

TOWN OF LAKE PARK FLORIDA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by Finance Department

THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

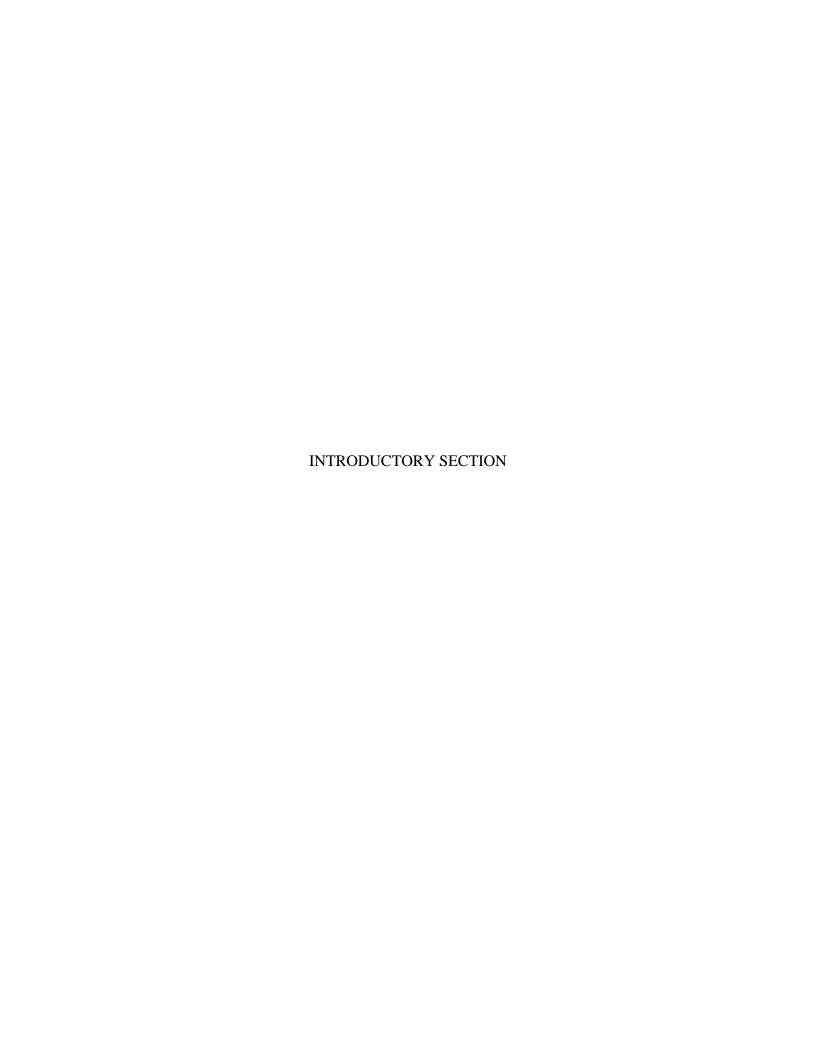
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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November 22, 2019

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Commission and Citizens Town of Lake Park, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lake Park, Florida, (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Florida law and the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida require every municipality to complete a set of audited financial statements annually within twelve months of the close of the fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the Town of Lake Park. Consequently, management assumes 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, management of the Town of Lake Park has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Lake Park's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Lake Park's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Lake Park's financial statements have been audited by Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Lake Park for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in financial statements; assign the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Lake Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report on page 1.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

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PROFILE OF THE TOWN

Originally incorporated in 1923 as Kelsey City, the city was renamed in 1939 to the Town of Lake Park. The Town of Lake Park is a political subdivision of the State of Florida with a population of 8,248 residents (U.S.Census Bureau, 2011 estimate), ideally located in the southeastern part of the State on the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. The Town is primarily residential but has several types of light industry, commercial and retail businesses and shopping centers.

The Town of Lake Park operates under a commission-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a governing commission consisting of the Mayor, Vice-Mayor and three Commissioners. The governing body is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the Town Manager and Town Attorney. The Town Manager serves as the Chief Administrative Officer for the Town and is responsible for day-to-day operations, including the hiring, discipline, and firing of all town employees.

In 2008, the Department of Justice of the United States filed a civil action against the Town alleging that the then current at-large method of electing the Commissioners for the Town, enhanced by the use of staggered terms and designated posts, resulted in black citizens of the Town having less opportunity than white citizens to participate in the political process and elect candidates of choice in violation of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Subsequent to the end of Fiscal Year 2009, as a result of the Department of Justice Consent Decree with the Town, which requires that the Town change the manner in which candidates for Commission seats are elected by imposing a method known as "Limited Voting", an ordinance was adopted to amend the Charter to reflect this change. The seat of Mayor is elected in one election year and the four remaining commissioners are elected in the next election year, with no election occurring in the third year. The Mayor and Commission members are elected on a non-partisan basis. There are no term limits for elected officials.

The Town of Lake Park provides a full range of services, including building inspections, code enforcement, residential and commercial sanitation service, a public library, recreation and cultural events. Police and fire protection are contracted through Palm Beach County. Water and sewer service is provided through the Seacoast Utility Authority.

The Town's financial statements also include the Lake Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA); a dependent special district established by the Town, under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The Town is financially accountable for the CRA which is included in the Town's financial statements as a blended component unit reported in a governmental (special revenue) fund, the CRA Fund.

The Town is required by State law to adopt an annual budget for the general fund. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety) and department (e.g., police). The Town Manager may transfer resources within a department or fund up to \$10,000. Budgetary transfers require the approval of the Town Commission for any of the following: transfers above \$10,000, transfers between funds, transfers from Unassigned Fund Balance, or transfers from the Town's Contingency Account.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town's economic growth continues to be stymied due to the national recession and collapse of the housing and real estate market. Property values increased dramatically throughout Palm Beach County and the Town of Lake Park between the years of 2002 through 2008. The taxable value of property within the Town decreased 6.3% in 2009, mainly due to the passage of Amendment One (Property Tax Reform), an additional 15.6% in 2010 due to the economic downturn, and values dropped an additional 18.3% in 2011, and 5.5% in 2012, and 3.6% in 2013. The taxable value has recovered 3.90% in 2013, 7.1% in 2014, 9.1% in 2015, 10.1% in 2016, 8.6% in 2017 and 6.14% in 2018. The relationship of commercial assessments compared to residential assessment has historically been around 50/50, but with the decline in the housing market, this relationship has shifted to approximately 54/46.

The Town is experiencing the buildout of some of the remaining vacant parcels but does not anticipate any significant changes in the type of development that will occur. It is anticipated that redevelopment and reuse of existing structures will eventually take place and that the Town will continue to diversify is tax base. The decline in both commercial and residential assessments appears to have been reversed.

The decrease in taxable values within the Town totaled peaked at more than \$302 million, now stands at a decrease of more than \$157.2 million. A small increase in the millage was adopted for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and the millage was held at the same rate for Fiscal Year's 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2017 and in 2017-2018. For fiscal year 2016 the Town adopted a MSTU for fire services during the year, thus the millage for the Fire Services was not included in the operating millage accounting for a decrease in revenue and expense of \$1,813,451. The operating millage rate was effectively held constant year-over-year at 5.3474 (8.8055 mills less the fire millage of 3.4581). While public safety is paramount to the citizens of the Town, the cost of police services represent 50.3% of the General Fund expenditures and consume in excess of 100% of the ad valorem tax revenue. The operational cuts that were enacted across all departments, excluding public safety, to counter the loss of revenue; it will take years to reverse.

The Town continues to look for ways to provide essential services to the public in the most cost efficient, effective way without the health, safety and welfare of the community being compromised. The use of one time sources of revenue for recurring expenditures is not an option given the modest level of reserves and the threat of hurricanes an annual possibility. Alternative sources of revenue and possibly increased fees will be explored for future budgets.

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) purchased commercial property in 2008, located at 800 Park Avenue, was refurbished and was used as an art studio and gallery for a period in 2010 and 2011. In 2012 the building was leased to The Artists of the Palm Beaches who are to provide free classes, have monthly exhibits, and use the building as the group's base of operations. Improvements have continued for the downtown alleyways; in 2012 completing the alleyway between 7th and 8th streets south of Park Avenue. There are several incentives included in the CRA Plan including; façade improvement grants and limited business development loan programs that continues to be in place. These incentives may be utilized in the future to encourage development of the downtown business district located within the CRA boundaries.

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The accounting and financial reporting of the Town's general government operations takes place in four broad categories: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Insurance Internal Service Fund. The records and reports for these funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis, with revenue being recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for the Town's enterprise operations and pension trust funds are maintained on the accrual basis.

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

As a recipient of federal, state and local awards, the Town is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

In addition, the government maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the government's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency, Debt Service Fund and proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level within the individual fund. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

As demonstrated by the basic financial statements and schedules included in the financial section of the report, the government continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

There were three significant initiatives completed during the fiscal year: (2) a CDBG funded project to build and re-build the bathrooms in two Town parks, (3) CRA and Stormwater Projects on Park Avenue (4) Pavers and sidewalks.

A Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) application was initiated in began in fiscal year 2015 for building and re-building two Town Park Bathrooms. Town staff worked with Palm Beach County (PBC) grant staff and provided applications and other various documents. On March 10, 2015 the Town and PBC entered into an agreement for PBC to fund a grant of \$403,591 for the project. Subsequent to year-end, October 21, 2015, the Commission authorized the Town to contract with PTZ Architects for the project design.

The Town had not increased sanitation rates for five years and on July 16, 2014 the commission voted to adjust the residential rate by 28.7 percent. As a fundamental part of the rate adjustment the Sanitation Fund was able to enact a five year vehicle plan. That plan included the purchase of a commercial front load sanitation vehicle and the purchase of a residential side load sanitation vehicle. Those vehicles were placed in service in January of 2017.

Additionally, during recent years, the Town has devoted a significant amount of time, energy and resources to the continuing growth and redevelopment of the Town. Additional emphasis is being placed on the scheduling of community-wide special events.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A comprehensive annual financial report of this type and depth, illustrating the results of operations of the entire Town and its various diversified funds and activities, could not have been prepared so completely without the dedication and efficiency of the Chief Accountant, along with the assistance of the entire Finance Department staff. Their dedication and hard work is greatly appreciated. My appreciation is also extended to our independent auditors, Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A. for their cooperation and guidance.

Special appreciation is extended to the Mayor, Town Commission, Town Manager, and Department Heads for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Laurdes Carises

Lourdes Cariseo Finance Director

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

List of Principal Officials

September 30, 2018

Mayor

Michael O'Rourke

Vice Mayor

Kimberly Glas-Castro

Town Commission

Erin Flaherty Roger Michuad Ann Lynch

Town Manager

John O. D'Agostino

Town Clerk

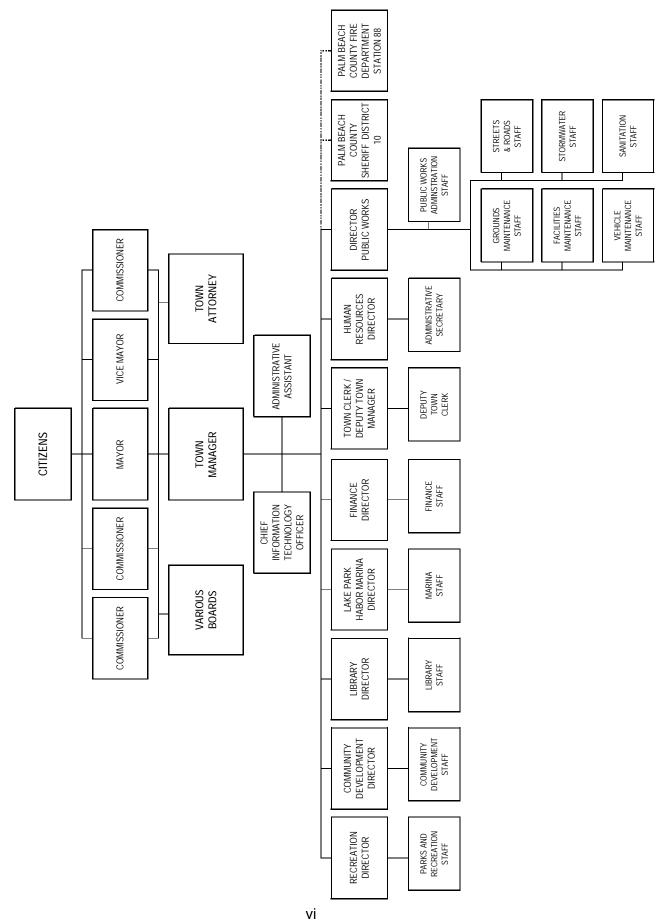
Vivian Mendez

Finance Director

Lourdes Cariseo

Public Works Director
Community Development Director
Library Director
Special Events Director
Harbor Marina Dockmaster
Human Resources Director
Information Technology Director

