,305		581,145
Physical environment		3,463		1,453,941		_		_		2,568,463		1,453,941
Sewer	2,50	-		1,433,341		1,090,379		1,043,628		1,090,379		1,043,628
Parking				_		996,051		857,611		996,051		857,611
Total expenses	16,08	5 151		15,194,507		2,086,430		1,901,239		18,171,581		17,095,746
Change in net position before	10,00	5, 10 1		10,104,007		2,000,400		1,001,200		10, 17 1,001		17,000,740
transfers	(917	,328)		636,221		1,917,637		1,433,099		1,000,309		2,069,320
Transfers in (out), net	`	0.764		-		(400,764)		-, .00,000		-,000,000		_,000,020
Increase in net position		,564)		636,221		1,516,873		1,433,099		1,000,309		2,069,320
Net position - beginning	34,06	. ,		33,430,462		21,212,269		19,779,170		55,278,952		53,209,632
Net position - ending	\$ 33,55			34,066,683	\$	22,729,142	\$	21,212,269	\$	56,279,261	\$	55,278,952
		-,	Ψ	,000,000	Ψ	,, . 12	Ψ	_ :,_ :_,_ 30	Ψ	- 5, 5, - 5 1	Ψ	,,

In the governmental activities, revenue from charges for services decreased by \$1,288,314. Operating grants and contribution increased by \$265,091 due primarily to increased grants contributions being recognized from Florida Emergency Supplemental Funding and Broward County in the current fiscal year. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$68,842. Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$40,827.

In the business-type acticities, revenue from charges for services increased by \$702,114 due to a \$109,922 increase in sewer revenue and a \$592,192 increase in parking revenue.

Public Safety expense increased by \$493,529 and Recreation expense increased by \$29,160 due primarily to increased contractual services expenses including increased beach maintenance contract costs. Transportation expense decreased by \$325,788 due primarily to decreased contractual services expenses and increased maintenance costs of holiday lighting equipment and security cameras.

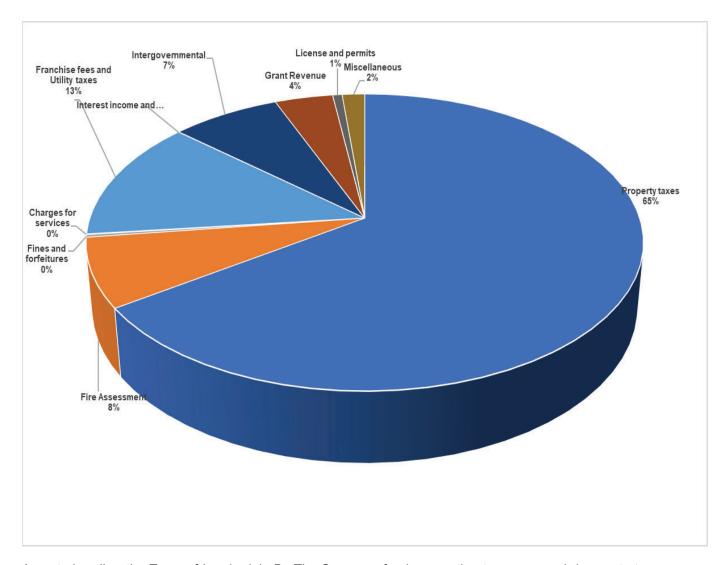
Physical Environment expense increased by \$1,114,522 due to increased depreciation expenses from the prior fiscal year as more assets were placed in service.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

Sewer expense increased by \$46,751 primarily as a result of increased payments to Pompano for wastewater treatment. Parking expense increased by \$138,440 due to an increase of parking meter parts/supplies expenditures being incurred from the previous fiscal year.

#### Revenues - Governmental Funds

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



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

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (Continued)**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,302,816 a decrease of \$997,879 from the prior fiscal year.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the fund balance of the general fund was \$8,594,091, which represents a decrease of \$1,578,338 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is the result of revenues being \$156,394 less than budgeted and excluding the appropriated fund balance of \$3,451,341 and spending being \$2,029,401 less than budgeted. The more significant revenue surplus items were as follows: Property taxes (\$142,576), Franchise and utility taxes (\$105,898), Miscellaneous Revenues (47,356), and Grant revenue (\$551,046). There was less spending than expected on Administration (\$90,537), General (\$409,381), Business Development & Marketing (\$65,666) Business Development (\$208,670), Public Works (\$309,336), and Recreation services (\$41,543).

The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased by \$234,425 to \$3,775,023 as expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the current fiscal year.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Revenues decreased from the prior fiscal year in the proprietary funds. Parking revenues increased by \$592,192 from the prior fiscal year. Operating expenses in the sewer fund increased by \$46,751. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in the payments to the City of Pompano Beach for wastewater treatment. Operating expenses in the parking fund increased by \$138,440 primarily due to the completion of Bougainvilla Parking Renovation being incurred in the prior fiscal year. The unrestricted net position of the Sewer and Parking Funds combined at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$8,588,366, an increase of \$1,552,174 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily the result of the parking fund generating operating income of \$1,688,965.

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

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

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted at 95% of anticipated revenue to provide an allowance for uncollected taxes and adjustment in property values as a result of appeals that occur after the millage rate is set. Property tax collections amounted to 101.6% of budgeted revenues.

Franchise fees and utility taxes came in at 106.08% of budgeted levels. In addition, the \$551,046 of grant revenues was unanticipated by the budget.

Intergovernmental revenues collected were 105.2% of budget.

Actual expenditures of the general fund were approximately 21.5% less than budgeted.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$35,530,497 (net of accumulated depreciation). These are investments in capital assets which include land, buildings, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

According to Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance Broward County's job report indicated a 3.6 percent unemployment rate in January 2022. This rate was 3.2 percentage points lower than the region's year ago rate of 6.8 percent. The labor force was 1,048,504, up 37,916 (+3.8 percent) over the year. There were 38,208 unemployed residents in the region. Nonagricultural employment in the Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Bch-Deerfield Bch Metro Division was 864,600, an increase of 44,100 jobs (5.4 percent) over the year.

In preparing the fiscal year 2022 budget, the Town provided funding the following projects:

- Town Hall Complex
- Canal Dredging
- Bel Air Seawall
- Beach Renourishment
- Storm Water Rate Study
- Complete Street Project Design (Bougainvilla / Poinciana)
- Pedestrian Amenities
- Palm Club Sewer
- Downtown Parking Reconfiguration
- West Tradewinds Improvement
- Dog Park Pilot
- Street Project -Codrington Drive
- El Mar Drive

#### **Requests for Information**

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



#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,087,250	\$ 8,822,165	\$ 23,909,415
Investments	258,438	-	258,438
Accounts receivable, net	333,337	252,768	586,105
Internal balances	(24,203)	24,203	-
Prepaid items	-	15,000	15,000
Net pension asset - Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan	841,799	-	841,799
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,309,417	8,717,073	11,026,490
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,080,304	5,423,703	24,504,007
Total assets	37,886,342	23,254,912	61,141,254
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan	26,600	_	26,600
Other Post Employment Benefits	10,453	1,186	11,639
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	649,098	56,019	705,117
Total deferred outflows of resources	686,151	57,205	743,356
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND			_
NET POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	407,667	252,506	660,173
Contracts and retainage payable	615,109	-	615,109
Accrued liabilities	137,477	5,928	143,405
Unearned revenues	140,941	13,701	154,642
Deposits	50,812	-	50,812
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	15,238	-	15,238
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net Other Post Employment Benefit obligation	129,071	14,645	143,716
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System	1,244,178	66,096	1,310,274
Due in more than one year	137,137		137,137
Total liabilities	2,877,630	352,876	3,230,506
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan	236,627	-	236,627
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	1,908,117	230,099	2,138,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,144,744	230,099	2,374,843
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	21,389,721	14,140,776	35,530,497
Restricted for:	_,,,,,,	, ,	,,
Florida building code enforcement	211,210	_	211,210
Fire department	1,708,133	_	1,708,133
El Mar beautification per contractual agreement	677,566	_	677,566
Law enforcement	14,369	-	14,369
Unrestricted	9,549,120	8,588,366	18,137,486
Total net position	\$ 33,550,119	\$ 22,729,142	\$ 56,279,261

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

			Prog	Program Revenues	nues		Chang	Changes in Net Position	
		I	Charges		Operating			Business-	
			for	g	Grants and	Gov	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Contributions	Ā	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	↔	2,268,920	\$ 1,269,019	\$ 610,	412,465	\$	(587,436) \$	<b>⇔</b>	(587,436)
Public safety		8,624,492	1,095,948	948	٠		(7,528,544)		(7,528,544)
Transportation		2,012,971			119,348		(1,893,623)		(1,893,623)
Recreation		610,305			19,233		(591,072)		(591,072)
Physical environment		2,568,463		-	-		(2,568,463)	-	(2,568,463)
Total government activities		16,085,151	2,364,967	296,	551,046		(13,169,138)	ı	(13,169,138)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		1,090,379	1,303,077	,077	•		•	212,698	212,698
Parking		996,051	2,685,016	,016	-		-	1,688,965	1,688,965
Total business-type activities		2,086,430	3,988,093	,093				1,901,663	1,901,663
Total primary government		18,171,581	6,353,060	090	551,046		(13,169,138)	1,901,663	(11,267,475)
	Ge	General revenues:							
	_	Property taxes					9,152,260		9,152,260
	_	Franchise taxes and utility taxes	and utility ta	axes			1,847,000		1,847,000
	Ü	Grants and contributions not restricted	tributions not	restricted					
		to specific programs	ograms				1,032,457		1,032,457
	_	Unrestricted investment earnings	estment eam	ings			5,079	974	6,053
	_	Miscellaneous revenues	evenues				215,014	15,000	230,014
	Tr	Transfers			'		400,764	(400,764)	٠
		Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	nd transfe	Sis		12,652,574	(384,790)	12,267,784
	Š	Change in net position	ition				(516,564)	1,516,873	1,000,309
	Net	Net position - beginning	nning		,		34,066,683	21,212,269	55,278,952
	Net	Net position - ending	ng		"	\$	33,550,119 \$	22,729,142 \$	56,279,261