Richard Scherle
Nadia DiTomasso
Karen Mahnk
Riunite Franks
Bruce Butcher
Bambi McKibbon-Turner
Hoa Hoang







NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE 515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.HMCPA.COM EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA
EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA
WILLIAM B. MINER, RETIRED, CPA
ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA
JANET R. BARIICEVICH, CPA
TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA
N. RONALD BENNETT, CVA, ABY, CFF, CPA
ALEXIA G. VARGA, CFE, CPA
EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA
BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CFP, CPA
BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CFP, CPA

MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA WEI PAN, CPA WILLIAM C. KISKER, CPA RICHARD E. BOTTS, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Lake Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Park, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 State of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers

internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Park, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the Town of Lake Park, Florida implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The net position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the Enterprise Funds as of October 1, 2017 have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit trend information on pages 70 through 73, and budgetary comparison information on pages 74 through 81 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and budgetary statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 November 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Park, Florida'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 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 of Lake Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

nowlen Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

November 22, 2019 West Palm Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Lake Park, Florida (Town) administration offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Lake Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2018 by \$13,348,898. Of this amount, unrestricted net position is \$1,841,236.
- The total net position increased by \$2,271,772. of which an increase of \$1,890,849. was attributed to governmental activities and a increase of \$380,923. was related to business-type activities. The change in net position of the business-type and governmental activities of the Town was primarily due to depreciation expense far exceeding investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the 2018 Fiscal Year, the Town of Lake Park's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,102,053 an increase of \$217,237. from the prior year. Of the total, \$595,959 is restricted or non-spendable, while \$1,506,094 is unassigned and available for future uses by the Town Commission, an increase of \$326,487 in unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the 2018 Fiscal Year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund represented just less than 20% of total General Fund expenditures or approximately 71 days of available funding.
- Total long-term obligations for the Town decreased by \$1,158,558. General Obligation Bond debt and loans payable decreased in the amount of \$1,007,483 due to scheduled principal payments.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements that include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the basic financial statements expand upon information reported in the government-wide and governmental fund statements.

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred ourflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes therein. Net position, assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred outflows, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, public services, library, and recreation. Property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, intergovernmental revenue and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business-type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The Town's Sanitation Fund, Stormwater Fund and Marina Fund are reported in this category.

REPORTING THE TOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes other funds, which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out, with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.
- Enterprise funds The Town has three enterprise funds, Sanitation, Stormwater and Marina, which charge customers for the services they provide. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These funds are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period that liabilities are incurred. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-69 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information for pension benefits can be found on page 70-73 of this report.

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and CRA. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and CRA are included as *Required Supplementary Information* on pages 74-81 to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Town also adopts an annual budget for the Streets and Roads Fund, Insurance Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for these funds are also included as Other Supplementary Information section of this report. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 82-86 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,119,676. Business-type activity assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,229,222. The Town-wide total net position was \$13,348,898. at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Statement of Net Position is on page 15 of this report.

The Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding) was \$9,998,477 or over 75% of total net position at September 30, 2018. Capital assets total \$16,054,712 at September 30, 2018, or 75% of all assets, which total \$21,504,850. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position \$1,509,135 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,841,286 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Net Position

	Gove	ernmental	Bu	isiness		
	Acti	vities (1)	Activ	vities (1)	To	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,513,944	\$ 4,163,278	\$ 936,149	\$ 819,192	\$ 5,450,093	\$ 4,982,470
Capital assets	7,373,480	6,714,464	8,681,232	8,989,289	16,054,712	15,703,753
Total assets	11,887,424	10,877,742	9,617,381	9,808,481	21,504,805	20,686,223
Deferred outflows of resour	ces:					
Pension related items	-					
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilitlies	3,102,884	3,890,506	4,186,318	4,550,688	7,289,202	8,441,194
Other liabilities	370,220	501,826	123,354	325,774	493,574	827,600
Total liabilities	3,473,104	4,392,332	4,309,672	4,876,462	7,782,776	9,268,794
Deferred inflows of resource	es:					
Pension related items	35,736	34,496	-	-	35,736	34,496
Deferred gain on bond			78,487		78,487	
refunding, net	-	-	-	83,720	-	83,720
Unearned revenue	258,908	222,087			258,908	222,087
•	294,644	256,583	78,487	83,720	373,131	340,303
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	5,431,953	3,862,515	4,566,524	4,506,945	9,998,477	8,369,460
Restricted	1,509,135	1,029,677	-	-	1,509,135	1,029,677
Unrestricted	1,178,588	1,336,635	662,698	341,354	1,841,286	1,677,989
Total net position	\$ 8,119,676	\$ 6,228,827	\$ 5,229,222	\$ 4,848,299	\$ 13,348,898	\$ 11,077,126
•						

(1) As restated for GASB 75.

Governmental Activities: Net position of the governmental activities of the Town have increased \$1,890,849 from 2017. Total assets and deferred outflows of governmental activities have increased by \$1,009,682 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources have decreased by \$881,067. Unrestricted net position is down by \$158,047.

Business Activities: Net position for business activities have increased \$380,923. from 2017. Total assets decreased by \$194,100 while total liabilities and deferred inflows have decreased by \$572,023. Unrestricted net position has increased by \$321,344.

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			iness vities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$1,207,649	\$ 1,204,766	\$3,940,865	\$3,600,806	\$ 5,148,514	\$ 4,805,572	
Operating grants and							
contributions	123,418	28,201	113,709	-	237,127	28,201	
Capital grants and							
contributions	348,240	275,917	31,625	-	379,865	275,917	
General revenues:							
Taxes	6,468,790	6,360,579	-	-	6,468,790	6,360,579	
Intergovernmental	1,357,344	1,282,459	-	-	1,357,344	1,282,459	
Investment earnings	47,015	54,286	5,720	3,609	52,735	57,895	
Gain on sale of							
equipment			74,152		74,152		
Total revenues	\$ 9,552,456	\$ 9,206,208	\$4,166,071	\$3,604,415	\$13,718,527	\$12,810,623	

Overall total revenues are up by \$907,904. Program revenues increased by \$342,942 and general revenues increased by \$177,936.

Governmental Activities: Revenue collections of taxes including property taxes, franchise fees, utility services taxes, fuel taxes and communication services taxes have increased \$108,211. Property values within the Town increased in 2018, 6.4% over 2017. When combined with the loss in value from Amendment One, property tax reform, and the economy changing; property values within the Town's Taxable Value remains more than \$67.6 million dollars below the 2007 value. The increase in charges for services of governmental activities is attributable to the increase property values and holding the millage rate constant combined with volume increases in the Franchise Fees and Utility Service Taxes.

Business Activities: Total revenues for business activities of the Town have increased by \$561,656. This is primarily the result of increased Marina occupancy and increased residential Sanitation fees.

	Govern	Governmental			Business						
	Activi	ties (1)		Activi	ties	(1)		To	otal	
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018			2017
Expenses:											
General government	\$ 2,281,971	\$	2,379,266	\$		\$		\$	2,281,971	\$	2,379,266
Public safety	3,769,881		3,616,758						3,769,881		3,616,758
Physical environment	243,451		337,601						243,451		337,601
Transportation	573,583		572,008						573,583		572,008
Culture and recreation	1,017,475		937,507						1,017,475		937,507
Economic environmnet	75,243		-						75,243		-
Interest on											
long-term debt	111,880		147,633						111,880		147,633
Marina					1,703,023		1,854,387		1,703,023		1,854,387
Sanitation					1,283,784		1,365,725		1,283,784		1,365,725
Stormwater					386,464		364,367		386,464		364,367
Total expenses	8,073,484		7,990,773		3,373,271		3,584,479		11,446,755		11,575,252
									_		
Transfers In/(Out)	411,877		310,000		(411,877)		(310,000)				
									_		
Change in net position	1,890,849		1,525,435		380,923		(290,064)		2,271,772		1,235,371
Net position - beginning											
of year	 6,228,827		4,703,392		4,848,299		5,138,363		11,077,126		9,841,755
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,119,676	\$	6,228,827	\$	5,229,222	\$	4,848,299	\$	13,348,898	\$	11,077,126

(1) As restated

Overall net position increased \$2,271,772. The increase in net position is related to the increase in property values combined with cost cutting measures that have been undertaken by the Town and the CRA.

Governmental Activities: Changes in the expenses for 2018 in Public Safety is attributable to a 2% increase in the Sheriff's contract countered by the MSTU effect. The change in the General government is attributable to an average raise of just over 3% for all employees, countered by decreases in expense items result from vacant positions in several departments, other cost saving measures, and continued debt service payments.

Business-type Activities: The decreased expenses for the Marina and Sanitation Funds results from cost cutting measures.

Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Lake Park uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

At September 30, 2018, the Town's primary operating fund, the General Fund, reported ending fund balance of \$2,102,053 an increase of \$217,237 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,506,094 is considered unassigned fund balance. However; \$10,000 is restricted for specific purposes; the Community Improvement Beautification (CIB) Fund. The unassigned balance of \$1,506,094 is available for spending at the Town's discretion. However, it is recommended that these funds be maintained at this level in the event of an emergency such as a hurricane. The remainder of fund balance (\$585,959.) is non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) for inventories and prepaid expenses (\$21,121.) and (2) as advances to other funds, in particular to cover the cash deficit in the pooled cash of the Marina Fund (\$558,938.).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents aproximaely 20 percent (approximately 71 days) of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28 percent of that same amount. A sound financial management policy would dictate that the unrestricted, unassigned fund balance be maintained between 10-25% of total expenditures. To that end, the budget for Fiscal Year 2018 has been constructed to provide an increase in the fund balance at the end of the year, absent significant revenue shortfalls or at least be able to maintain the current level of fund balance in the event of revenue shortfalls.

Enterprise Funds. The Town's enterprise funds are accounted for on an accrual basis, and may be measured year-over-year by the Change in Net Position, a measure of the difference that the year made in the Total Assets less the Total Liabilities.

The Marina Fund has a decrease in Net Position \$213,400 an amount less than as the depreciation expense charged to the fund for the year, bringing the fund's Total Net Position to \$2,896,677.

The Sanitation Fund has an increase in Net Position of \$322,472, bringing the fund's Total Net Position for the fund to \$1,027,465.

The Stormwater Fund has an increase in Net Position of \$271,944, bringing the fund's Total Net Position for the fund to \$1,193,988.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval of the Town Commission. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level or would require funds to be transferred from contingency would require a formal budget amendment requiring the adoption of a resolution by the Town Commission. The General Fund appropriation was incresd from \$7,423,340 to \$7,623,878.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's total investment in capital assets at September 30, 2018 was \$16,054,712. (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure. The Town's net capital assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities				Business Activities				Total		
	2018		2017		2018		2017	_	2018		2017
Land Construction in	\$ 2,691,891	\$	2,691,891	\$	2,492,332	\$	2,492,332	\$	5,184,223	\$	5,184,223
progress	438,062		330,601		417,588		378,346		855,650		708,947
Buildings Equipment and	2,471,318		2,024,009		-		-		2,471,318		2,024,009
vehicles Streets, roads, and	196,953		195,343		771,116		706,301		968,069		901,644
sidewalks	 1,575,256		1,472,620	_	5,000,196	_	5,412,310		6,575,452		6,884,930
Total assets	\$ 7,373,480	\$	6,714,464	\$	8,681,232	\$	8,989,289	\$	16,054,712	\$	15,703,753

Capital projects during Fiscal Year 2018 included the following:

- Roadway Improvements
- · Sidewalk Repairs

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. No new governmental debt was incurred during fiscal year 2018. The debt position of the Town is summarized as follows:

		nmental		siness				
	Activ	ities (1)	Activi	ities (1)	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Loans Payable Claims	\$ 2,422,491	\$ 3,069,022	\$ 4,014,448	\$ 4,375,400	\$ 6,436,939	\$ 7,444,422		
and settlements	66,667	100,000			66,667	100,000		
Other Post- Emp. Benefits	86,720	85,835	33,935	33,636	120,655	119,471		
Net pension liability	348,937	441,058			348,937	441,058		
Compensated absenses	178,069	194,591	37,673	41,272	215,742	235,863		
Unamortized	-, -, -, -	1,0	2.,	, -, -	,	,		
premium			100,260	106,944	100,260	106,944		
Total	\$ 3,102,884	\$ 3,890,506	\$ 4,186,316	\$ 4,557,252	\$ 7,289,200	\$ 8,447,758		

(1) As restated for GASB 75.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Economic factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town, along with all other surrounding communities, Lake Park saw an increase in the taxable value of properties for the third year. However, prior to this values dropped within the Town for five consecutive years. The taxable assessed value of homes within the Town remain well below the 2008 level. Combined with the decreases of the previous seven years, and using the current millage rate, and including these modest increases, the loss of taxable value equates to a loss of more than \$2.2 million dollars in tax revenue per year.

For fiscal year 2018-2019 the Town Commission adopted a General Fund budget of \$8,462,431. compared with the budget for fiscal year 2017-2018 in the amount of \$7,995,067. The Town adopted a MSTU for fire services in 2015, thus the millage for the Fire Services was not included in the operating millage accounting for a decrease in revenue and expense of \$1,983,280. The operating millage rate was effectively held constant year-over-year at 5.3474 (8.8055 mills less the fire millage of 3.34581)

The greatest impact on the General Fund expenditures is the contract with the Palm Beach County Sheriff for policing services which represents 35.9% of the total and uses 100% of the Ad Valorem property tax revenue plus an additional \$130,722. of other revenues of the Town. In an effort to off-set some of the impact on the General Fund revenue lost the Town continues to operate with many cuts implemented in prior years across all departments and must continue to limit capital and other projects.

There were no significant rate adjustments for fiscal year 2018-2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Finance Department Town of Lake Park 535 Park Avenue Lake Park, FL 33403 (561) 881-3350





TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,280,196	\$ 1,257,293	\$ 4,537,489
Accounts receivable, net		276,187	121,990	398,177
Notes receivable		6,361		6,361
Due from other governments		327,074	101,239	428,313
Internal balances		601,722	(601,722)	
Inventory		9,982	31,682	41,664
Prepaid items		12,422	25,667	38,089
Capital assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,129,953	2,909,920	6,039,873
Capital assets being depreciated, net of				
accumulated depreciation		4,243,527	 5,771,312	 10,014,839
Total assets		11,887,424	 9,617,381	 21,504,805
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		183,567	70,139	253,706
Accrued expenses		108,455	37,541	145,996
Accrued interest payable		3,333	2,888	6,221
Unearned revenue		9,854	ŕ	9,854
Deposits		65,011	12,786	77,797
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	ŕ	,
Due within one year		355,396	313,609	669,005
Due in more than one year		2,747,488	3,872,709	6,620,197
Total liabilities		3,473,104	 4,309,672	7,782,776
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related items		35,736		35,736
Deferred gain on bond refunding, net			78,487	78,487
Unearned revenue		258,908		258,908
Total deferred inflows of resources		294,644	78,487	373,131
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		5,431,953	4,566,524	9,998,477
Restricted for:		, ,	, ,	, ,
Debt service		168,156		168,156
Capital projects		986,480		986,480
Economic environment		344,549		344,549
Other restrictions		10,000		10,000
Unrestricted		1,178,538	662,698	1,841,236
Total net position	\$	8,119,676	\$ 5,229,222	\$ 13,348,898

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Activities		
Government:					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	2,281,971	\$	123,428	
Public safety		3,769,881		1,048,644	
Physical environment		243,451			
Transportation		573,583			
Culture and recreation		1,017,475		35,577	
Economic environment		75,243			
Interest on long-term debt		111,880			
Total governmental activities		8,073,484		1,207,649	
Business-type activities					
Marina		1,703,023		1,475,452	
Sanitation		1,283,784		1,696,560	
Stormwater		386,464		768,853	
Total business-type activities		3,373,271		3,940,865	
Total	\$	11,446,755	\$	5,148,514	

Program Revenues	_	Net Expense (Revenue) and							
Operating Capital		Changes in Net Position							
Grants and Grants and	G	Governmental	Business-type						
Contributions Contributions	- —	Activities	Activities		Total				
	\$	(2,158,543)	\$	\$	(2,158,543)				
		(2,721,237)			(2,721,237)				
71,845		(171,606)			(171,606)				
25,007		(548,576)			(548,576)				
51,573 323,233		(607,092)			(607,092)				
		(75,243)			(75,243)				
		(111,880)			(111,880)				
123,418 348,240		(6,394,177)			(6,394,177)				
23,261			(204,310)		(204,310)				
79,162			491,938		491,938				
11,286 31,625			425,300		425,300				
113,709 31,625			712,928		712,928				
\$ 237,127 \$ 379,865	=	(6,394,177)	712,928		(5,681,249)				
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes		3,644,561			3,644,561				
Infrastructure surtax		620,736			620,736				
Franchise fees		632,237			632,237				
Utility service taxes		1,025,980			1,025,980				
Local option gas taxes		266,361			266,361				
Communication services taxes		278,915			278,915				
Unrestricted intergovernmental shared reve	nues	1,357,344			1,357,344				
Gain on sale of capital assets			74,152		74,152				
Investment earnings - unrestricted		47,015	5,720		52,735				
Transfers		411,877	(411,877)						
Total general revenues and transfers		8,285,026	(332,005)		7,953,021				
Change in net position		1,890,849	380,923		2,271,772				
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	6,228,827	4,848,299		11,077,126				
Net position, end of year	\$	8,119,676	\$ 5,229,222	\$	13,348,898				

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	Majoi	r Governmenta		Total	
	General	CRA Fund	Special Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,062,520	\$ 486,342	\$ 281,345	\$ 184,749	\$ 3,014,956
Accounts receivable, net	276,187				276,187
Notes receivable		6,361			6,361
Due from other governments	150,110		137,142	39,822	327,074
Due from other funds			291,195	283,739	574,934
Advances to other funds	558,938				558,938
Inventory	9,982				9,982
Prepaid items	11,139	1,283			12,422
Total assets	\$ 3,068,876	\$ 493,986	\$ 709,682	\$ 508,310	\$ 4,780,854
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund	balances				
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 166,949	\$ 9,459	\$ 3,667	\$ 3,492	\$ 183,567
Accrued liabilities	103,943			4,512	108,455
Unearned revenue	9,854				9,854
Due to other funds	291,195		20,925		312,120
Advance from other funds		108,938			108,938
Deposits	65,011				65,011
Total liabilities	636,952	118,397	24,592	8,004	787,945
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	70,963		80,199	11,440	162,602
Unearned revenue	258,908		00,177	11,	258,908
	329,871		80,199	11,440	421,510
Fund balances		·			
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaids	21,121	1,283			22,404
Advances to other funds	558,938	,			558,938
Restricted for:	,				,
Debt service				168,156	168,156
Transportation				249,893	249,893
Infrastructure			719,994	,	719,994
Capital projects			,	16,593	16,593
Community improvement	10,000			-,	10,000
Economic environment	-,	344,549			344,549
Assigned to:		- ,			- ,
Subsequent years expenditures	5,900	29,757		44.220	79,877
Special revenue fund	- ,	,,,,,,,		10,004	10,004
Unassigned	1,506,094		(115,103)	-,-,-	1,390,991
Total fund balances	2,102,053	375,589	604,891	488,866	3,571,399
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,068,876	\$ 493,986	\$ 709,682	\$ 508,310	\$ 4,780,854

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities September 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 3,571,399
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 18,883,040	
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,509,560)	7,373,480
Revenue is recognized when earned in the government-wide statements, regardless of activity. Governmental funds report		
based on modified accrual, i.e., both measurable and available		
Current year grant revenues		162,602
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Compensated absences	(178,069)	
Other post employement benefits	(86,720)	
Net pension liability	(348,937)	
Loans payable	(2,422,491)	(3,036,217)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the		
govenmental funds:		
Pension related deferred inflows		(35,736)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of		
certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		 84,148
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,119,676

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds						Total			
	General		CRA		Special Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Governmental	
D				Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues	ф	4.007.220	Ф		Ф	620.726	Ф	105 120	Ф	5 000 514
Taxes	\$	4,897,339	\$		\$	620,736	\$	405,439	\$	5,923,514
Licenses and permits		820,631		207.004		470 220		269 105		820,631
Intergovernmental		1,322,816		307,994		470,338		368,105		2,469,253
Charges for services		411,005								411,005
Fines and forfeitures		159,231		1 5 6 1		11.002		2.4		159,231
Miscellaneous		176,746		4,564		11,892		34		193,236
Total revenues		7,787,768		312,558		1,102,966		773,578		9,976,870
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		1,976,738		384,174		3,248				2,364,160
Public safety		3,769,659								3,769,659
Physical environment		241,094								241,094
Transportation		268,779						240,572		509,351
Culture and recreation		913,563								913,563
Capital outlay		45,965		43,432		636,387		387,281		1,113,065
Debt service										
Principal		275,282						371,249		646,531
Interest charges		103,726						12,293		116,019
Grants and aids				75,243						75,243
Total expenditures		7,594,806		502,849		639,635		1,011,395		9,748,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		192,962		(190,291)		463,331		(237,817)		228,185
-										
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		596,002		571,727						1,167,729
Transfer out		(571,727)		(196,002)				(90,000)		(857,729)
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,275		375,725				(90,000)	-	310,000
Net change in fund balances		217,237		185,434		463,331		(327,817)		538,185
Fund balances										
Beginning of year		1,884,816		190,155		141,560		816,683		3,033,214
End of year	\$	2,102,053	\$	375,589	\$	604,891	\$	488,866	\$	3,571,399

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 538,185
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives Expenditures for capital assets Capital asset transferred from enterprise fund Less: current year depreciation	\$ 1,049,026 101,877 (491,887)	659,016
Governmental funds report revenues when earned and available. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of availability. Current year grants Prior year grants	162,602 (224,569)	(61,967)
The repayment (issuance) of long-term debt consumes (provides) the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions do not have any effect on net position of the governmental activities. Long term debt repayments: General obligation bonds	371,249	
Loans payable Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in other post employment benefits Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in accrued interest	275,282 16,522 (885) 90,881 4,139	646,531 110,657
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Net income allocable to governmental activities	,,,,,,	 (1,573)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,890,849

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

	Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets						
Current assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 437,899	\$ 346,152	\$ 473,242	\$ 1,257,293	\$ 265,240	
Accounts receivable, net	13,409	104,084	4,497	121,990		
Due from other governments	23,261	58,924	19,054	101,239		
Due from other funds			20,925	20,925		
Prepaid items	25,667			25,667		
Inventory	31,682			31,682		
Total current assets	531,918	509,160	517,718	1,558,796	265,240	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,428,175	64,157	417,588	2,909,920		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	4,700,933	756,346	314,033	5,771,312		
Total noncurrent assets	7,129,108	820,503	731,621	8,681,232		
Total assets	7,661,026	1,329,663	1,249,339	10,240,028	265,240	
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deposits payable - slip rentals	17,454 14,566 267,075 12,786	32,435 18,063	20,250 4,912 16,664	70,139 37,541 283,739 12,786		
Accrued interest payable		2,888		2,888	3,333	
Compensated absences payable, current portion	1,854	4,300	1,380	7,534		
Bonds payable, current maturities	207,808	98,267		306,075	33,333	
Total current liabilities	521,543	155,953	43,206	720,702	36,666	
Long-term liabilities				****		
Compensated absences payable, less current portion	7,418	17,202	5,521	30,141		
Other post-employment benefits	4,296	23,015	6,624	33,935		
Advance from other funds Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	450,000			450,000		
and current maturities	3,702,605	106,028		3,808,633	33,334	
Total long-term liabilities	4,164,319	146,245	12,145	4,322,709	33,334	
Total liabilities	4,685,862	302,198	55,351	5,043,411	70,000	
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred gain on bond refunding, net	78,487			78,487		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,218,695	616,208	731,621	4,566,524		
Unrestricted	(322,018)	411,257	462,367	551,606	195,240	
Total net position	\$ 2,896,677	\$ 1,027,465	\$ 1,193,988	5,118,130	\$ 195,240	
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal Net position of business-type activities	111,092 \$ 5,229,222					