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Major Funds	pun <u>-</u>	S			8	Non-Major		
			Specia	Special Revenue Funds	nne	Funds	Ca	Capital		Fund		Total
		General	Building	ng		Fire	Pro	Projects	Polic	Police Traing	Go	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	_		Fund	F	Fund	and F	and Forfeiture		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	8,584,875	\$ 36	365,137	↔	1,730,779 \$		4,392,090	↔	14,369	↔	15,087,250
Investments		258,438		,				•		٠		258,438
Accounts receivable, net		333,337		,		,		,		٠		333,337
Due from other funds		6,217	4	47,446		8,128		53		٠		61,844
Total assets	↔	9,182,867	\$ 41	412,583	s	1,738,907 \$		4,392,143	8	14,369	<del>S</del>	15,740,869
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other liabilities	↔	214,279	\$ 18	187,588	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 008'5			↔	•	↔	407,667
Contracts and retainage payable		ı				ı		615,109				615,109
Accrued liabilities		135,966						1,511				137,477
Due to other funds		86,047										86,047
Unearned revenue		101,682	÷	13,785		24,974		200				140,941
Deposits		50,812				-						50,812
Total liabilities		588,786	20.	201,373		30,774		617,120				1,438,053
Fund balances:												
Restricted for:												
Florida building code enforcement		1	21	211,210		1				•		211,210
Fire department		•		,		1,708,133						1,708,133
El Mar beautification per contract				,		1		995,779		1		677,566
Law enforcement		1		ı		,				14,369		14,369
Assigned to:												
Emergency reserve		2,500,000		,		1						2,500,000
Capital projects		ı		,		1	რ	3,097,457				3,097,457
Unassigned		6,094,081				1						6,094,081
Total fund balances		8,594,081	21	211,210		1,708,133	, ω	3,775,023		14,369		14,302,816
Total liabilities and fund balances	8	9,182,867	\$ 41	412,583	8	1,738,907 \$		4,392,143	\$	14,369	S	15,740,869

See notes to the financial statement

## TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$	14,302,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial assets and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the assets of the government as a whole.  Cost of capital assets  43,095	,	24 290 724
Accumulated depreciation (21,706)	,045)_	21,389,721
The net pension asset is not reported as a fund asset in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an asset in the government-wide		
financial statements.		841,799
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and other post employment benefits are recorded in the statement of net position.		686,151
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension are recorded in the statement of net position.		(2,144,744)
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Compensated absences		(152,375)
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		(1,244,178)
Other Post Employment Benefit obligation		(129,071)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	33,550,119

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Major Funds	spun		Non-Major	
		Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds	Capital	Fund	Total
	General	Building	Fire	Projects	Police Traing	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	and Forfeiture	Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 9,152,260	· ·	\$ 1,051,360 \$		· •	\$ 10,203,620
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,847,000	,		•	•	1,847,000
Intergovernmental	1,032,457			•	•	1,032,457
Fines and forfeitures	40,151			•	•	40,151
Charges for services	9,780		34,808	1	•	44,588
Licenses and permits	90,170	1,138,698		•	•	1,228,868
Interest income and other	4,300		224	555	•	5,079
Grant revenue	551,046			•	•	551,046
Miscellaneous revenues	214,388			-	626	215,014
Total revenues	12,941,552	1,138,698	1,086,392	555	929	15,167,823
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	2,518,475	•	•	49,340	•	2,567,815
Public safety	6,707,536	922,056	929,951	1	•	8,559,543
Transportation	2,066,966		•	•	•	2,066,966
Recreation	589,763		•	1	•	589,763
Physical environment	277,016			1	•	277,016
Capital outlay	183,408		5,675	2,316,280	-	2,505,363
Total expenditures	12,343,164	922,056	935,626	2,365,620	1	16,566,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	598,388	216,642	150,766	(2,365,065)	626	(1,398,643)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	422.764	1	,	2.599.490	٠	3.022.254
Transfers out	(2,599,490)	•	(22,000)		•	(2,621,490)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,176,726)	1	(22,000)	2,599,490		400,764
Net change in fund balances	(1,578,338)	216,642	128,766	234,425	979	(997,879)
Fund balances, beginning	10,172,419	(5,432)	1,579,367	3,540,598	13,743	15,300,695
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,594,081	\$ 211,210	\$ 1,708,133 \$	3,775,023	\$ 14,369	\$ 14,302,816

#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (997,879)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	1,330,066
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense on the statement of activities.	(1,302,036)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences	13,966
Change in Other Post Employment Benefit obligation	(22,504)
Changes related to the FRS net pension liability (NPL)	242,573
Changes related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan NPL	 219,250
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (516,564)

#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				_	
	Sewer Utility				="	
	S	ystem		Parking		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,690,210	\$	7,131,955	\$	8,822,165
Accounts receivable, net		249,368		3,400		252,768
Due from other funds		19		30,401		30,420
Prepaid items		-		15,000		15,000
Total current assets		1,939,597		7,180,756		9,120,353
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land		-		8,717,073		8,717,073
Equipment		39,504		320,232		359,736
Buildings and utility plant		4,383,477		2,823,647		7,207,124
Total capital assets		4,422,981		11,860,952		16,283,933
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,817,710)		(325,447)		(2,143,157)
Net capital assets		2,605,271		11,535,505		14,140,776
Total noncurrent assets		2,605,271		11,535,505		14,140,776
Total assets		4,544,868		18,716,261		23,261,129
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDATE						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		26 200		10.720		EC 010
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan		36,299		19,720		56,019
Other Post Employment Benefits  Total deferred outflows of resources		36,713		772 20,492		1,186 57,205
		30,713		20,492		51,205
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION						
Current Liabilities:		165 001		06 60E		252 506
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		165,881		86,625 4,410		252,506
Due to other funds		1,518				5,928
		-		6,217		6,217
Unearned revenue  Total current liabilities	•	167 200		13,701		13,701
	-	167,399		110,953		278,352
Long-Term Liabilities: Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation		5,110		9,535		14,645
Net pension liability - Florida Retirement System		64,708		1,388		66,096
Total long-term liabilities	-	69,818		10,923		80,741
Total Liabilities		237,217		121,876		359,093
Total Elabilities	-	201,211		121,070		000,000
Deferred inflows of resources:		00.00-		440.40=		000 000
Florida Retirement system Pension Plan		86,632		143,467		230,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	86,632		143,467		230,099
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets		2,605,271		11,535,505		14,140,776
Unrestricted		1,652,461		6,935,905		8,588,366
Total net position	\$	4,257,732	\$	18,471,410	\$	22,729,142

## **TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Utility				-	
	System		Parking		Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,303,077	\$	2,685,016	\$	3,988,093
Total operating revenues		1,303,077		2,685,016		3,988,093
Operating expenses:						
Operating, administrative and maintenance		1,018,807		907,431		1,926,238
Depreciation and amortization		71,572		88,620		160,192
Total operating expenses		1,090,379		996,051		2,086,430
Operating income		212,698		1,688,965		1,901,663
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		201		773		974
Other income		-		15,000		15,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		201		15,773		15,974
Income before transfers		212,899		1,704,738		1,917,637
Transfers out		-		(400,764)		(400,764)
Change in net position		212,899		1,303,974		1,516,873
Net position - beginning		4,044,833		17,167,436		21,212,269
Net position - ending	\$	4,257,732	\$	18,471,410	\$	22,729,142

#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Er	nterprise Funds	
	Se	wer Utility	•	
		System	Parking	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,303,203 \$	3,381,796 \$	4,684,999
Payments to suppliers		(724,215)	(883, 197)	(1,607,412)
Payments to employees		(221,705)	(116, 190)	(337,895)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		357,283	2,382,409	2,739,692
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers to other funds		-	(400,764)	(400,764)
Miscellaneous		-	15,000	15,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		-	(385,764)	(385,764)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(104,575)	(20,316)	(124,891)
Net cash provided (used) by capital				
and related financing activities		(104,575)	(20,316)	(124,891)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Investing Activities				
Interest received		201	773	974
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		201	773	974
Net increase (decrease) in cash		252,909	1,977,102	2,230,011
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,437,301	5,154,853	6,592,154
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,690,210 \$	7,131,955 \$	8,822,165
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	212,698 \$	1,688,965 \$	1,901,663
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		71,572	88,620	160,192
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		4,034	36,586	40,620
(Increase)/Decrease in interfund receivable		(19)	643,603	643,584
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		19,074	33,412	52,486
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		82,501	(75,543)	6,958
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		211	909	1,120
Increase/(Decrease) in interfund payable		(3,889)	6,217	2,328
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue		-	10,374	10,374
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Post Employment Benefit		1,054	1,683	2,737
Increase/(Decrease) in net pension liability		(104,018)	(182,031)	(286,049)
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		74,065	129,614	203,679
Total adjustments		144,585	693,444	838,029
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	357,283 \$	2,382,409 \$	2,739,692

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$	185,743		
Investments, at fair value:				
US government obligations		272,246		
Corporate bonds		851,793		
Municipal obligations		29,656		
Common stock		1,878,285		
Foreign stock		57,147		
Accrued investment income		7,238		
Receivables:				
Due from Members and Employer		3,015		
Total assets		3,285,123		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		9,050		
Refunds payable		22,894		
Total liabilities		31,944		
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	3,253,179		

See notes to the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Plan member	\$	18,769	
Employer		18,769	
State		65,532	
Total contributions		103,070	
Investment income (loss):			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		443,754	
Interest and dividends		47,408	
Less: investment expenses		12,685	
Net investment income (loss)		478,477	
Total additions		581,547	
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension benefits		127,636	
Refunds of contributions		6,371	
Administrative expenses		35,500	
Total deductions		169,507	
Net increase (decrease)		412,040	
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning		2,841,139	
Ending	\$	3,253,179	

See notes to the financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# 1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 4. New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2021, the Town adopted the following new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

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

# 5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 6. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

### 7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

### 8. Receivables

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

# 9. Prepaid Items

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

### 10. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 11. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### 12. Unearned Revenue

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

### 13. Encumbrances

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

### 14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 15. Net Position

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

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

# 16. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

# 17. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 18. Pensions

### **Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund**

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

### Florida Retirement System

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

### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Deposits**

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

### **Investments - Town**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments – Town (Continued)

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

As of September 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

	Amo	ortized Cost	Credit Risk	Weighted Average Maturity
Investment in Local Government Surplus				
Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	\$	258,438	S&P AAAm	49 days
	\$	258,438		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments – Town (Continued)

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

# **Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan**

As of September 30, 2021, the Pension Plan had the following investments:

	F	air Value
Fixed income	·	_
US government obligations	\$	272,246
Corporate bonds		851,793
Municipal obligations		29,656
Equities		
Common stocks		1,878,285
Foreign stock		57,147
	\$	3,089,127

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

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

Foreign currency risk – Foreign current risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. Dollars as well as the carrying value of foreign investments. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk derives mainly from its investments in international debt securities and international equity mutual funds. The Plan participates in international equity mutual funds but does not own any foreign individual equity securities. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is \$57,147.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# <u>Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