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,464,220 11,232	\$ 1,693,546 3,014	\$ 768,853	\$ 3,926,619 14,246	\$ 195,887
Total operating revenues	1,475,452	1,696,560	768,853	3,940,865	195,887
Operating expenses Personal services Operating expenses Depreciation	220,368 808,220 545,663	490,600 701,473 84,476	175,527 169,936 40,439	886,495 1,679,629 670,578	41,849
Total operating expenses	1,574,251	1,276,549	385,902	3,236,702	195,887
Operating income (loss)	(98,799)	420,011	382,951	704,163	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue Interest expense Gain on sale of property and equipment Operating grant Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(127,862) 23,261 (104,601)	5,655 (6,508) 74,152 79,162 152,461	65 (439) 11,286 10,912	5,720 (134,809) 74,152 113,709 58,772	(3,333)
Income (loss) before transfers	(203,400)	572,472	393,863	762,935	(3,333)
Capital contributions	(203,400)	372,472	31,625	31,625	(3,333)
Transfers Transfers out	(10,000)	(250,000)	(151,877)	(411,877)	
Change in net position	(213,400)	322,472	273,611	382,683	(3,333)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	3,110,077	704,993	920,377	4,735,447	198,573
Net position - ending	\$ 2,896,677	\$ 1,027,465	\$ 1,193,988	\$ 5,118,130	\$ 195,240
Change in net position Adjustment to reflect consolidation of inter Change in net position of business-type act		ivities		\$ 382,683 (1,760) \$ 380,923	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Marina Fund	5	Sanitation Fund	Ste	ormwater Fund	E	Total Enterprise Funds	A	ernmental ctivities nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 1,469,581	\$	1,726,793 20,238	\$	767,788	\$	3,964,162	\$	Title T unio
Operating grants Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(814,585) (218,360)		(863,614) (495,440)		(198,918) (175,641)		20,238 (1,877,117) (889,441)		(195,887)
Payments to other funds Payments from other funds	 (132,925)				(4,261)		(137,186)		195,887
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 303,711		387,977		388,968		1,080,656		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Principal repayments Transfers (out)	(10,000)		(250,000)		(50,000)		(310,000)		(33,333)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 (10,000)		(250,000)		(50,000)		(310,000)		(33,333)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Porceeds from sale of capital assets			74,152		<u> </u>		74,152		
Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(158,534)		23,857 (203,987)		23,857 (362,521)		
transferred to Governmental Activities	4400 7400				(101,877)		(101,877)		
Interest paid on debt Principal repayments on revenue bonds	(133,549) (207,807)		(7,897) (98,267)		(439) (54,878)		(141,885) (360,952)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (341,356)	_	(190,546)		(337,324)		(967,235)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments			5,655		65		5,720		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities			5,655		65		5,720		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(47,645)		(46,914)		1,709		(92,850)		(33,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 485,544		393,066		471,533		1,350,143		298,573
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 437,899	\$	346,152	\$	473,242	\$	1,257,293	\$	265,240
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (98,799)	\$	420,011	\$	382,951	\$	704,163		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation Operating grant Change in assets and liabilities:	538,339 11,286		84,476 79,162		40,439 11,286		663,254 101,734		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventory	(5,153) (11,286) 1,132		30,233 (58,924)		(1,065) (11,286)		24,015 (81,496) 1,132		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Payments from(to) other funds	1,711 (132,925)				(4,261)		1,711 (137,186)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits	(1,884) (812) (718)		(162,141) (379)		(28,982) 449		(193,007) (742) (718)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 1,676 1,144		(4,634) 173		76 (639)		(2,882) 678		
Total adjustments	 402,510		(32,034)		6,017		376,493		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 303,711	\$	387,977	\$	388,968	\$	1,080,656	\$	
Noncash activities									
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$ (6,684)	\$		\$		\$	(6,684)	\$	
Amortization of refunding gain on bonds	\$ (5,233)	\$		\$		\$	(5,233)	\$	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund September 30, 2018

Cash and cash equivalents	44,667
Investments:	
Equity exchange traded funds	787,037
Foreign equity exchange traded funds	115,311
Fixed income exchange traded funds	152,877
Real estate exchange traded funds	62,975
Global fixed income mutual funds	220,713
Prepaid retirement benefits	9,627
Total assets	1,393,207
Net position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,393,207

Assets

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 71,508
Investment income	
Net increase fair value of investments	90,356
Interest and dividends	25,413
Total investment income	115,769
Less investment expenses	(1,116)
Net investment income	 114,653
Total additions	186,161
Deductions	
Retirement benefits	148,482
Administrative expenses	34,266
Total deductions	182,748
Change in net position	3,413
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	
Net positon - beginning of year	1,389,794
Net position - end of year	 1,393,207

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Lake Park, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated in 1923. The Town's Charter was approved by the Laws of Florida, Chapter 61-2375. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Commission which appoints a Town Manager. The Town provides the following services: public safety, recreation, sanitation, streets and roads, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if:

- it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town or
- the organization is fiscally dependent on the Town and (1) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

Organizations for which the Town is not financially accountable are also included when doing so is necessary in order to prevent the Town's financial statements from being misleading.

Based upon application of the above criteria, the Town of Lake Park has determined that there are two legally separate entities to consider as potential component units. The Town of Lake Park Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund is a component unit as it is fiscally dependent on and imposes a specific financial burden on the Town. It is reported in the Town's financial statements as a pension trust fund.

Lake Park Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA") is a dependent special district established by the Town of Lake Park, Florida, under authority granted by Florida Statute 163, Section III. The CRA is included in the Town's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit reported as a governmental (special revenue) fund, the *Community Redevelopment Fund*. The CRA is a legally separate entity and the governing body of the CRA consists of the Town Commission and the Town handles the management and administration of the CRA's financial matters. Separate financial statements for the CRA are not prepared.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. An exception to this rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 or applicants 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.

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 the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. 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. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenue to be available if it is collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal year, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days.

Unearned revenue consists primarily of grant funds and occupational licenses and other fees collected in advance of the year to which they relate.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees, charges for services and investment income are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received in cash by the Town. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CRA Fund

The CRA fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the promotion of the physical and economic development of certain areas in the Town of Lake Park and is funded from incremental tax revenues within the designated CRA area.

Special Projects Fund

The Special Projects Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for construction and renovation projects.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Marina Fund

This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the Town's municipal marina, which are financed primarily by user charges.

Sanitation Fund

This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the Town's garbage and trash collection services, which are financed primarily by user charges.

Stormwater Utility Fund

The Stormwater Utility Fund is used to account for the charges and related expenses for the Town's stormwater drainage system.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has one non-major special revenue fund: the Streets and Roads Fund.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest of the Town's general obligation bonds which are payable from ad valorem taxes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Bond Fund is used to account for construction and renovation projects funded with debt proceeds.

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The Insurance Fund accounts for the Town's general liability and workers' compensation insurance plans.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government; pension trust funds are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement. The fiduciary fund of the Town includes:

Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund - This fund was established in 2004 to receive and invest Town contributions in a defined benefit pension plan and to disburse these monies to Police retirees in accordance with the Pension Plan Ordinance.

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 government's enterprise funds 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.

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 marina and sanitation enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Town could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Town categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Investments in "Florida PRIME" of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from local businesses for franchise taxes, utility taxes, delinquent property taxes and other charges in the General Fund, and solid waste disposal fees and marina slip rentals in the Enterprise Funds. The Town does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are net of allowances for uncollectible accounts determined based on the age of the individual receivable, with age categories ranging from 30 days past due to several years past due. Generally, the allowance includes accounts over 90 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the Town deems them uncollectible.

Interfund Transactions

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

Transfers and interfund balances totally within governmental activities and those that are totally within business-type activities are eliminated and not presented in the government wide financial statements. Transfers and balances between governmental and business-type activities are presented in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories in the Marina Fund consist of goods for sale to the public. The initial cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual inventory items are purchased and are charged against operations in the period when used.

Prepaid Items/Expenses

Expenditures/expenses for insurance premiums and other administrative costs extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as prepaid items and allocated between accounting periods. Prepaid items in governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has elected not to record infrastructure assets purchased prior to October 1, 2003 in the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net position. General capital assets are carried at historical cost. Where cost cannot be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost has been used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gifts or bequests are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Capital assets of the enterprise funds are capitalized in the fund. The valuation basis for enterprise fund capital assets is the same as those used for general capital assets. Additionally, net interest cost is capitalized on enterprise fund projects during the construction period.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated lives for each major class of depreciable fixed assets are as follows:

Buildings and infrastructure	30-50 years
Building improvements	7- 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 years
Docks and channels	20 years

Compensated Absences

Unused compensated absences are payable upon separation from service. Vacation is accrued as a liability when the employee earns benefits. This means that the employee has rendered services that give rise to a vacation liability and it is probable that the Town will compensate the employee in some manner, e.g., in cash or paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement. The Town uses the vesting method in accruing sick leave liability. Under the vesting method, the liability for vacation leave is accrued for employees who are eligible to receive termination payments upon separation. The Town's policy is to allow employees to accumulate vacation leave to a maximum of 480 hours. At the time of retirement or termination all vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours is payable at 100% to the employee. Except for liabilities incurred by employment terminations, such benefits are paid only when taken.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Benefits that were earned but not used during the current year were accrued at employees' pay rates in effect at September 30, 2018. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For the governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The amount attributable to the business-type activities is charged to expense with a corresponding liability established in the government-wide financial statements as well as the Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the Town has no deferred outflows.

The statement of net position also includes a separate section, listed below total liabilities, for deferred inflows of resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. The source of the unearned revenue is local business tax revenues collected prior to the date on the statement of net position which are unearned and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town also has pension related deferred inflows, which are discussed in Note 11.

Unearned Revenue

The Town reports unearned revenue on its statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenue arises when resources are obtained prior to revenue recognition. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met the unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to bonds payable.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Equity

Fund balance is the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in governmental funds. There are five components of fund balance:

- · Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external providers (e.g. creditors, grantors, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by Town Commission by the adoption of an ordinance, the
 Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be
 used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by the
 adoption of an ordinance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, that are neither considered restricted or committed. In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, assignments can be made by the Town Commission or Town Manager.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Town's policy to reduce restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenue and expenses during the period reported. These estimates include the collectibility of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, the useful lives and impairment of tangible assets, and the realization of net pension assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the enterprise funds. All budgets are legally enacted. The annual appropriated budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Except for budgeting capital expenditures and not budgeting for depreciation, the annual appropriated budgets for the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. For budgeting purposes, current year encumbrances are not treated as expenditures. The other funds with legally adopted budgets include the Community Redevelopment Fund, Streets and Roads Funds, Debt Service Fund, Insurance Fund, Marina Fund, and Sanitation fund.

The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- Prior to September 1st, the Town Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Town Commission for the next fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The proposed budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Town advises the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's office of the proposed millage rate, the rolled back millage rate and the day, time and place of the public hearing for budget acceptance.
- A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer input and to adopt the final budget and millage rate.
- Upon completion of the public hearings and prior to October 1st, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process. Effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the Town must be approved by the Town Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the fund level.
- · All unencumbered balances lapse on September 30th.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by appropriate action. During the year several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Data (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Outstanding encumbrances at year end were \$5,900 for the general fund, \$29,757 for the community redevelopment fund and \$44,200 for the streets and roads fund.

B. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and the County Tax Collector. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State law. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for operating purposes. The tax rate for the Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) is included in the 10 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2018, was 6.0149 (\$6.0149 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation), which includes 0.6675 mills for debt service.

Taxes may be paid, less a 4% discount, in November or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale for all delinquent taxes on real property.

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. The certificate holder may make application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificate after a period of two years. The County holds unsold certificates. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2018, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the Town.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of deposits (including fiduciary funds) was \$2,079,835 and the bank balances were \$2,126,380. The Town also had \$760 of petty cash. In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

The Town maintains a pooled account for cash and cash equivalents that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pooled account is displayed on the financial statements as "Pooled cash and cash equivalents". Interest income from pooled checking accounts is allocated back to the General Fund. Investment income from the pooled SBA accounts is allocated to the following funds based on each fund's relative equity in the pool: General, CRA, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Sanitation.