As of September 30, 2021, the Plan's debt security investments had the following maturities:

	Maturity	Fair Value		
US Treasury Note	September 30, 2023	\$ 51,086		
Federal Home Loan Bank	November 7, 2025	26,861		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	March 13, 2026	26,820		
US Treasury Note	June 30, 2026	46,926		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	March 7, 2028	28,078		
US Treasury Note	May 15, 2030	23,311		
US Treasury Bond	May 15, 2040	25,875		
US Treasury Bond	May 15, 2041	36,313		
Tennessee Valley Authority	December 15, 2042	6,976		
Monterey PK Calif Pension Obli	June 1, 2028	29,656		
Kroger	November 1, 2021	25,050		
John Deere Capital	March 15, 2022	25,275		
US Bancorp	July 15, 2022	25,480		
Tampa Electric Co.	September 15, 2022	20,308		
NASDAQ Inc.	December 21, 2022	25,001		
Wells Fargo	January 24, 2023	20,170		
Burlington North Santa Fe	March 15, 2023	25,808		
Public Service Electric & Gas	May 15, 2023	25,679		
Public Service Enterprise Group	June 15, 2024	36,855		
JP Morgan Chase	September 10, 2024	27,176		
Lowe's	September 15, 2024	37,235		
Commonwealth Edison	November 1, 2024	26,501		
Textron Inc	March 1, 2025	21,612		
Bank of America	August 1, 2025	27,542		
Suntrust Bank	November 3, 2025	27,816		
IBM	February 19, 2026	27,344		
IBM	January 27, 2027	27,356		
Apple	February 9, 2027	27,555		
Oracle	November 15, 2027	81,335		
Johnson & Johnson	January 15, 2028	26,987		
Dowdupont Inc	November 15, 2028	29,374		
Stanley Black & Decker	November 15, 2028	28,928		
Anheuser-Bush Inbev	January 23, 2029	29,383		
Charles Schwab Corp	February 1, 2029	28,378		
Lam Research Corp	March 15, 2029	28,670		
Parker Hannifin Corp	June 14, 2029	26,865		
Union Pacific Corp	February 5, 2030	35,914		
Target Corp	February 15, 2030	25,849		
Amazon	May 12, 2031	30,347		
		\$ 1,153,695		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2021:

	F	air Value	Level 1	Level 2		
US government obligations	\$	272,246	\$ 199,771	\$	72,475	
Corporate bonds		851,793	-		851,793	
Muncipal obligations		29,656	-		29,656	
Common stock		1,878,285	1,878,285		-	
Foreign stock		57,147	57,147			
	\$	3,089,127	\$ 2,135,203	\$	953,924	

The investments were valued using the following approaches:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was 3.5000 mills.

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

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

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year. Broward County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Broward County also collects the taxes for the Town. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Broward County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2021.

# **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables for the Town's funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Receivables:	General Fund		Sewer Utility System			Parking	Total
Necelvables.	_	1 unu	_		_		
Billed	\$	-	\$	366,164	\$	3,400 \$	369,564
Taxes		22,983		-		-	22,983
Intergovernmental		69,599		-		-	69,599
Franchise fees and taxes		163,324		-		-	163,324
Other		80,617		-		-	80,617
Gross receivables		336,523		366,164		3,400	706,087
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(3,186)		(116,796)		-	(119,982)
Net total receivables	\$	333,337	\$	249,368	\$	3,400 \$	586,105

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUES**

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds and the basic financial statements as of September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Business tax receipts	\$ 49,493	\$ -
El Mar streetscape improvements	31,100	-
Other	60,348	13,701
	\$ 140,941	\$ 13,701

# NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Re	ceivable	Payable			
General Fund	\$	6,217	\$	86,047		
Building Fund		47,446		-		
Fire Fund		8,128		-		
Capital Projects Fund		53		-		
Sewer Utility System Fund		19		-		
Parking Fund		30,401		6,217		
	\$	92,264	\$	92,264		

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	7	<b>Fransfers</b>	Transfers
		In	Out
General Fund	\$	422,764	\$ 2,599,490
Fire Fund		-	22,000
Capital Projects Fund		2,599,490	-
Parking Fund		-	400,764
	\$	3,022,254	\$ 3,022,254

Transfers between funds were to move revenues from the fund where collection occurred to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use, in accordance with the fiscal year 2021 budget and amendments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions D			eductions	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,955,408	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,955,408
Construction in progress		619,194		118,277		(383,462)	354,009
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,574,602		118,277		(383,462)	2,309,417
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Building and building improvements		4,407,143		148,621		-	4,555,764
Improvements other than buildings		26,317,447		1,383,499		-	27,700,946
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,534,675		63,131		-	1,597,806
Motor vehicles		1,029,712		-		-	1,029,712
Infrastructure		5,902,121		-		-	5,902,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated		39,191,098		1,595,251		-	40,786,349
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building and building improvements		1,686,075		90,643		-	1,776,718
Improvements other than buildings		11,070,980		938,529		-	12,009,509
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		1,668,161		109,946		-	1,778,107
Motor vehicles		836,976		50,311		-	887,287
Infrastructure		5,141,817		112,607		-	5,254,424
Total accumulated depreciation		20,404,009		1,302,036		-	21,706,045
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		18,787,089		293,215		-	19,080,304
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	21,361,691	\$	411,492	\$	(383,462) \$	21,389,721

Capital assets for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions De		Deductions		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	8,717,073	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,717,073
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,717,073	-	•	-		8,717,073
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and utility plant		7,102,549	104,575		-		7,207,124
Equipment		339,420	20,316		-		359,736
Total capital assets, being depreciated		7,441,969	124,891		-		7,566,860
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and utility plant		1,819,772	117,957		-		1,937,729
Equipment		163,193	42,235		-		205,428
Total accumulated depreciation	-	1,982,965	160,192		-		2,143,157
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,459,004	(35,301)		-		5,423,703
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	14,176,077	\$ (35,301)	\$	-	\$	14,140,776

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,628
Public safety	73,979
Transportation	50,311
Recreation	20,542
Physical environment	 1,118,576
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,302,036
Business-type activities:	
Sewer utility	\$ 71,572
Parking	 88,620
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 160,192

### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance Add			R	eductions	Ending Balance			Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	•	166.341	¢	519.466	¢	(533,432)	¢	152.375	¢	15,238	
Compensated absences	Ψ	,	Ψ	,	φ	(, - )	ψ	- ,	Ψ		
	\$	166,341	\$	519,466	\$	(533,432)	\$	152,375	\$	15,238	

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

# NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES (LESSOR)

On February 28, 2013, the Town entered into an agreement to lease certain real property for use as a restaurant. The initial term of the lease is for a period of five years commencing on March 1, 2013 and ending February 28, 2018, with an option for additional five year renewal options. The lease was renewed through February 28, 2023. Minimum future rental payments on this lease as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Annual					
Fiscal Year Ending		Minimum				
September 30,		Payments				
2022	\$	79,503				
2023		33,533				
Total	\$	113,036				

Included in the buildings and building improvements classification in Note 7 is the building which is currently being leased. The cost of the building is \$1,406,644 and at September 30, 2021, the accumulated depreciation is \$234,441. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, rental income received from the lease was approximately \$76,998.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES (LESSEE)**

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

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

### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### **Interlocal Agreements**

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward Sheriff's Office on September 26, 2016 with an effective date of October 1, 2016 for police services in the Town. The agreement is for a five (5) year period and can be renewed for an additional periods of five (5) years each, for a total of ten (10) years, without further action of the parties, unless terminated by either party as provided in the agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town paid \$5,158,862 under this agreement.

### Plan Examinations and Building Inspection Services

The Town contracts with C.A.P. Government, Inc. to conduct plan examinations and building inspection services. In accordance with the terms of its agreement with the Town, C.A.P. Government, Inc. collected \$1,123,185 in the current fiscal year, of which the Town received 25% of actual revenue received for permit applications.

# **Grants**

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

# **Construction Contracts and Encumbrance Commitments**

As of September 30, 2021, the Town had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$2,226,000 of which approximately \$525,000 was uncompleted at September 30, 2021.

# **Litigation, Claims and Assessments**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

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

The Town's FRS pension expense totaled \$115,043 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

### **FRS Pension Plan**

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions</u> – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2021 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of G October 1, 2020 t	•	Percent of 0 July 1, 2021 to Se	Gross Salary eptember 30, 2021
Class	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)	<u>Employee</u>	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	10	3.00	10.82
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	27.29	3.00	29.01

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

The Town's contributions to the Plan totaled \$239,940 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$536,717 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2020 of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share was .00720%, which was a decrease of .00004% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$15,843) related to the Pension Plan. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 93,194	\$ -
Change of assumptions	372,038	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments	-	(1,896,893)
Changes in proportion and differences between Town FRS contributions and proportionate share of FRS contributions  Town FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,298 78,469	(191,789)
Total	\$ 587,999	\$ (2,088,682)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$78,469, resulting from Town contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ (274,735)
2023	(329,006)
2024	(435,879)
2025	(541,127)
2026	1,595
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ (1,579,152)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, with variations by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Target	Arithmetic		Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Geometric Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate (property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed inflation - mean			2.4%	1.2%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	5.80%		6.80%	7.80%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,431,540	\$	543,717	\$ (1,034,291)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### **HIS Pension Plan**

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Town contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Town's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$27,317 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$766,557 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the year ended June 30, 2021 contributions relative to the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share was .00625%, which was a decrease of .00009% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$57,860 related to the HIS Program. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,651	\$	(321)
Change of assumptions	60,234		(31,584)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	799		, ,
Changes in proportion and differences between Town HIS	799		-
contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	20,474		(17,629)
Town HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,960		-
Total	\$ 117,118	\$	(49,534)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$9,960, resulting from Town contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 18,286
2023	6,019
2024	12,185
2025	12,464
2026	7,531
Thereafter	 1,139
Total	\$ 57,624

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 2.16%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, with variations by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# **Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)**

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease		Current		1%
				Discount Rate		Increase
	1.16%		2.16%			3.16%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	886,215	\$	766,557	\$	668,525

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

### FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2021 fiscal year were as follows:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

# FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$73,026 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

### NOTE 13 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

<u>Membership</u> – As of October 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, firefighters' membership data related to the Plan as stated in the actuarial valuation was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and former volunteers entitled to receive benefits but not yet receiving them	20
Active participants	35
Total	55

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – The Town's net pension asset for the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plans' fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2021, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$841,799 related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan. The net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$18,780. The changes in the Net Pension Asset follow:

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Plan					t Pension
		al Pension		-		iability
		Liability		Position	(Asset)	
Balance at measurement date September 30, 2019	\$ 1,868,604		\$	2,383,029	\$	(514,425)
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		36,608		-		36,608
Interest on the total pension liability		119,781		-		119,781
Differences between actual and expected experience in the						
measurement of the TPL		(3,959)		-		(3,959)
Changes of assumptions		(20,331)		-		(20,331)
Contributions - Employer (from Town)		-		18,177		(18,177)
Contributions - Employer (from State)		-		219,261		(219,261)
Contributions - Employee		-		18,177		(18,177)
Net investment income		-		368,238		(368,238)
Benefit payments		(99,320)		(99,320)		-
Refunds		(25,540)		(25,540)		-
Other (increase in State contribution reserve)		123,497		-		123,497
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(40,883)		40,883
Net changes		130,736		458,110		(327,374)
Balance at measurement date September 30, 2020	\$	1,999,340	\$	2,841,139	\$	(841,799)

At September 30, 2021 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Volunteer Firefighters Pension Fund from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ -	\$	(7,247)	\$ (7,247)	
Change in assumptions	-		(11,491)	(11,491)	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,831		(217,889)	(210,058)	
Employer's contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	18,769		-	18,769	
	\$ 26,600	\$	(236,627)	\$ (210,027)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

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

Year ending September 30	Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources					
2022	\$	(85,417)				
2023		(61,822)				
2024		(39,473)				
2025		(42,084)				
2026		-				
Thereafter		=				
Total	\$	(228,796)				

<u>Contributions and Funding Policy</u> – Funding is based on actuarial determined required contributions using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. Firefighters are required to contribute 5% of earnings to the Plan. Contributions from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, are based on the amount of fire insurance written by private insurers on property within Town limits. The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2021 was determined using the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The Town is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan. Actual contributions in fiscal year 2021 were as follows: State of Florida \$65,532, Town \$18,769, and members \$18,769.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

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

Valuation date	October 1, 2019
Measurement date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 6.25%
Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases 5.50%
Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

Mortality

The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Special Risk Class members in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently published FRS actuarial

valuation reports.

Changes from prior valuation  $\hspace{0.1in}$  (1) The investment return assumption was lowered from 6.5% to 6.25% (compounded

annually, net of investment expenses) in connection with a reduction in the inflation rate

assumption from 2.5% per year to 2.25% per year.

(2) The mortality tables and improvement scales were updated to reflect the updated mortality assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Actuarial

Valuation for Special Risk Class members.

### **Development of Single Discount Rate**

Single Discount Rate	6.25%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.25%
Last year ending September 30 in the 2020 to 2119 projection period for which projected	I
benefit payments are fully funded	2119

A single discount rate of 6.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 13 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (Continued) — The long-term expected rate of return on pension plans investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher.

	Current Single						
	Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease Assumption					% Increase	
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(630,700)	\$	(841,799)	\$	(1,014,620)	

# **NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan was established, and the provisions of the plan, including contribution rates, may be amended by the Town Commission. As outlined in the Town's personnel policies manual, if an employee eligible to participate in the Town's health insurance program does not elect to participate, the Town will contribute 80% of the Town's normal health insurance contribution for an employee with no spouse or dependent coverage to the deferred compensation plan on their behalf in lieu of providing health insurance. Additionally, contributions are also paid to the deferred compensation plan on behalf of the Town Manager. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the Town has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore, the Town does not report the balances and activities in its financial statements. During the current fiscal year, the Town contributed approximately \$10,759 on behalf of employees to the deferred compensation plan and employees contributed approximately \$73,282.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

Membership - Participants of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2021:

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - Sources of changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows:

	otal OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position		N	let OPEB Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2020	\$ 119,631	\$	-	\$	119,631
Changes due to:					
Service cost	10,737		-		10,737
Interest	4,502		-		4,502
Changes of assumptions	18,138		-		18,138
Benefit payments	 (9,292)		-		(9,292)
Balance as of September 30, 2021	\$ 143,716	\$	-	\$	143,716

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

Measurement date September 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date October 1, 2019

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

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate 2.14%

Inflation Rate 2.50% per year Salary Increase Rate 2.50% per year

Health Care Participation Rate 20% participation assumed, with 50% electing spouse coverage
Health Care Inflation 7.50% in fiscal 2020, grading down to ultimate rate of 4% in fiscal 2075

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

Retirement Rates 100% at Age 60

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.14%) than the current discount rate:

1%		Current	1%
Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
 1.14%		2.14%	3.14%
\$ 158,929	\$	143,716	\$ 130,714

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

	H	lealthcare Cost	
1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase
3.00% - 6.50%		4.00% - 7.50%	5.00% - 8.50%
\$ 128,398	\$	143,716	\$ 161,923

The Town reported \$11,639 as a deferred outflow of resources related to the net OPEB liability at September 30, 2021.

<u>OPEB Expense</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$285).

# **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# NOTE 17 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

# GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases

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

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

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

# GASB 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

GASB 92 - *Omnibus* 2020

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

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

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

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

# GASB 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Desdess	الما			Actual		Variance with Final Budget-
	-	Budgete Original	u An	nounts Final	•	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		Original		Tillai		Amounts		(Negative)
Property taxes	\$	9,009,684	\$	9,009,684	\$	9,152,260	\$	142,576
Franchise fees and utility taxes	•	1,741,100	,	1,741,100	,	1,847,000	·	105,900
Intergovernmental		981,630		981,630		1,032,457		50,827
Fines and forfeitures		71,500		71,500		40,151		(31,349)
Charges for services		10,850		10,850		9,780		(1,070)
Licenses and permits		111,325		111,325		90,170		(21,155)
Interest income		35,800		35,800		4,300		(31,500)
Grant revenue		187,297		599,761		551,046		(48,715)
Miscellaneous revenues		135,534		135,534		214,388		78,854
Total revenues		12,284,720		12,697,184		12,941,552		244,368
Expenditures:	-							
General government departments:								
Commission		185,600		185,600		180,608		4,992
Donations		53,259		53,259		53,259		-
Visitor center		73,500		109,645		86,440		23,205
Administration		1,156,741		1,251,169		1,160,634		90,535
Attorney		408,000		436,406		338,849		97,557
General		862,960		988,267		578,887		409,380
Business development		185,465		185,465		119,798		65,667
Total general government		2,925,525		3,209,811		2,518,475		691,336
Other departments:								
Police department		5,168,897		5,212,732		5,185,682		27,050
Emergency medical services		848,251		848,251		848,251		-
Development services		895,684		902,228		693,559		208,669
Municipal services		2,619,290		2,774,863		2,465,529		309,334
Recreation services		650,600		673,210		631,668		41,542
Total other departments		10,182,722		10,411,284		9,824,689		586,595
Total expenditures		13,108,247		13,621,095		12,343,164		1,277,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(823,527)		(923,911)		598,388		1,522,299
Other financing sources (uses):								
Use of fund balance		-		3,451,341		-		(3,451,341)
Transfers in		823,527		823,527		422,764		(400,763)
Transfers out		-		(3,350,957)		(2,599,490)		751,467
Total other financing sources (uses)		823,527		923,911		(2,176,726)		(3,100,637)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>		(1,578,338)	\$	(1,578,338)
Fund balance, beginning						10,172,419		
Fund balance, ending					\$	8,594,081	_	

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUILDING FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Varia	nce With
	Budgete	d Am	ounts	Actual	Final	Budget-
	 Priginal		Final	Amounts	Positive	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$ 683,834	\$	954,610	\$ 1,138,698	\$	184,088
Total revenues	 683,834		954,610	1,138,698		184,088
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	683,834		954,610	922,056		32,554
Total expenditures	 683,834		954,610	922,056		32,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	_	216,642	\$	216,642
Fund balance, beginning				(5,432)		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 211,210	ı	

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – FIRE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	eted Amounts jinal & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Fire assessments	\$ 1,031,646 \$	1,051,360	\$ 19,714
Charges for services	33,000	34,808	1,808
Interest income	 1,500	224	(1,276)
Total revenues	 1,066,146	1,086,392	20,246
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	1,013,969	929,951	84,018
Capital outlay	52,177	5,675	46,502
Total expenditures	 1,066,146	935,626	130,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 	150,766	150,766
Other financing sources (uses):			
Use of fund balance Transfers in	231,393 13,000	-	(231,393) (13,000)
Transfers out	 (22,000)	(22,000)	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 222,393	(22,000)	(244,393)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 222,393	128,766	\$ (93,627)
Fund balance, beginning	_	1,579,367	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	1,708,133	