Investments

In 2016, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application issued in February 2015. The Town categorizes its investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs to include quoted prices for similar assets in active and non-active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Exchange traded funds and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Exchange traded funds are commonly referred to as "ETF". ETFs are funds that trade like other publicly-traded securities and are designed to track an index. Similar to shares of an index mutual fund, each share of the fund represents a partial ownership in an underlying portfolio of securities intended to track a market index. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on NAV, only authorized participants may purchase or redeem shares directly from the fund at NAV. Also, unlike shares of a mutual fund, the shares of the fund are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME investment pool, which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME.

The investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB 79) and is exempt from reporting under the fair value hierarchy of GASB 72. The investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. GASB 79 requires that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost, it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

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, 2018, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2018, the Town held the following investments:

	Weighted Average Maturity	Fa	nir Value	Me	air Value easurement Level 1
Fiduciary Fund			_		_
Global Fixed Income Mutual Funds	N/A	\$	220,713	\$	220,713
Equity ETF	N/A		787,037		787,037
Foreign Equity ETF	N/A		115,311		115,311
Fixed Income ETF	N/A		152,877		152,877
Real Estate ETF	N/A		62,975		62,975
			1,338,913	\$	1,338,913
Investments Reported at Amortized Cost: Governmental and Proprietary Funds					
Florida PRIME	33 Days		2,501,562		
Total Investments	-	\$	3,840,475		

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risks. The Town limits its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools unless it is anticipated that long-term securities can be held to maturity without jeopardizing the liquidity requirements. The Retirement Funds do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – For an investment, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. At September 30, 2018, Florida PRIME was rated AAA(m) by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2018, all investments were insured or collateralized, except the Town's pension fund, in which the underlying securities are held by counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name and is uninsured and unregistered. However, all securities are registered in the funds' names.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk – Investing in foreign markets may involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in companies in the United States of America. These risks include revaluation of currencies, high rates of inflation, repatriation restrictions on income and capital, and future adverse political, social, and economic developments. Moreover, securities of foreign governments may be less liquid, subject to delayed settlements, taxation on realized or unrealized gains, and their prices are more volatile than those of comparable securities in U.S. companies.

The Town is authorized to invest its funds as follows:

- 1. Interest-bearing checking or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes;
- 2. Interest-bearing time deposits in qualified public depositories, as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes:
- 3. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, as provided in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- 5. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 6. Federal agencies and instrumentalities;
- 7. Securities of, or interest in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. sections 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian;
- 8. Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance by the Town.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Investments of the Retired Police Officers Retirement Fund can consist of the following:

- 1. A qualified public depository as defined in Section 280, Florida Statutes.
- 2. Obligations issued by the United States Government or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government or by an agency of the United States Government.
- 3. Stocks, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided that the corporation is listed on one or more of the recognized national exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ stock market.
 - a. Investments in equities shall not exceed 70% of the Pension Fund's total assets at cost.
 - b. Not more than then (5) percent of the Pension Fund's assets shall be invested in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed (5) percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company.
 - c. Not more than five (5) percent of the Fund's fixed income portfolio (at cost) shall be invested in the securities of any single corporate issuer. This limitation does not include issues of any U.S. government agency.
 - d. Bonds and other evidences of indebtedness not rated in one of the four highest classifications by a major rating service shall not exceed 5% of the Pension Fund's total assets at cost.
- 4. Foreign securities provided they do not exceed 20% of the Pension Fund's assets at cost.
- 5. Real estate through a security listed on one or more of the recognized national exchanges or other unit investment trust with shares redeemable on demand provided they do not exceed 10% of the Pension Fund's assets at cost.
- 6. Commingled stock, bond, real estate or money market funds whose investments are restricted to securities meeting the above criteria.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position for the Town is as follows:

By Category:	
Deposits	\$ 2,079,835
Petty cash	760
Investments	3,840,475
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,921,070
Presented in the statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,280,196
Business-type activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,257,293
Total statements of net position	4,537,489
Presented in the statement of fiduciary net	
position	
Pension trust funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	44,668
Investments	1,338,913
Total fiduciary funds	1,383,581
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,921,070

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLES AND GRANT COMMITMENTS

The CRA has a program to give grants and low interest loans for business development and façade improvements. The loans bear interest at 2% and are payable monthly for terms of five to ten years. The grants are to be repaid if the business is sold within five years and one fifth of the grant is forgiven each year. Both the loans and grants are secured by a lien on the improvements and/or the property of the business. At September 30, 2018, there were \$6,361 of loans outstanding which are recorded as notes receivable and all of the grants have been forgiven.

On December 20, 2017, the CRA awarded a \$400,000 grant over 5 years to a business to relocate within the CRA. In the current fiscal year \$70,243 was paid leaving a remaining commitment of \$329,757.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	General Fund	Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	Stormwater Fund
Accounts				
receivable	\$ 58,070	\$ 13,409	\$ 115,729	\$ 4,497
Accrued				
receivables	223,491			
Total receivables	281,561	13,409	115,729	4,497
Less: allowance				
for uncollectible				
accounts	(5,374)		(11,645)	
Accounts				
receivable, net	\$ 276,187	\$ 13,409	\$ 104,084	\$ 4,497

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,691,891	\$	\$	\$ 2,691,891
Construction in progress	330,601	433,949	(326,488)	438,062
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,357,691	614,534		7,972,225
Improvements	5,253,922	371,510		5,625,432
Machinery and equipment	2,098,032	57,398		2,155,430
Total at historical cost:	17,732,137	1,477,391	(326,488)	18,883,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,333,682)	(167,225)		(5,500,907)
Improvements	(3,781,302)	(268,874)		(4,050,176)
Machinery and equipment	(1,902,689)	(55,788)		(1,958,477)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,017,673)	(491,887)		(11,509,560)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,714,464	\$ 985,504	\$ (326,488)	\$ 7,373,480

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 315,005
Public safety	179
Physical environment	3,257
Transportation	66,085
Culture and recreation	107,361
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 491,887

Construction Commitments

• \$280,375 for lakeshore drainage engineering work

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,492,332	\$	\$	\$ 2,492,332
Construction in progress	378,346	39,242		417,588
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	11,201,679	164,745		11,366,424
Machinery and equipment	3,542,997	158,534	(423,942)	3,277,589
Total at historical cost:	17,615,354	362,521	(423,942)	17,553,933
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(5,789,369)	(576,859)		(6,366,228)
Machinery and equipment	(2,836,696)	(93,719)	423,942	(2,506,473)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,626,065)	(670,578)	423,942	(8,872,701)
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$8,989,289	\$ (308,057)	\$	\$8,681,232

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2018	Amount due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and loans payable	\$ 3,069,022	\$	\$ (646,531)	\$ 2,422,491	\$ 286,449
Net pension liability (1)	441,058		(92,121)	348,937	
OPEB (see note 12) Compensated absences	85,835	885		86,720	
payable	194,591	214,172	(230,694)	178,069	35,614
Claims and settlements	100,000		(33,333)	66,667	33,333
Total	\$ 3,890,506	\$ 215,057	\$(1,002,679)	\$ 3,102,884	\$ 355,396

(1) See note 11.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2018	Amount due within one year
Business-type activities:					
Loans payable	\$ 4,375,400	\$	\$ (360,952)	\$ 4,014,448	\$ 306,075
OPEB (see note 12)	33,636	299		33,935	
Compensated absences payable	41,272	39,726	(43,325)	37,673	7,534
Total	\$ 4,450,308	\$ 40,025	\$ (404,277)	4,086,056	\$ 313,609
Unamortized premium				100,260	
				\$ 4,186,316	

Compensated absences and OPEB liabilities for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and by the Marina Fund, Sanitation Fund, and Stormwater Fund for business-type activities.

<u>Claims and Settlements:</u> On December 8, 2017, the Town entered into a settlement with RG Towers over the placement of a cell tower on Town property. The amount of the settlement was \$100,000 payable over three years at 5% interest. The liability is recorded in the Insurance Internal Service fund. The required payments are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 33,334	\$ 3,333	\$ 36,667
2020	33,333	1,667	35,000
Total	\$ 66,667	\$ 5,000	\$ 71,667

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The debt service for general obligation bonds are payable from a separate ad valorem tax levy for the debt service fund. The Town's outstanding governmental activities general obligation bonds at September 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

General Obligation Bond, Series 1998: On November 17, 1998, the Town issued a \$5,000,000 Town of Lake Park, Florida, General Obligation Bond, Series 1998. This bond represents the second and final series of the bonds approved by the voters of the Town in a special referendum on March 11, 1997, for the purpose of financing the repair and redevelopment of the Town Hall, marina and other projects, and the construction of a new fire/medical facility and library addition. Principal and interest at 4.46% are payable in semi-annual installments of \$194,329 on January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 1999, through maturity on July 1, 2018. The last payment on these bonds was paid in the current fiscal year.

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

These bonds were issued September 29, 2016 in the amount of \$3,660,000 to advance refund the Series 2003A Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds. The refunded note had an outstanding principal of \$3,575,000 at the refunding date and was called on November 1, 2016. The refunded note was issued in 2003 in the amount of \$4,810,000 for the construction of improvements at the Town's marina. The 2016 Bonds mature serially on October 1 of each year through October 1, 2033 with interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The loan is secured by a covenant to appropriate in the annual budget the amount of non-ad valorem revenues to satisfy repayment. and is not an obligation of the Florida Municipal Loan Council, the State of Florida, or any political subdivision

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (Continued)

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the bonds at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2019	4.00	\$ 180,000	\$ 104,412	\$ 284,412
2020	3.00	185,000	97,213	282,213
2021	3.00	190,000	91,663	281,663
2022	4.00	200,000	85,962	285,962
2023	2.00	200,000	77,963	277,963
2024	2.00	210,000	73,962	283,962
2025	2.25	215,000	69,762	284,762
2026	2.25	220,000	64,925	284,925
2027	2.50	225,000	59,975	284,975
2028	3.00	225,000	54,350	279,350
2029	5.00	230,000	47,600	277,600
2030	5.00	245,000	36,100	281,100
2031	3.00	260,000	23,850	283,850
2032	3.00	265,000	16,050	281,050
2033	3.00	270,000	8,100	278,100
		\$ 3,320,000	\$ 911,887	\$ 4,231,887

Promissory Note, Series 2008A

On August 28, 2008, the Town executed a tax-exempt note in the principal amount of \$4,928,350 with the Bank of America. Loan proceeds are restricted to finance the settlement of the pension obligation to the Town of Lake Park Firefighters' Pension and for the construction of improvements in the marina. In addition, \$2,420,000 of the governmental loan proceeds were transferred to the CRA as a grant for the acquisition of property and for the construction of improvements within the Town's community redevelopment area in accordance with an interlocal agreement between the Town and the CRA executed on August 20, 2008. The agreement does not require the CRA to repay the grant from the Town; however, if the CRA makes a voluntary payment to the Town, the Town will use the payment to pay debt service on the note.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2008A: (Continued)

Non-ad valorem revenues of the Town secure the promissory note. The Town is required to meet certain minimum financial amounts, debt limitations and reporting requirements. The continued exclusion of interest on the Tax-Exempt Note from gross income for federal income tax purposes depends, in part, upon compliance with the arbitrage limitations imposed by Sections 103(b)(2) and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest on the note is payable by the Town semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due on April 1 with a final maturity date of April 1, 2028. The note bears an annual interest rate of 3.67%, which is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of a Determination of Taxability.

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 1,892,814
Business-type activities	323,706
	<u>\$ 2,216,520</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 208,792	\$ 65,635	\$ 274,427
2020	216,455	57,832	274,287
2021	224,399	49,742	274,141
2022	232,634	41,355	273,989
2023	241,172	32,661	273,833
2024-2028	769,362	72,623	841,985
Total	\$ 1,892,814	\$ 319,848	\$ 2,212,662

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 27,377	\$ 11,378	\$ 38,755
2020	28,382	10,354	38,736
2021	29,423	9,294	38,717
2022	30,503	8,194	38,697
2023	31,623	7,054	38,677
2024-2028	176,398	16,651	193,049
Total	\$ 323,706	\$ 62,925	\$ 386,631

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2008B

On August 28, 2008, the Town executed a note in the principal amount of \$309,550 with the Bank of America to finance the construction of improvements in the marina and the purchase of recreation vehicles. Non-ad valorem revenues of the Town secure the promissory note. The Town is required to meet certain minimum financial amounts, debt limitations and reporting requirements. Interest on the note is payable by the Town semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due on April 1 with a final maturity date of April 1, 2028. The note bears an annual interest rate of 6.78%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-type activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 12,173	\$ 10,872	\$ 23,045
2020	12,998	10,019	23,017
2021	13,879	9,108	22,987
2022	14,820	8,135	22,955
2023	15,825	7,096	22,921
2024-202	96,752	17,258	114,010
Total	\$ 166,447	\$ 62,488	\$ 228,935

Promissory Note, Series 2009

On August 7, 2009, the Town executed a note in the principal amount of \$1,475,000 with the Bank of America to finance land acquisition and improvements, the purchase of a sanitation truck, fuel tanks, parking meters, and make roof repairs. Non-ad valorem revenues of the Town secure the promissory note. The Town is required to meet certain minimum financial amounts, debt limitations and reporting requirements. Interest on the note is payable by the Town semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due on April 1 with a final maturity date of April 1, 2024. The note bears an annual interest rate of 5.11%.