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Measurement Year Ended September 30,		2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	4
Total Pension Liability (TPL)											
Service cost	8	36,608	\$ 36,204	↔	39,229 \$	996'55	\$ 22,358	36	39,823 \$		48,234
Interest on the total pension liability		119,781	119,385		122,909	115,897	96,588	97	97,199	(r)	38,136
Benefit changes			٠			٠	152,366		,		
Differences between actual and expected experience		(3,959)	(38, 399)	_	(119,225)	17,679	57,929	(20	(50,638)		
Changes of assumption		(20,331)	•		٠	21,808	•	(22	(22,967)		
Benefit payments		(99,320)	(91,580)	_	(87,100)	(76,043)	(46, 123)	(15	(15, 194)	Ξ.	(15,194)
Refunds		(25,540)	(6,559)	_	(2,984)	(7,326)	(2,083)	()	(7,981)	Ξ	(15,195)
Other changes		123,497	٠					87	87,139	12	129,583
Net change in total pension liability		130,736	19,051		(47,171)	127,981	281,035	127	127,381	18	185,564
Total pension liability - beginning		1,868,604	1,849,553		1,896,724	1,768,743	1,487,708	1,360,327	,327	1,17	1,174,763
Total pension liability - ending (a)	↔	1,999,340 \$	1,868,604	↔	1,849,553 \$	1,896,724	\$ 1,768,743	\$ 1,487,708	\$ 802,		1,360,327
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - Employer (from Town)	\$	18,177 \$	\$ 13,913	↔	14,625 \$	12,990	\$ 14,122	\$ 14	14,458 \$		13,976
Contributions - Employer (from State)		219,261	52,752		113,804	58,209	85,906	110	110,610	15	153,054
Contributions - Members		18,177	13,913		17,831	12,990	14,122	14	14,458	_	13,976
Net investment income		368,238	134,797		229,884	180,802	123,067	(40	(40,115)	L()	58,637
Benefit payments		(99,320)	(91,580)	_	(87,100)	(76,043)	(46, 123)	(18	(15,194)	Ξ	(15,194)
Refunds		(25,540)	(6,559)	_	(2,984)	(7,326)	(2,083)	()	(7,981)	Σ	(15,195)
Pension plan administrative expense		(40,883)	(35,131)	_	(36,441)	(27, 136)	(18,613)	(32	(32,027)	Ŭ	(8,350)
Other changes*		1	•		(37,116)	•	1				
Net change in fiduciary net position		458,110	82,105		212,503	154,486	170,398	44	44,209	20	200,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,383,029	2,300,924		2,088,421	1,933,935	1,763,537	1,719,328	,328	1,51	,518,424
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	↔	2,841,139 \$	2,383,029	\$	2,300,924 \$	\$ 2,088,421	\$ 1,933,935	\$ 1,763,537	,537 \$		1,719,328
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	↔	(841,799)	\$ (514,425)	\$	(451,371)	\$ (191,697)	\$ (165,192)	\$ (275	(275,829)	\$ (35	359,001)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		142.10%	127.53%	.0	124.40%	110.11%	109.34%	118	118.54%	12	126.39%
Covered employee payroll	↔	363,540	\$ 278,260	↔	292,500	\$ 259,800	\$ 282,440	\$ 286	289,160 \$	\$ 27	279,520
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-231.56%	-184.87%	.0	-154.31%	-73.79%	-58.49%	96-	-95.39%	-12	-128.43%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year End	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	(2) Contributions Recognized by the Plan*	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll**		Column (2) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
September 30, 2012	20,932	38,866	(17,934)	347,941		11.17%
September 30, 2013	20,932	40,274	(19,342)	347,941	***	11.57%
September 30, 2014	153	37,447	(37,294)	279,520		13.40%
September 30, 2015	-	37,929	(37,929)	289,160		13.12%
September 30, 2016	29,701	100,028	(70,327)	282,440		35.42%
September 30, 2017	34,083	34,083	-	259,800		13.12%
September 30, 2018	-	128,429	(128,429)	292,500		43.91%
September 30, 2019	-	66,665	(66,665)	278,260		23.96%
September 30, 2020	-	237,438	(237,438)	363,540		65.31%
September 30, 2021	-	84,301	(84,301)	375,380		22.46%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions recognized by the Plan relate to employer and nonemployer entities.

(4) A atria dia lisa

Valuation date

October 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

N/A

Accept valuation method

Modulat Valua of

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return6.25%Salary increases5.5%Inflation2.25%

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Covered payroll was calculated based on actal member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate of 5%.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Expected total covered payroll assumed to be same as expected covered payroll for previous year.

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

# Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Last 10 Years (1) (2)

		2021		2021 2020	2	019	.,	2019 2018 2017 2016 2015		2017	.,	2016		2015	
Town's proportion of the FRS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension		0.00720%		_	0	.00821%	0	%88800.		0.00811%	0	.00739%	)	0.00716%	
liability	↔	543,717	↔	543,717 \$ 3,136,558 \$ 2,827,042 \$ 2,523,345 \$ 2,397,897 \$ 1,867,084 \$ 925,142	\$ 2,	827,042 \$	2	,523,345 \$	(7	,397,897	\$ 1,	867,084	40	925,142	
Town's covered employee payroll	↔	1,647,208	↔	1,647,208 \$ 1,704,272 \$ 1,804,862 \$ 1,812,223 \$ 1,652,978 \$ 1,907,616 \$ 1,837,884	\$	804,862 \$	_	,812,223 \$		,652,978	\$,	907,616	-	,837,884	
Town's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee															
payroll		33.01%		184.04%	•	156.63%		139.24%		145.07%		97.88%		50.34%	
FRS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the															
total pension liability		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		95.00%	

# Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Last 10 Years (1) (2)

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017 2016 2015	7	016	~	2015
Town's proportion of the HIS net pension liability Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension		0.00625%		0.00634%		0.00634% 0.00640%		0.00634%	0.00604% 0.00618%	0	00618%	0	0.00599%
	↔	766,557	↔	774,159	↔	716,401	€₽.	766,557 \$ 774,159 \$ 716,401 \$ 670,555 \$ 645,544 \$ 720,176 \$ 610,760	 645,544	€	720,176 \$		610,760
Town's covered employee payroll	↔	1,647,208	8	1,704,272	` \$	1,804,862	€₽-	1,647,208 \$ 1,704,272 \$ 1,804,862 \$ 1,812,223 \$ 1,652,978 \$ 1,907,616 \$ 1,837,884	,652,978	\$ 7.	907,616 \$	<u></u>	837,884
Town's proportionate share of the HIS net pension													
		46.54%		45.42%		39.69%		37.00%	39.05%		37.75%		33.23%
HIS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%	1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Information is only available for the years presented.

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

		Ľ	ast 10	Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)	ars (1) (	(7)								
•		2021	7	2020	2019		2	2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required FRS contribution	↔	232,940	\$	222,200 \$		229,363	€	228,094	↔	201,918	↔	213,343	↔	203,842
required contribution		(232,940)	3)	(222,200)	(229)	(229,363)	•	(228,094)		(201,918)		(213,343)		(203,842)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	1	↔	\$			↔		↔		↔		↔	1
9 0		\$ 1,645,548 \$ 1,717,336 \$ 1,741,337 \$ 1,822,995 \$ 1,710,062 \$ 1,987,533 \$ 1,854,933	\$ 1,7	\$ 986,717	1,741	,337	7,	822,995	` ↔	1,710,062	↔	1,987,533	` ↔	1,854,933
employee payroll	_	14.16%		12.94%	13.	13.17%		12.51%		11.81%		10.73%		10.99%
		Schedu Haelth In La	ile of Isura ast 10	Schedule of the Town Contributions - Haelth Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (2)	Contrib dy Pens ars (1) (	utions sion PI 2)	a .							
•		2021	7	2020	2019		2	2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required HIS contribution	↔	27,317	₩	28,507 \$		28,905	↔	30,262	↔	28,387	↔	32,944	↔	25,157
required contribution		(27,317)		(28,507)	(28	(28,905)		(30, 262)		(28,387)		(32,944)		(25,157)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	↔		↔	٠			↔		↔		↔		↔	
9 (	↔	1,645,548 \$ 1,717,336 \$ 1,741,337 \$ 1,822,995 \$ 1,710,062 \$ 1,987,533	4,7	717,336 \$	1,741	,337	<del>,</del>	822,995	` ↔	1,710,062	↔	1,987,533	↔	1,854,933
nis continuations as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.66%		1.66%	<del>-</del>	1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.36%
(t)	6	00 6001000-1-	,	70 4 4	_									

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Information is only available for the years presented.

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		2021		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Beginning balance	↔	119,631	↔	135,003	s	138,275 \$	141,778
Service cost		10,737		9,749		10,075	10,466
Interest		4,502		5,772		5,176	4,485
Differences between expected and actual experience		•		(26,873)		,	٠
Changes in assumptions		18,138		9,467		(6,121)	(7,050)
Benefit payments		(9,292)		(13,487)		(12,402)	(11,404)
Ending balance (a)	↔	143,716	↔	119,631	↔	135,003 \$	138,275
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Beginning balance	↔		↔		↔	<b>↔</b>	•
Service cost		•		•			
Expected interest growth							٠
Changes in assumptions				•			
Benefit payments		-		-		-	•
Ending balance (b)	↔		↔		မှ	٠	
Net OPEB Liability (a -b)	↔	143,716	↔	119,631	↔	135,003 \$	138,275
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	↔	1,991,464	↔	1,942,891	↔	2,073,315 \$	2,022,746
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.22%		6.16%		6.51%	6.84%



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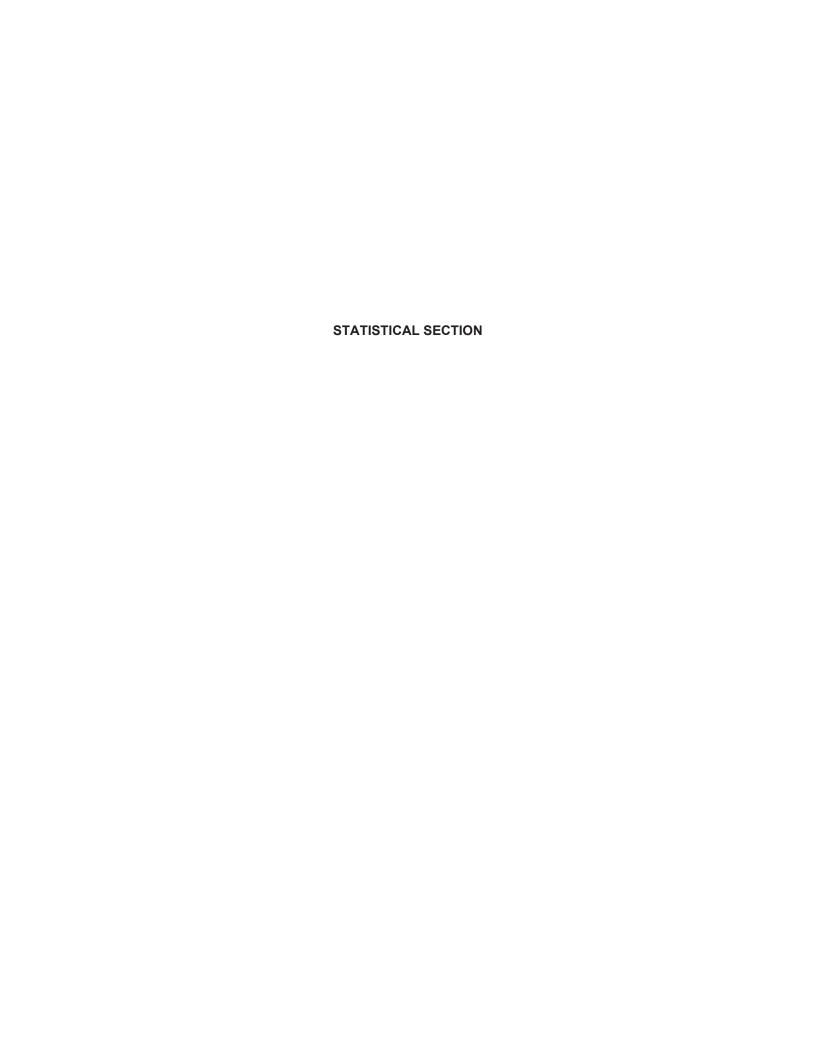


# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	l Am				Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	·	\$	(150,000)
Interest income	-		-	555		555
Miscellaneous	150,000		150,000	-		(150,000)
Total revenues	 300,000		300,000	555		(299,445)
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Administrative	45,957		45,957	49,340		(3,383)
Capital outlay	7,625,000		4,955,000	2,316,280		2,638,720
Total expenditures	 7,670,957		5,000,957	2,365,620		2,635,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (7,370,957)		(4,700,957)	(2,365,065	)	2,335,892
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-		1,650,000	2,599,490		949,490
Use of fund balance	 7,370,957		4,700,957	-		(4,700,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,370,957		6,350,957	2,599,490		(3,751,467)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$	1,650,000	234,425	\$	(1,415,575)
Fund balance, beginning				3,540,598	_	
Fund balance, ending				\$ 3,775,023	_	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE TRAINING AND FORFEITURE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

							Variand	e With
		Budge	ted Ar	nounts	_	Actual	Final B	udget-
	Ori	ginal		Final		Amounts	Positive (I	Negative)
Revenues:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	626	\$	626
Total revenues		-		-		626		626
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Total expenditures				-		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	-	_	626	\$	626
Fund balance, beginning						13,743	-	
Fund balance, ending					\$	14,369		



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# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	71-78
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	79-81
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	82-84
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	85-87
Operating and Other Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	88-89

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

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(ACCOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	Fis <sup>,</sup> 2014	cal Year End 2015	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015 2016 20	er 30, 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:  Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,455	\$ 20,759	\$ 23,624	\$ 23,853	\$ 24,579	\$ 23,632	\$ 22,702	\$ 21,699	\$ 21,361	\$ 21,390
Restricted for: Florida building Code Town beautification per confractual agreement	928	678	678	678	678	878	678	678	678	211
Law enforcement	186	139	156	2 2	<u>ი</u>	5	12	2 4	5 7	2 4
Fire enforcement	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140	1,399	1,505	1,708
Unrestricted	13,698	10,368	8,323	7,969	7,043	7,672	8,610	9,640	10,508	9,549
Total governmental activities net position	31,683	32,548	33,574	33,484	33,207	32,933	33,142	33,430	34,066	33,550
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets	6.541	7.464	8,454	8.366	9.026	12.148	12.800	13.778	14.176	14:141
Unrestricted	2,312	2,822	2,666	4,291	5,239	3,868	5,013	6,001	7,036	8,588
Total business-type activities net position	8,853	10,286	11,120	12,657	14,265	16,016	17,813	19,779	21,212	22,729
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets	22,996	28,223	32,078	32,219	33,605	35,780	35,502	35,477	35,537	35,531
Restricted for: Florida building Code El Mar healtification per contractual agreement	028	678	878	878	678	878	678	678	678	211
Law enforcement	186	139	156	2	) e	2	12	5 7	5 4	41
Fire enforcement	416	604	793	982	904	946	1,140	1,399	1,505	1,708
Unrestricted	16,010	13,190	10,989	12,260	12,282	11,540	13,623	15,641	17,544	18,137
Total primary government net position	\$ 40,536	\$ 42,834	\$ 44,694	\$ 46,141	\$ 47,472	\$ 48,949	\$ 50,955	\$ 53,209	\$ 55,278	\$ 56,279

# TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal	Year	Ending	September 30.	

				FISCE	II Y	ear Endi	ng a	septembe	31 3	ου,			
Expenses:	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,409	\$ 2,471	\$	2,327	\$	2,514	\$	2,535	\$ 2,747	\$ 2,689	\$ 2,269
Public safety	5,566	6,049	6,254	7,093		7,407		7,338		7,428	7,849	8,131	8,625
Transportation	1,269	1,317	1,382	1,516		1,675		1,856		1,978	2,013	2,339	2,013
Recreation	333	362	382	452		442		470		444	472	581	610
Physical environment	 563	810	1,007	1,246		1,534		1,591		1,435	1,362	1,454	2,568
Total governmental activities	 10,123	11,105	11,434	12,778		13,385		13,769		13,820	14,443	15,194	16,085
Business-type activities:													
Sewer	1,511	861	1,260	882		950		955		856	877	1,043	1,090
Parking	440	425	490	660		680		753		765	922	858	996
Total business-type activities	1,951	1,286	1,750	1,542		1,630		1,708		1,621	1,799	1,901	2,086
Total primary government	\$ 12,074	\$ 12,391	\$ 13,184	\$ 14,320	\$	15,015	\$	15,477	\$	15,441	\$ 16,242	\$ 17,095	\$ 18,171
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:													
General government	\$ 636	\$ 887	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,619	\$	1,502	\$	1,357	\$	1,632	\$ 1,503	\$ 2,557	\$ 1,269
Public safety	59	1,085	1,029	1,017		1,018		1,095		1,099	1,100	1,095	1,095
Operating grants and	84	69	81	82		82		84		85	193	285	551
contributions	440		00	400									
Capital grants and contributions	 442	-	32	129		-		-		-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,221	2,041	2,337	2,847		2,602		2,536		2,816	2,796	3,937	2,915
Business type activities: Charges for services:													
Sewer	1,207	1,125	966	1,128		1,051		1,150		1,178	1,197	1,193	1,303
Parking	1,620	1,553	1,616	2,034		2,182		2,309		2,237	2,616	2,092	2,685
Capital grants and contributions	 -	39	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,827	2,717	2,582	3,162		3,233		3,459		3,415	3,813	3,285	3,988
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,048	\$ 4,758	\$ 4,919	\$ 6,009	\$	5,835	\$	5,995	\$	6,231	\$ 6,609	\$ 7,222	\$ 6,903

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2012	2013	က	2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015 2016	ember 30, 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities Business-type activities	↔	(8,902) 876	↔	(9,064) \$ 1,431	(9,097) \$	(9,931) \$ 1,620	(10,783) \$ 1,603	(11,233) \$ 1,751	(11,004) \$ 1,794	(11,647) \$ 2,014	(11,257) \$ 1,384	(13,170) 1,902
Total primary government net expense	↔	(8,026)	↔	(7,633) \$	(8,265) \$	(8,311) \$	(9,180) \$	(9,482) \$	(9,210) \$	(9,633) \$	(9,873) \$	(11,268)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	↔	7,798	& 6	6,723 \$	6,915 \$	7,076 \$	7,484 \$	7,920 \$	8,271 \$	\$ 669'8	8,804	\$ 9,152
Utility taxes based on gross receipts		995		932	970	1,009	666	1,050	1,059	1,084	1,067	1,078
Franchise fees based on gross receipts		703		669	707	902	735	749	735	771	202	269
Communications services tax		376		385	351	357	414	317	314	315	318	293
Intergovernmental		594		848	929	916	682	703	716	723	645	739
Unrestricted Interest earnings		49		75	22	32	9	17	25	88	115	5
Miscellaneous		107		267	478	417	186	202	208	253	174	215
Transfers	ļ	167										
Special items							-					
Total governmental activities		10,789	9,	9,929	10,122	10,513	10,506	10,958	11,328	11,934	11,891	12,251
Business-type activities: Unrestricted Interest earnings		2		2	7	2	ı		9	35	26	•
Miscellaneous		٠				က	2		80	18	22	15
Transfers		(167)										
Total business-type activities		(165)		2	2	2	2	1	14	53	48	15
Total primary government	မှာ	10,624	°6	9,931 \$	10,124 \$	10,518 \$	10,511 \$	10,959 \$	11,342 \$	11,987 \$	11,939 \$	12,266
Changes in net position: Government activities	↔	1,887	↔	\$ 62	1,025 \$	582 \$	(277) \$	(275) \$	324 \$	287 \$	634 \$	(919)
Business-type activities		711		,433	834	1,625	1,608	1,752	1,808	2,067	1,432	1,917
Total primary government	↔	2,598	↔	2,298 \$	1,859 \$	2,207 \$	1,331 \$	1,477 \$	2,132 \$	2,354 \$	3,066	866

# TABLE 3

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

	Ad					
Fiscal Year	Valorem	Franchise		Communication		
Ended	and Fire	Fees on	Utility	Service	Transportation	
September 30,	Taxes	Services	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2012	7,798	703	995	376	104	9,976
2013	7,766	699	932	385	104	9,886
2014	7,894	707	970	351	107	10,029
2015	8,053	706	1,009	357	110	10,235
2016	8,459	735	999	414	110	10,717
2017	8,973	749	1,050	317	116	11,205
2018	9,323	735	1,059	314	112	11,543
2019	9,755	771	1,084	315	113	12,038
2020	9,853	768	1,067	318	100	12,106
2021	10,203	769	1,078	293	101	12,444

TABLE 4

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

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

					S	ept	ember 3	30.						
	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	_	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	_	2021
General fund:														
Nonspendable	\$	57	\$ 170	\$ 160	\$ 167	\$	202	\$	158	\$ 91	\$ 44	\$ 129	\$	-
Assigned		2,882	4,399	3,982	3,542		3,740		2,333	2,500	2,500	4,150		2,500
Unassigned		6,675	3,629	3,324	3,401		2,443		3,520	4,653	5,842	5,893		6,094
Total general fund	\$	9,614	\$ 8,198	\$ 7,466	\$ 7,110	\$	6,385	\$	6,011	\$ 7,244	\$ 8,386	\$ 10,172	\$	8,594
All other governmental funds:														
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ 64	\$ 65	\$ 66	\$	67	\$	67	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ 74	\$	-
Restricted		1,529	1,421	1,470	1,659		1,584		1,630	1,831	2,090	2,195		2,611
Committed		-	-	156	3		-		-	-	-	-		-
Assigned		3,973	2,091	714	1,243		1,424		2,866	2,952	3,580	2,863		3,097
Unassigned		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	(92)	(5)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	5,502	\$ 3,576	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,971	\$	3,075	\$	4,563	\$ 4,850	\$ 5,578	\$ 5,127	\$	5,708