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Governmental activities	\$ 529,677

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2009 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 77,657	\$ 27,067	\$ 104,724
2020	81,625	23,098	104,723
2021	85,795	18,927	104,722
2022	90,180	14,543	104,723
2023	94,789	9,935	104,724
2024	99,631	5,092	104,723
Total	\$ 529,677	\$ 98,662	\$ 628,339

Government Obligation Notes, Series 2016

On January 20, 2016, the Town executed two notes for the purchase of sanitation trucks. The notes are for \$255,629 and \$247,916. The Town is required to appropriate funds annually to pay the current amount due. Principal and interest on the notes is payable by the Town annually on February 15 with a final maturity date of February 15, 2020. The notes bear an annual interest rate of 2.61%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 100,831	\$ 5,333	\$ 106,164
2020	103,464	2,700	106,164
Total	\$ 204,295	\$ 8,033	\$ 212,328

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Revenues

The Revenues Bonds Series 2016 and the Promissory Notes Series 2008A, 2008B and 2009 are all secured by the non-ad valorem revenues of the Town. The pledged revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$9,933,115 and the related debt service was \$720,644.

Annual Maturities

The aggregate maturities for all long-term debt of the Town with scheduled maturities (excluding compensated absences and claims and settlements), are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2019	\$ 640,165	\$ 228,029	\$ 868,194
2020	661,256	202,883	864,139
2021	543,496	178,734	722,230
2022	568,137	158,189	726,326
2023	583,409	134,709	718,118
2024-2028	2,237,142	434,600	2,671,742
2029-2033	1,270,000	131,700	1,401,700
Total	\$ 6,503,605	\$ 1,468,844	\$ 7,972,449

NOTE 8 – LEASES

The Town is committed under various noncancelable operating leases, primarily for vehichles (principally in the General Fund). Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30	
2019	\$ 91,491
2020	91,491
2021	91,491
2022	91,491
2023	 68,617
Total	\$ 434,581

Payments were \$22,873 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN ASSETS

Employees of the Town may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the Town. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. A third party administers the deferred compensation plan.

In 1999, the Town Adopted GASB-32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The Town modified its Deferred Compensation Plan to conform with the changes in the Internal Revenue Code brought about by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "Act"). The Act requires that eligible deferred compensation plans established and maintained by governmental employers be amended to provide that all assets of the plan be held in trust, or under one or more appropriate annuity contracts or custodial accounts, for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. As a result of this change, these plan assets are no longer property of the Town and will no longer be subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors.

Because the Town has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function for funds in the Plan, the Town's activities do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the fiduciary funds of a government.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The General Employees Retirement Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Town to provide benefits at retirement for all current employees. Defined contribution plans have terms that specify how contributions to an individual's account are to be determined rather than the amount of pension benefits the individual is to receive. In a defined contribution plan, the pension benefits a participant will receive depend only on the amount contributed to the participant's account, earnings on investments of these contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that will be allocated to the participant's account. The Town does not hold or administer resources of the Plan. Consequently, the Plan does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the Town's financial statements as a fiduciary fund. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the Town Commission.

The Town is required to contribute 7.5% of the plan members' annual compensation and match 50% of the employees' voluntary contributions under the deferred compensation plan, up to a maximum of 2.5% of participants' annual compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town had pension expense of \$222,308, and there were forfeitures of \$2,672. The Town had \$6,196 of contributions payable at September 30, 2018.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (continued)

Vesting of the Town's contributions in the 401(a) plan commences after two years of service, with 25% vesting in year two and 25% each year thereafter until fully vested after five years. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, forfeited amounts will be reallocated to accounts of remaining participants as an additional employer contribution. Year of service begins upon an eligible employee successfully completing one year of service and having reached age 18. A year of service is a computation period during which an employee is credited with at least 1,000 hours of service.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Town administers one single employer defined benefit pension plan that covers no current Town employees. The Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund (RPOPF) covers certain police retirees. The plan was established by the Town and administered by a separate board of trustees. The Board of Trustees consist of five members, the Town Manager, the Town Finance Director, two plan participants and a Town Citizen appointed by the other four members. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

<u>Basis of Accounting.</u> All pension fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due 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. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

<u>Administrative Expenses:</u> Liability for future non-investment related expenses is the present value of the future anticipated expenses over 15 years based on expenses paid in the year preceding the valuation date.

<u>Investments Concentrations.</u> There were no investments representing concentrations of 5% or more of net plan assets in investments that are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Effective October 1, 2001, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (PBSO) was contracted to provide police services for the Town in connection with the transfer of Town police services to the PBSO, the active plan members of the plan were terminated and eligible for a lump sum payout. Effective November 20, 2002, the Town terminated the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund and distributed lump sum payouts to the vested participants. On October 15, 2003, the Town established the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund for the retirees covered by the original plan and transferred substantially all remaining assets of the original plan to the new plan in April 2004.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The plan is a substituted trust established on October 1, 2003 by Town Ordinance No. 13-2003 to provide the retired members of the previous defined benefit pension plan with the monthly retirement benefits that were accrued under the prior plan. Accordingly, the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund covers only retirees and has no active plan members or employees of the Town that are eligible to participate and the provisions of the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund as established by Town ordinance, do not address any provisions related to vesting, eligibility for retirement, future retirement benefits, other benefits, or employee contributions. Administrative expenses are financed as part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The Town is required to contribute actuarially determined amounts sufficient to fund the plan. At October 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the RPOPF included three service retirees, three disability retirees and one survivor receiving death benefits.

Asset Allocation. The plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity	71%
Fixed Income	29
Cash	0
Total	100%

<u>Rate of Return</u>. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.72 percent adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 updated to September 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to the September 30, 2018, measurement period.

Inflation 2.0%
Salary increases N/A
Investment rate of return 7.50%
Mortality Female: RP2000 Generational,

100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant

Blue Collar, Scale BB

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Equity	4.56%
Fixed Income	0.89%
Cash	0.00%

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Description	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 1,830,852	\$ 1,389,794	\$ 441,058	
Changes due to:				
Interest	131,746		131,746	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	(71,972)		(71,972)	
Change of assumptions				
Employer contributions		71,508	(71,508)	
Benefit payments and refunds	(148,482)	(148,482)		
Net investment income		114,653	(114,653)	
Administrative expenses		(34,266)	34,266	
Total changes	(88,708)	3,413	(92,121)	
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 1,742,144	\$ 1,393,207	\$ 348,937	

The Plan fiduciary net position was 79.97% of the total pension liability as of September 30, 2018.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Town, calculated using the discount rates above, as well as what the Town's net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate.

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Town's net pension liability	\$ 456,267	\$ 348,937	\$ 255,422

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources.</u> For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(19,373). In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 35,736		
Total	\$ 35,736		

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

Year ended September 30:	Amount		
2019	\$	348	
2020		(21,244)	
2021		(11,922)	
2022		(2,918)	
2023			
Thereafter			
	\$	(35,736)	

At September 30, 2018, the Town did not have any payables to the plan for outstanding contributions.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue to obtain health benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions

The Town does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the Town for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the Town's actuaries in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the Town or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year.

<u>Plan Membership</u>

The following table provides a summary of the participants in the plan as of September 30, 2018, the latest valuation date:

Active plan members	49
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
	49

Discount Rate

The Town does not have a dedicated trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. For plans that do not have assets held in a dedicated trust, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. As of the measurement date of September 30, 2018, the rate was 4.18% based on the high-quality municipal bond rate based on the week closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corporation's AA rating. The discount rate as of the beginning of the measurement year was 3.64%.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a total OPEB liability of \$120,655. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$11,842. As of September 30, 2018, the Town did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred in flows of resources related to OPEB.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was calculated using the Alternative Measurement Method in accordance with the GASB No. 75 methodology.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date October 1, 2017

Measurement date September 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost Method

Inflation 2.50% Discount rate 4.18%

Retirement rates 100% at age 61

Mortality tables RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Tables projected to the valuation date

using Projection Scale AA

Healthcare cost trend rates Initially 8.50% trending to 4.00% in 56

years

Marital status 80% married with male spouses 3 years

older than female spouses

Healthcare participation 20% participation with 50% electing

spouse coverage

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.64% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.18% as of September 30, 2018. This change is reflected in the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability. There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 119,471
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	9,362
Interest Cost	4,555
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(5,275)
Differences Between Expected and	
Actual Experience	
Benefit Payments	(7,458)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,184
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 120,655

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 4.18% as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease (3.18%)	Discount Rate (4.18%)	1.0% Increase (5.18%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 130,711	\$ 120,655	\$ 111,742

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the assumed trend rates (8.50% decreasing to 4.00%) as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the assumed trend rates.

	Healthcare cost			
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rates	1.0% Increase	
	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing	(9.5% decreasing	
	to 3%)	to 4%)	to 5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 110,342	\$ 120,655	\$ 132,482	

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, through an interlocal agreement with certain other municipalities and Palm Beach County, created the Seacoast Utility Authority ("Seacoast") which provides water and sewer service to the citizens of each of the participating municipalities and a portion of Palm Beach County. Seacoast's governing board is comprised of one member from each participating entity. Seacoast is an Independent Authority organized under the laws of the State of Florida, and the Town has no participating equity ownership in Seacoast. The Town paid \$71,630 to Seacoast during the fiscal year for water and sewer service.

NOTE 14 – 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 through the Florida League of Cities, Inc., a statewide commercial insurance program. The policy for comprehensive property, casualty and liability insurance provides coverage with a deductible of \$5,000 for property and casualty and \$25,000 for liability claims per occurrence, with a combined annual cap of \$2 million. The Town does not retain any risk of loss under this policy.

Florida Statues limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Town has established a risk management program for workers' compensation where premiums are paid from each department to the Florida League of Cities who fully insures all claims to a statutory level. The Town does not retain any risk of loss under this policy. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of insurance settlements has not exceeded the Town's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in the Insurance Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally Palm Beach County, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the Town for the return of those funds.

Litigation

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of normal operations. Although the ultimate outcome of some of these lawsuits cannot be determined at the present time, it is the opinion of legal counsel that the likelihood of unfavorable outcome and the amounts of potential losses cannot be reasonably determined for all claims at this time.

NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The General Fund provides the other funds with various management services. Administrative costs totaling \$70,000 for the CRA Fund, \$60,000 for the Marina Fund, \$140,002 for the Sanitation Fund, and \$60,000 for the Stormwater Utility Fund were charged for 2018.

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

In governmental accounting, interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in lender funds and interfund payables in borrower funds. There is no net effect in the governmental-wide financial statements. The current portion of the interfund loan is reported in the governmental funds as Due to and Due from other funds and the non-current portion is reported as Advance to and Advance from other funds.

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Due to/from	Advance	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	CRA Fund	\$	\$ 108,938	\$ 108,938
General Fund	Marina Fund		450,000	450,000
Nonmajor				
Governmental	General Fund	291,195		291,195
Nonmajor				
Governmental	Marina Fund	267,075		267,045
Stormwater	Special Projects	20,925		20,925
Stormwater	Fund			
Nonmajor				
Governmental	Stormwater Fund	16,664		16,664

The payable to the General Fund from the CRA Fund of \$173,442 was for the purpose of land acquisitions and improvements in the CRA.

All other payables and receivables were for cash flow purposes.

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers in	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 196,002	
CRA Fund		196,002
General Fund	90,000	
Nonmajor Governmental		90,000
General Fund	10,000	
Marina Fund		10,000
General Fund	50,000	
Stormwater Fund		50,000
General Fund	250,000	
Sanitation Fund		250,000
CRA Fund	571,727	
General Fund		571,727
Stormwater Fund	101,877	
Governmental Activities		101,877

The transfer of \$196,002 from the CRA Fund to the General Fund was for principal and interest payments that the CRA Fund agreed to reimburse the General Fund if the CRA Fund has sufficient available resources.

NOTE 16 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfer of \$571,727 from the General Fund to the CRA Fund was for the 2018 incremental tax obligation.

The transfer of \$101,877 from the Stormwater Fund to the Governmental Activities was to transfer a capital asset.

The remaining transfers were used to make payments in lieu of taxes and franchise fees to the General Fund.

NOTE 17 – INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

The Town has opted into the County's Fire-Rescue Municipal Services Taxing Unit ("MSTU") for the provision of fire rescue, fire protection, and related services from the County commencing on October 1, 2015. The tax for the MSTU is included in the maximum 10 mills the Town is legally allowed to assess. On September 30, 2018, the MSTU millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Inter-Local Agreement

On April 11, 2006, the Town and the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services beginning October 1, 2005. The fourteenth addendum to the contract extended the term of service from October 1, 2018, thru September 30, 2019, and the Town will pay \$2,950,818 in equal monthly installments.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end the Town Commission approved the following items:

- \$285,395 for the purchase and installation of a vehicle license plate recognition system
- \$180,181 to replace a stormwater outfall
- \$1,494,679 for a lease purchase for the installation and renewal of facility infrastructure
- \$612,561 for the purchase of two sanitation vehicles

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

<u>Implementation of GASB Statements</u>: The Town implemented the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. This standard did not have any impact on the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The cumulative effect of applying this statement is required to be reported as a restatement of beginning net position.

A reconciliation of the prior period ending net position to the current period beginning net position is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/17, as previously reported	GASB 75 Adjustment	Balance 9/30/17, as restated	
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	\$ 6,248,310	\$ (19,483)	\$ 6,228,827	
Business-type Activities	4,854,863	(6,564)	4,848,299	
Major Funds				
Marina	3,111,171	(1,094)	3,110,077	
Sanitation	708,796	(3,803)	704,993	
Stormwater	922,044	(1,667)	920,377	

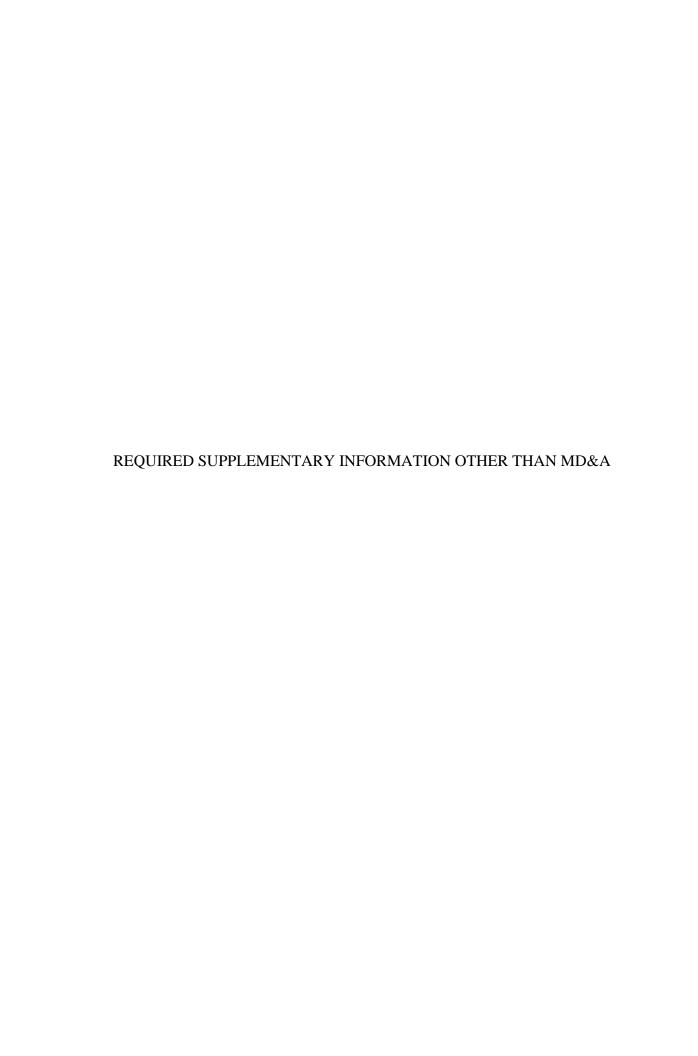
NOTE 20 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

A brief description of the new accounting pronouncement that might have a significant impact on the Town's financial statements is presented below. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of this statement in the Town's financial statements.

In May 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement will increase 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 that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In January 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement will improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

In March 2018 the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds
Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability: Service cost	\$ 126,439	\$ 124,182	\$ 116,219	\$ 132,596	\$ 131,746
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 120,439	(73,829)	206,781 51,891	8,574	(71,972)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(156,529)	(156,529)	(156,529)	(156,529)	(148,482)
Net change in total pension liability	(30,090)	(106,176)	218,362	(15,359)	(88,708)
Total pension liability - beginning	1,764,115	1,734,025	1,627,849	1,846,211	1,830,852
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,734,025	\$ 1,627,849	\$ 1,846,211	\$ 1,830,852	\$ 1,742,144
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 52,328 170,788 (156,529) (15,671) 50,916	\$ 39,097 (3,080) (156,529) (35,380) (155,892)	\$ 75,932 141,510 (156,529) (26,578) 34,335	\$ 80,380 142,541 (156,529) (29,853) 36,539	\$ 71,508 114,653 (148,482) (34,266)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,423,896	1,474,812	1,318,920	1,353,255	1,389,794
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,474,812	\$ 1,318,920	\$ 1,353,255	\$ 1,389,794	\$ 1,393,207
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 259,213	\$ 308,929	\$ 492,956	\$ 441,058	\$ 348,937
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.05%	81.02%	73.30%	75.91%	75.91%

Change of Assumptions

For September 30, 2016, the assumed rates of mortality were changed to the assumptions used by the Florida Retirements System for special risk employees, and the inflation rate was changed from 3% to 2%.

NOTE: The Town implemented GASB Statement 67 in 2014; information is presented for those years in which information is available.

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund September 30, 2018

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Acturially Determined Contribution	Actual Conribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)
2014	\$ 52,328	\$ 52,328	\$
2015	39,097	39,097	
2016	75,932	75,932	
2017	80,380	80,380	
2118	71,508	71,508	

Schedule of Investment Returns

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Annual money weighted rate of return net of investment expenes
2014	12.44%
2015	-0.22%
2016	11.24%
2017	11.04%
2018	8.72%

NOTE: The Town implemented GASB Statement 67 in 2014; information is presented for those years in which information is available.

Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund Notes to the Schedule of Contributions September 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Valuation Date 10/01/2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level dollar amount

Remaining Amortization Period 15

Asset Valuation Method Market

Inflation N/A

Salary increases N/A

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality Female: RP2000 Generational,

100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability September 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 119,471
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,362
Interest	4,555
Changes of assumptions	(5,275)
Benefit payments	(7,458)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,184
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 120,655

Change in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.64% as of September 30, 2017 to 4.18% as of September 30, 2018.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amou	unts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts		(egative)
	 			 		- g
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property taxes	\$ 3,186,567	\$	3,238,584	\$ 3,239,122	\$	538
Franchise taxes						
Electricity	578,000		578,000	568,674		(9,326)
Gas	9,000		14,800	14,805		5
Solid Waste	31,000		48,500	48,758		258
Utility taxes						
Electricity	789,779		779,235	799,885		20,650
Water	160,029		160,029	182,935		22,906
Gas	47,609		47,609	43,160		(4,449)
Total taxes	4,801,984		4,866,757	 4,897,339		30,582
Licenses and permits						
Building permits	103,800		141,902	373,187		231,285
Alarm permits	16,000		16,000	16,025		25
Signage permits	9,000		9,000	10,600		1,600
Business tax receipts	335,000		335,000	311,025		(23,975)
Business tax confirmation	12,000		12,000	17,880		5,880
Reinspection fees	1,600		1,600	14,105		12,505
Cost recovery	30,000		30,000	73,159		43,159
Special event fees	1,000		1,000	1,475		475
Contractors fees	2,400		2,400	3,175		775
Total licenses and permits	 510,800		548,902	 820,631		271,729
Intergovernmental revenues						
State shared revenues						
Local government sales tax	704,693		704,693	699,489		(5,204)
Local communication services taxes	279,280		279,280	278,915		(365)
State revenue sharing	279,214		279,214	259,391		(19,823)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	8,744		8,744	9,279		535
Motor fuel tax refund	5,500		5,500	4,454		(1,046)
County shared revenues						(, ,
County business tax	11,487		11,487	24,076		12,589
Grant revenues	,		,	•		Í
FEMA grant				10,266		10,266
State aid to libraries	7,125		36,973	36,946		(27)
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,296,043	\$	1,325,891	\$ 1,322,816	\$	(3,075)
-					((Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Continued Revenues (Continued) Charges for services CRA Toulous CR			Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues (Continued) Charges for services		-	Original		1 11101		inounts		cgative)
Charges for services Administrative fees Sanitation \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 140,002 \$ 2 CRA 70,000 70,000 70,000 70,000 8 Stormwater utility 60,000 60,000 60,000 60,000 60,000 Marina 60,000 60,000 60,000 6700 8 Plan review fees 9,000 9,000 15,700 6,700 8 Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) 250 Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 0ther charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168)	(Continued)								
Administrative fees	,								
Sanitation \$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 140,002 \$ 2 CRA 70,000 70,000 70,000 Stornwater utility 60,000 60,000 60,000 Marina 60,000 60,000 60,000 Plan review fees 9,000 9,000 15,700 6,700 Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) Parks and recreation 32,000 33,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Could trims 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Cout fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850)									
CRA Stormwater utility 70,000 (60,00))))))))))))))))))))))))) (1,000	Administrative fees								
Stornwater utility 60,000 60,000 60,000 Marina 60,000 60,000 60,000 Plan review fees 9,000 9,000 15,700 6,700 Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfetitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Total fines and forfeitures 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscell	Sanitation	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	140,002	\$	2
Marina 60,000 60,000 60,000 Plan review fees 9,000 9,000 15,700 6,700 Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue 1 20,000 42,649 22,649	CRA		70,000		70,000		70,000		
Plan review fees 9,000 9,000 15,700 6,700 Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 17,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue 1 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276	Stormwater utility		60,000		60,000		60,000		
Bank registration fees 1,000 1,000 750 (250) Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue 1 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827)	Marina		60,000		60,000		60,000		
Parks and recreation 32,000 32,000 34,004 2,004 Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) <tr< td=""><td>Plan review fees</td><td></td><td>9,000</td><td></td><td>9,000</td><td></td><td>15,700</td><td></td><td>6,700</td></tr<>	Plan review fees		9,000		9,000		15,700		6,700
Other charges for services 26,570 31,991 30,549 (1,442) Total charges for services 398,570 403,991 411,005 7,014 Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 5,000 5,572	Bank registration fees		1,000		1,000		750		(250)
Fines and forfeitures 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Court fines 12,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600	Parks and recreation		32,000		32,000		34,004		2,004
Fines and forfeitures Court fines 12,000 12,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 120,000 197,982 159,231 108,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 49,019 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 5ale of surplus property 112,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues Total revenues \$7,299,564 \$7,473,956 \$7,787,768 \$313,812	Other charges for services		26,570		31,991		30,549		(1,442)
Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 </td <td>Total charges for services</td> <td></td> <td>398,570</td> <td></td> <td>403,991</td> <td></td> <td>411,005</td> <td></td> <td>7,014</td>	Total charges for services		398,570		403,991		411,005		7,014
Court fines 12,000 12,000 24,528 12,528 Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 </td <td>Fines and forfeitures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Fines and forfeitures								
Code violations 140,000 140,000 110,985 (29,015) Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous re			12.000		12.000		24.528		12.528
Code violations - administrative cost 13,000 39,982 19,736 (20,246) Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 7,299,564 7,473,956 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	Code violations						*		*
Alarm violations 5,000 5,000 3,150 (1,850) Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313	Code violations - administrative cost								,
Library fines 1,000 1,000 832 (168) Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313			,						
Total fines and forfeitures 171,000 197,982 159,231 (38,751) Miscellaneous revenue Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	Library fines		,		,		,		,
Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	•								
Interest earnings 20,000 20,000 42,649 22,649 Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	Miscallaneous ravanua								
Interest earnings - tax collector 276 276 Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812			20,000		20,000		12 640		22 640
Rent 49,019 49,019 48,192 (827) Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	ē		20,000		20,000		,		*
Sale of surplus property 12,065 12,065 Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	6		49.019		49 N19				
Sale of scrap material 100 100 483 383 Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812			42,012		47,017				
Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff 5,000 5,000 5,572 572 Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812			100		100				
Reimbursement from Stormwater utility 32,448 32,448 32,448 Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812	-								
Miscellaneous revenues 14,600 23,866 35,061 11,195 Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812									312
Total miscellaneous revenues 121,167 130,433 176,746 46,313 Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812									11 105
Total revenues \$ 7,299,564 \$ 7,473,956 \$ 7,787,768 \$ 313,812									
	Total miscendieous revenues		121,10/	-	130,433		170,740		40,313
	Total revenues	\$	7 299 564	\$	7 473 956	\$	7 787 768	\$	313.812
	Total Totoliuos	Ψ	1,277,504	Ψ	1,713,730	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,	_	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Variance with