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 5 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
5	
	(MODIFIED)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year Ended September 30 2017 2016	mber 30, 2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:										
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 10,203,620	\$ 9,853,257	\$ 9,755,326	\$ 9,323,013	\$ 8,973,038	\$8,458,845	\$ 8,052,767	\$7,894,483	\$ 7,766,298	\$ 7,798,158
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,847,000	1,835,015	1,854,540	1,794,609	1,799,511	1,734,171	1,714,761	1,677,798	1,631,074	1,698,650
Intergovernmental	1,032,457	963,615	1,037,907	1,029,976	1,019,977	1,095,512	1,273,084	1,027,448	1,233,228	969,266
Fines and forfeitures	40,151	1,710,876	357,287	484,086	161,139	94,009	165,437	444,386	123,534	125,760
Charges for services	44,588	46,051	44,631	47,013	42,300	43,015	39,935	49,348	41,966	59,284
Interest and other	5,079	114,915	1,145,245	25,317	17,081	6,024	32,016	25,361	74,648	48,940
Licenses and permits	1,228,868	846,857	89,366	1,147,773	1,196,042	1,408,293	1,453,520	750,198	763,664	509,892
Grants	551,046	285,955	193,393	84,696	84,237	81,650	81,530	81,387	190,621	404,166
Miscellaneous revenues	215,014	174,187	253,023	207,760	202,005	346,943	416,718	477,969	266,653	107,426
Total revenues	15,167,823	15,830,728	14,730,718	14,144,243	13,495,330	13,268,462	13,229,768	12,428,378	12,091,686	11,721,542
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	2,567,815	2,527,771	2,458,940	2,386,055	2,209,305	2,209,228	2,431,450	2,367,732	2,536,061	2,129,772
Public safety	8,559,543	8,003,039	7,681,724	7,325,908	7,215,408	7,274,122	7,033,832	6,214,577	5,991,798	5,572,541
Transportation	2,066,966	2,111,273	1,733,786	1,750,558	1,636,939	1,485,940	1,419,610	1,298,636	1,225,552	1,131,531
Recreation	589,763	576,938	460,021	431,725	458,066	430,185	439,763	370,420	338,444	330,408
Physical environment	277,016	234,351	221,694	233,592	223,675	230,293	225,740	229,228	184,217	193,526
Capital outlay	2,505,363	1,041,011	304,795	495,847	637,985	2,260,012	1,468,907	3,851,212	5,157,495	2,040,544
Total expenditures	16,566,466	14,494,383	12,860,960	12,623,685	12,381,378	13,889,780	13,019,302	14,331,805	15,433,567	11,398,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(1 208 6/3)	1 226 245	1 960 758	4 520 558	1 112 052	(824 848)	210.466	(4 003 407)	(2 244 884)	323 220
expenditures	(1,390,043)	1,000,040	1,609,1	000,020,1	1,113,932	(01 C, 1 20)	710,400	(1,903,427)	(1,00,1,40,0)	323,220
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	3,022,254	35,000	912,580	537,822	1,808,063	2,244,835	1,683,227	1,931,730	2,882,800	1,067,000
Transfers out	(2,621,490)	(35,000)	(912,580)	(537,822)	(1,808,063)	(2,244,835)	(1,683,227)	(1,931,730)	(2,882,800)	(000,006)
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,764			•	•				•	167,000
Net change in fund balances	(997,879)	1,336,345	1,869,758	1,520,558	1,113,952	(621,318)	210,466	(1,903,427)	(3,341,881)	490,220
Fund balances - beginning	15,300,695	13,964,350	12,094,592	10,574,034	9,460,082	10,081,400	9,870,934	11,774,361	15,116,242	14,626,022
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,302,816	\$ 15,300,695	\$ 13,964,350	\$ 12,094,592	\$ 10,574,034	\$9,460,082	\$10,081,400	\$9,870,934	\$11,774,361	\$15,116,242

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

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

				Total	11,721,542	12,091,686	12,428,378	13,229,768	13,268,462	13,495,330	14,144,243	14,730,718	15,830,728	15,167,823
		Interest	and	Other	156,366	341,301	503,330	448,734	352,967	219,086	233,077	342,389	289,102	220,093
				Grants	404,166	190,621	81,387	81,530	81,650	84,237	84,696	193,393	285,955	551,046
		Fines	and	Forfeitures	125,760	123,534	444,386	165,437	94,009	161,139	484,086	357,287	1,710,876	40,151
			Charges	Services	59,284	41,966	49,348	39,935	43,015	42,300	47,013	44,631	46,051	44,588
			Inter-	Govt	969,266	1,233,228	1,027,448	1,273,084	1,095,512	1,019,977	1,029,976	1,037,907	963,615	1,032,457
		Licenses	and	Permits	509,892	763,664	750,198	1,453,520	1,408,293	1,196,042	1,147,773	1,145,245	846,857	1,228,868
	Franchise	Fees and	Utility	Taxes	1,698,650	1,631,074	1,677,798	1,714,761	1,734,171	1,799,511	1,794,609	1,854,540	1,835,015	1,847,000
Property	Taxes and	Fire	Assessment	Fees	7,798,158	7,766,298	7,894,483	8,052,767	8,458,845	8,973,038	9,323,013	9,755,326	9,853,257	10,203,620
			Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 7

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

Total Direct Tax Rate	3.9990	3.9312	3.9312	3.8000	3.7379	3.5989	3.5989	3.5989	3.5000	3.5000
Final Actual Taxable Value	1,729,694,589	1,758,359,285	1,810,952,599	1,928,187,948	2,073,594,801	2,219,593,247	2,376,152,413	2,500,803,075	2,609,201,941	2,698,422,605
Taxable Assessed Property Value	1,730,928,559	1,759,179,643	1,812,755,928	1,930,891,378	2,075,551,011	2,219,580,161	2,507,464,594	2,619,172,281	2,707,171,996	2,789,034,293
ins Personal	4,362,075	4,273,669	3,876,058	4,699,454	5,071,794	4,969,718	4,748,348	4,597,310	4,454,434	4,304,194
Exemptions Real P	141,590,530	136,628,990	136,763,170	139,076,520	139,266,890	140,782,850	146,659,620	148,531,390	151,619,270	154,954,160
Personal Property Assessed Value	16,804,874	16,475,042	18,819,056	18,924,622	20,856,875	21,518,709	25,617,432	24,658,591	25,310,350	25,813,927
Real Property Assessed Value	1,860,076,290	1,883,607,260	1,934,576,100	2,055,742,730	2,199,032,820	2,343,814,020	2,633,255,130	2,747,642,390	2,837,935,350	2,922,478,720
Tax Roll Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fiscal	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

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

# TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 8 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2021		Derceptede			2011	Dercenta	9
		Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total	ge
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	pə
Type of Use	Rank	Valuation	Taxpayer	Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Valuation	L.
39,933,366 Hotel		7.80%	Walnut & Vine Properties II LCC	\$ 14,698,180	30 1	0	0.79%
12,957,480 Condomiums	2	2.53%	Ocean 4660LLC	10,068,340	5 2	54	94.00%
10,954,620 Restaurant	8	2.14%	Edmondson, James P Seawatch	8,619,580	3	0	0.46%
8,537,900 Restaurant/Pier	4	1.66%	White Cap of FL, Inc.	6,837,910	10 4	0	0.37%
6,717,195 Condomiums	2	1.31%	Minto Villas-By-The-Sea	5,525,170	70 5	0	0.30%
5,966,255 Restaurant/Park.lot/Hotel	Hotel 6	1.16%	Gorana International Inc	4,198,720	9 0	0	0.23%
5,616,890 Condomiums	7	1.09%	Little Italy Oceanside	3,647,760	7 00		0.20%
4,997,281 Condomiums	80	0.97%	Demko Family Holdings LTD	3,527,990	8 06	0	0.19%
	6	0.93%	Benihama National of FI Corp	3,493,100	6 00	0	0.19%
	10	0.92%	Surf Rider Condo Association	3,404,200	00 10	0	0.18%
		20.51%		\$ 64,020,950		26	56.91%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

# TABLE 9 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Ratio of Total
Fiscal Year		(1).	Percentage of	Delinquent	Total	Tax Collections
Ended	Total	Current	Current Taxes	Tax	Tax	to Total
September 30,	Tax Levy	Tax Collected	Collected	Collections	Collections	Tax Levy
2012	6,934,808	6,915,094	99.72%	17,238	6,932,332	99.96%
2013	6,926,376	6,916,855	99.86%	8,709	6,925,564	99.99%
2014	7,136,718	7,124,316	99.83%	-	7,124,316	99.83%
2015	7,345,409	7,332,884	99.83%	-	7,332,884	99.83%
2016	7,767,916	7,745,628	99.71%	-	7,745,628	99.71%
2017	8,197,882	8,187,809	99.88%	-	8,187,809	99.88%
2018	8,566,383	8,551,166	99.82%	-	8,551,166	99.82%
2019	9,033,399	9,007,973	99.72%	-	9,007,973	99.72%
2020	9,178,604	9,115,971	99.32%	-	9,115,971	99.32%
2021	9,490,048	9,455,177	99.63%	-	9,455,177	99.63%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes collection fees and early payment discounts taken

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

				Other T	axing Agen	cies	Special [	Districts	
				South		Broward		_	
			Broward	Florida	Florida	Children's	North		
Fiscal	Lauderdale	Broward	County	Water	Inland	Services	Broward	Hillsboro	
Year	By-The-Sea	County	Schools	Management	Navigation	Council	Hospital	Inlet	Total
2012	3.9990	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	1.8750	0.0860	19.8807
2013	3.9312	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	1.8564	0.0860	19.8362
2014	3.9312	5.7230	7.4560	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	1.7554	0.0860	19.8853
2015	3.8000	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	1.5939	0.0860	19.5478
2016	3.7379	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	1.4425	0.0860	19.1387
2017	3.6873	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	1.3462	0.0860	18.5457
2018	3.5989	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	1.2483	0.0860	17.9718
2019	3.5989	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795	0.0320	0.4882	1.0324	0.0985	17.9378
2020	3.5000	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675	0.0320	0.4882	1.1469	0.0985	17.7073
2021	3.5000	5.6690	6.4621	0.2572	0.0320	0.4699	1.2770	0.0995	17.7667

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

# TABLE 11

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

Fiscal			Total Debt	Total General Governmental	Ratio of
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Debt
	ТППОГРАГ	microst	OCI VICC	Experiancis	DODE
2012	-	-	-	11,398,322	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	15,433,567	0.00%
2014	-	-	-	14,331,805	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	13,019,302	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	13,889,780	0.00%
2017	-	-	-	12,381,378	0.00%
2018	-	-	-	12,623,685	0.00%
2019	-	-	-	12,860,960	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	14,494,383	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	16,566,466	0.00%

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

TABLE 12

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Percentage Personal of Personal	Income	0.16%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	l Personal	Income	48,773	59,411	57,561	60,928	64, 180	60,548	65,691	73,197	72,068	72,560
	Per	Capita	9/	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Population	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	12,000	12,000
	Primary	Government	839,598	587,208	•					•	•	1
Business-type Activities	Promissory	Notes	839,598	587,208				٠				1
S	Capital	Leases										,
ental Activities	Line of	Credit	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•
Governm	Promissory	Notes		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
	Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

TABLE 13
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Name of Governmental Unit	Ne Ou Septen	Net Bonded Outstanding September 30, 2019		Percent of Debt Applied to Town Lauderdale By-The-Sea (1)	Amol Deb Town c	Amount of Debt Debt Applied Town of Lauderdale By-The-Sea
Broward County	↔	127,315,000	<del>-</del>	1.2654%	↔	1,611,073
Broward County School District		337,681,000	7	1.2654%		4,273,093
Subtotal, overlapping debt						5,884,166
Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Direct Debt						1
Total direct and overlapping debt					↔	5,884,166

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Broward County School Board ACFR

TABLE 14
STATISTICS
DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Date of Incorporation: November 30, 1947

Year of Charter Adoption: 1947

Form of Town Government: Commission-Manager

Location: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is in the east-central part of Broward County and

shares boundaries with three other municipalities. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean. It is 30 miles north of Miami and 33 miles south of Palm Beach. The Town is just over 8.5 square miles in area and has a population of 6,100 with a peak seasonal population of 11,000. It is a seaside community with primary industries being retail trade, tourism/hospitality, finance,

insurance and real estate.

Number of Employees and Officials:	Full and Part-Time	39
Recreation facilities:	Miles of Public Beach	2
	Miles of Navigable Water	2.3
	Parks	3
	Tennis Courts	2
	Shuffleboard Courts	2
	Bocci Ball Court	1
	Basketball Court	1
Infrastructure:	Town Buildings	7
	Fire Stations	1
	Surface Parking Lots	4
Socio-Economic Data:	Consumer Price Index (1)A	7.5%
	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	72,560.00
Population Statistics:	Civilian Labor Force (1)B	1,053.70
	Unemployment Rate (1)C	3.8%

# Source:

- (1) United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Broward County, Florida
  - A. All urban consumers, base: 1982-84=100, not seasonally adjusted
  - B. Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted
  - C. Not seasonally adjusted
- (2) Florida Gazeteer Released July 1,2021

**TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA** 

TABLE 15
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Percentage of Total	nployment	∀Z Z	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ΝΑ	N/A	N/A	ΝΑ	N/A	
2011	Ą.	Rank Er	<del>-</del>	2	က	4					,	2	9	
		Employees	177	100	75	20						30	30	482
	Percentage of Total	Employees Rank Employment Employees Rank Employment	ΝΆ	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2021		Rank	~		2		က	4	2	9	7	,		
		Employees	195	,	115		103	80	20	61	45			699
		Employer	Aruba's Beach Café Restaurant	Sea Watch Restaurant	Blue Moon Fish Company - Restaurant	Benihana-Restaurant	Sea Watch Restaurant	Village Grill-Restaurant	Tacocraft-Restaurant	Benihana-Restaurant	Mulligans	Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Resort & Beach CLub	Lauderdale Beachside Hotel- Hotel and Rest.	Total

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Development Services N/A - Information not available

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

			屲	ull time Equ	ivalent Pos	valent Positions as of \$	f September 30,	er 30,		
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Administration	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.7
General Government	_	_	_	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6
Public Works	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
Development services	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	4.0
Parking	2.55	2.55	2.55	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.5
Project Management	1.2	1.2	1.2	<u>†</u>	<del>1</del> .	<u></u>	1.3	<del>1</del> .	1.	1.
Sewer	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Building	1.55	1.55	1.55		•					
Total	34.00	34.00	34.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	28.75	28.75	33.75

#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

# TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

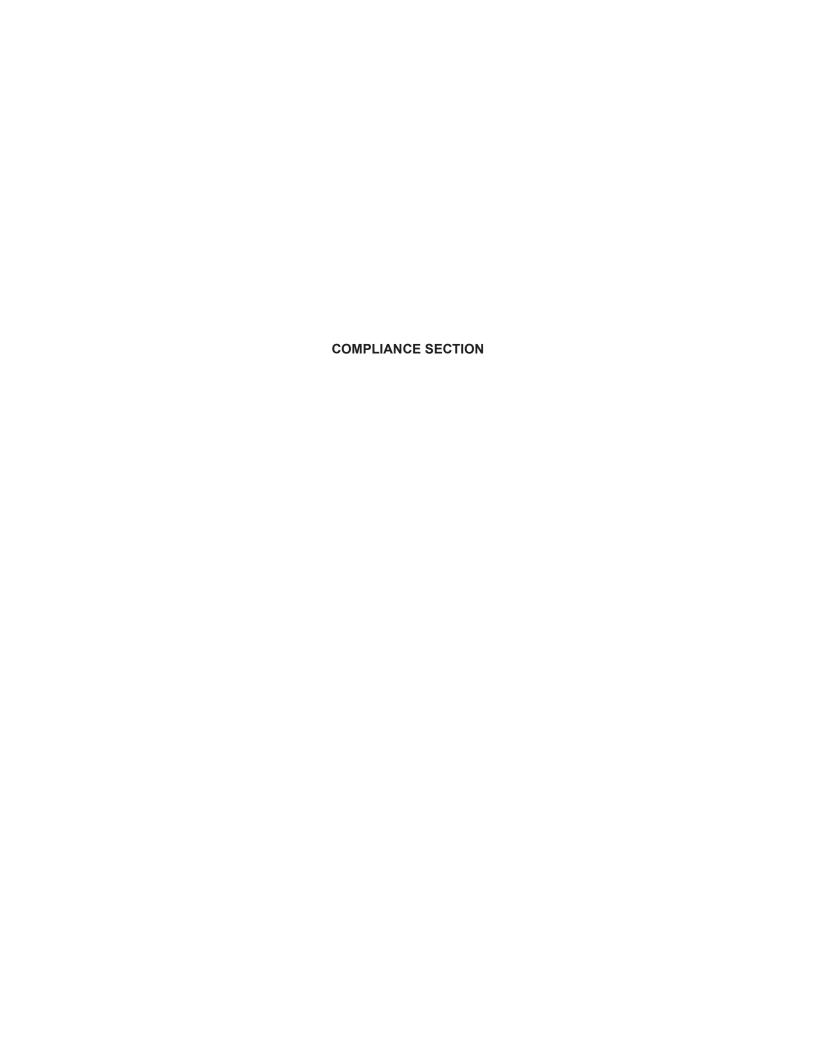
	Fiscal Year									
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government:	4 400	4 507	0.054	0.047	4.000	4.505		0.050	0.040	0.040
Informational calls received	1,432	1,527	3,251	3,317	4,068	4,595	5,305	6,353	6,840	6,912
Public records request	-	15	25	49	47	42	46	46	-	90
Resolutions	61	47	138	36	46	42	48	52	46	61
Ordinances	11	8	27	26	11	15	16	14	41	22
Commission meetings	22	22	22	29	26	30	34	21	22	33
Cash receipts - general operating	7,827	6,386	6,751	6,221	5,786	5,970	5,370	6,556	4,332	3,263
Cash disbursements - general operating	3,924	3,507	3,868	3,673	3,650	3,425	4,064	5,128	3,140	3,423
Payroll disbursements - general operating	2,102	3,042	3,100	3,230	3,397	3,380	3,353	4,540	1,330	1,326
Purchase orders issued	23	16	14	23	18	29	57	57	148	140
Claims processed - gen liability and workers	1	3	6	3	1	4	10	13	9	10
Hours of information technology services	187	230	268	140	181	153	100	415	329	102
Public safety:										
Informational calls received	10,164	8,621	8,951	8,208	9,416	9,116	8,253	7,190	5,179	5,063
Public records request	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Citizen on patrol membership	32	32	32	32	29	29	29	30	37	29
Neighborhood crime watch membership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire responses	441	386	323	443	407	353	408	369	364	339
Fire medical services (EMS)	1,184	1,032	1,116	1,115	1,114	1,119	1,101	987	990	943
Notices of violations code compliance	43	21	132	314	270	638	180	288	956	158
Citations issued code compliance	195	130	371	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Complaints investigated	484	294	814	1,231	1,062	1,154	1,458	1,252	1,266	505
Parking citations	11,686		5,925	5,275	8,447	8,953	6,720	4,358	4,674	7,565
Municipal services:										
Parking maintenance (hours)			_	_		_			520	1,560
Street maintenance and repairs (hours)	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	1,547	1,253
Ground maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.657	5,587
Building maintenance and repairs (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,744	2,496
building maintenance and repairs (nodis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,144	2,490
Cultural - recreation:										
Scheduled recreation activities	500	678	1,538	1,396	1,213	1,157	1,036	995	969	934
Recreation Volunteer hours	1,017	3,243	2,966	2,124	1,756	1,914	1,677	1,538	1,662	1,772
Recreation activity participants	720	2,017	3,719	3,425	2,621	2,885	2,487	2,816	2,741	6,065
Recreation areas maintenance (hours)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965	2,456

#### TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA

## TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government Facilities:										
Town Buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Recreation Facilities:										
Miles of Public Beach	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shuffleboard Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bocci Ball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach Portals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Safety Facilities:										
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Rescue Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Rescue Vehicle	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Infrastructure:										
Miles of paved roads	16.7	16.7	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68
Cable television	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surface Parking Lot	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3

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



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 23, 2022.

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and compliance that we have reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated June 23, 2022.

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

June 23, 2022

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

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

We have examined the Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida's ("Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

June 23, 2022

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

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida ("Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2022.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 23, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### Purpose of this Letter

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

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

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

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

June 23, 2022

Draw & Association

#### REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

#### I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 2021-01 Sewer Accounts Receivable Reconciliation to City of Fort Lauderdale Records

Observation: During our testing of Sewer revenues and receivables, we noted that the Town of Lauderdale by the Sea's sewer accounts receivable balance is not being reconciled to the City of Fort Lauderdale's accounts receivable aging schedule. The City of Fort Lauderdale bills, collects, and tracks the accounts receivable on behalf of the Town.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town work with the City of Fort Lauderdale to obtain the information required by the Town to perform this reconciliation. We provided the Town's accounting department with our recommended modifications to the monthly reports provided by the Town.

<u>Management Response</u>: The Town will engage with the City of Fort Lauderdale to obtain a monthly reconciliation of sewer accounts receivable.

#### **2021-02 Capital Asset Physical Inventory Count:**

<u>Observation</u>: During our testing of capital assets, we noted that a physical inventory of capital assets recorded in the accounting system is not performed at least annually.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town should establish procedures for inventory counts of capital assets and perform them at least annually.

<u>Management Response</u>: The Town will update the capital assets procedures so that "at least" an annual inventory of capital assets will follow with the acquisition of new Financial Software.

#### **II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

2020-01 General Fund Budget:

Current Status: Recommendation has been implemented

2020-02 Investment Policy Compliance:

Current Status: Recommendation has been implemented

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

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

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

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, except as noted above.

#### **REPORT TO MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

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

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, except as noted above.

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

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, except as noted above.

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