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
(Continued)						
Expenditures						
General government						
Legislative						
Personal services		\$ 51,309	\$ 51,294	\$ 15		
Operating expenditures	23,182	23,182	48,339	(25,157)		
Total legislative	74,491	74,491	99,633	(25,142)		
Town manager						
Personal services	276,106	262,001	259,748	2,253		
Operating expenditures	89,060	75,248	70,027	5,221		
Total town manager	365,166	337,249	329,775	7,474		
Personnel	1.10.700	1.50.504	455.450			
Personal services	143,588	162,634	157,159	5,475		
Operating expenditures Total personnel	37,375 180,963	63,122 225,756	62,443 219,602	6,154		
Total personner	160,903	223,730	219,002	0,134		
Town clerk						
Personal services	149,477	157,357	155,445	1,912		
Operating expenditures	64,312	71,936	66,081	5,855		
Total town clerk	213,789	229,293	221,526	7,767		
Finance						
Personal services	466,164	445,097	417,397	27,700		
Operating expenditures	99,971	113,186	95,221	17,965		
Total finance	566,135	558,283	512,618	45,665		
		<u> </u>				
Legal						
Operating expenditures	161,000	251,982	251,982			
Total legal	161,000	251,982	251,982			
Information technology						
Personal services	110,372	117,738	115,925	1,813		
Operating expenditures	64,535	79,595	74,892	4,703		
Capital outlay		26,146		26,146		
Total information technology	174,907	223,479	190,817	32,662		
Non-depositor and d						
Non-departmental Personal services	150,576	71,508	71,508			
Operating expenditures	210,119	209,619	71,308 79,355	130,264		
Debt service	379,288	379,288	379,008	280		
Total non-departmental	739,983	660,415	529,871	130,544		
•						
Total general government	2,476,434	2,560,948	2,355,824	205,124		
Public Safety						
Law enforcement	2.000.000	2 9/0 02/	2 0 6 0 2 6 7	(0.41)		
Operating expenditures	2,868,026	2,868,026	2,868,267	(Continued)		
				(Continued)		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

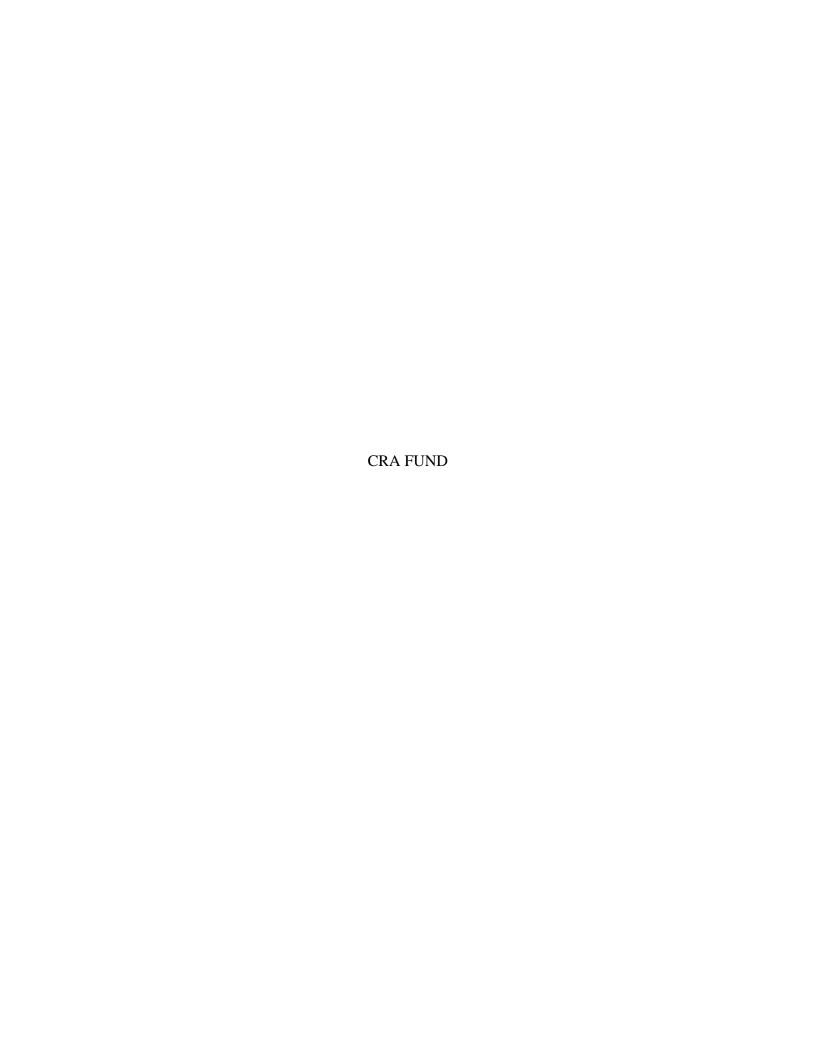
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
(Continued)				
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public Safety(Continued) Disaster				
Operating expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	\$ 1,000
Total disaster	1,000	1,000	Ψ	1,000
Total disuster		1,000		
Community development				
Personal services	406,926	398,913	380,674	18,239
Operating expenditures	191,115	286,258	520,718	(234,460)
Total community development	598,041	685,171	901,392	(216,221)
Total public safety	3,467,067	3,554,197	3,769,659	(215,462)
Physical environment				
Public works- administration	144.026	100.747	02.005	15.750
Personal services Operating expenditures	144,926	109,747	93,995	15,752
Total Public works- administration	11,125	12,975 122,722	12,890 106,885	85 15,837
Total Public Works- administration	156,051	122,722	100,883	13,637
Vehicle maintenance				
Personal services	79,513	85,202	81,944	3,258
Operating expenditures	40,400	52,560	52,187	373
Total vehicle maintenance	119,913	137,762	134,131	3,631
Total physical environment	275,964	260,484	241,016	19,468
Transportation				
Facility maintenance				
Personal services	114,379	72,539	81,583	(9,044)
Operating expenditures	161,311	186,354	187,196	(842)
Capital outlay		11,801	5,901	5,900
Total facility maintenance	275,690	270,694	274,680	(3,986)
Total transportation	275,690	270,694	274,680	(3,986)
Culture and recreation				
Library	255.506	240.220	246.275	2.062
Personal services	255,706	249,238	246,275	2,963
Operating expenditures	61,260	66,354	64,856	1,498
Capital outlay Total library	316,966	40,065 355,657	40,064 351,195	4,462
i otai iiotai y	310,500	333,037	331,173	4,402
Recreation				
Personal services	137,988	134,676	133,012	1,664
Operating expenditures	76,438	86,479	78,901	7,578
Total recreation	214,426	221,155	211,913	9,242
				(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
(Continued)				
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public works - ground maintenance				
Personal services	\$ 330,853	\$ 312,001	\$ 299,734	\$ 12,267
Operating expenditures	65,940	88,742	90,785	(2,043)
Total public works - ground maintenance	396,793	400,743	390,519	10,224
Total culture and recreation	928,185	977,555	953,627	23,928
Total expenditures	7,423,340	7,623,878	7,594,806	29,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) revenues	(123,776)	(149,922)	192,962	342,884
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in				
Transfer from Streets and Roads	90,000	90,000	90,000	
Transfer from CRA	260,503	260,503	196,002	(64,501)
Transfer from Marina	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Transfer from Stormwater	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Transfer from Sanitation	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Total transfers in	660,503	660,503	596,002	(64,501)
Transfers out				
Transfer out CRA	(571,727)	(571,727)	(571,727)	
Balance brought forward	35,000	35,000		(35,000)
Contingency, reserves and unappropriated		26,146		(26,146)
Total other financing sources (uses)	123,776	149,922	24,275	(125,647)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$ 217,237	\$ 217,237
The change in rand balance	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ Δ11,Δ31	Ψ 211,231



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Community Redevelopment Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

							riance with al Budget
	Budgete	ed Am	ounts		Actual]	Positive
	Original	Original Final		A	mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 310,455	\$	310,455	\$	307,994	\$	(2,461)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,700		2,700		4,564		1,864
Transfer from General Fund	571,727		571,727		571,727		
Balance brought forward			50,000				(50,000)
Total revenues	884,882		934,882		884,285		(50,597)
Expenditures							
General government	460,286		460,286		384,174		76,112
Capital outlay	29,330		79,330		43,432		35,898
Grants and aids	134,687		134,687		75,243		59,444
Transfers	260,579		260,579		196,002		64,577
Total expenditures	884,882		934,882		698,851		236,031
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$		\$	185,434	\$	185,434

TOWN OF LAKE PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An appropriated budget has been legally adopted for the General Fund and Community Redevelopment Fund on the same modified-accrual basis used to reflect revenue and expenditures.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the annual budget:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The Town advises the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's office of the proposed millage rate, the rolled back millage rate and the day, time and place of the public hearing for budget acceptance.
- 4. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer input and to adopt the final budget and millage rate.
- 5. A final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- 6. Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of funds the must be approved by the Town Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the fund level.
- 7. All unencumbered balances lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

TOWN OF LAKE PARK NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The reported budgetary data represents the final appropriated budget after amendments adopted by the Town Commission. An appropriated budget is legally required and has been legally adopted for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund, and the Insurance Internal Service Fund on the same modified-accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. The operations of the Town's other funds are non-budgeted financial activities, which are not legally required to adopt budgets. Budgetary comparison schedules for the Debt Service Fund and Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund, non-major funds, and the Insurance Internal Service Fund, a proprietary fund, are not required to be presented and may be found in Other Supplementary Information.

NOTE B – EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Special Revenue Funds Streets and Roads Fund

Capital Projects Funds Capital Projects Fund Special Projects Fund

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		Debt Service Fund	1	Special Revenue Fund treets & Roads Fund	— (P	Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects nd Fund		l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,156	\$		\$	16,593	\$	184,749
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	Ф	100,130	Ф	39,822	Ф	10,393	Φ	39,822
Due from other funds				283,739				283,739
Total assets	\$	168,156	\$	323,561	\$	16,593	\$	508,310
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,492	\$		\$	3,492
Accrued items				4,512				4,512
Total liabilities				8,004				8,004
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue				11,440				11,440
Fund balances Restricted for:								
Debt service		168,156						168,156
Transportation				249,893				249,893
Capital projects						16,593		16,593
Assigned to:								
Subsequent years expenditures				44,220				44,220
Special revenue fund		160 156		10,004		16.502		10,004
Total fund balances		168,156		304,117		16,593		488,866
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	168,156	\$	323,561	\$	16,593	\$	508,310

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund Streets & Roads Fund	Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Bond Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 405,439	\$	\$	\$ 405,439
Intergovernmental		368,105		368,105
Miscellaneous	34			34
Total revenues	405,473	368,105		773,578
Expenditures				
Current				
Transportation		240,572		240,572
Capital outlay		387,281		387,281
Debt service				
Principal	371,249			371,249
Interest charges	12,293			12,293
Total expenditures	383,542	627,853		1,011,395
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	21,931	(259,748)		(237,817)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		(90,000)		(90,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(90,000)		(90,000)
Net changes in fund balances	21,931	(349,748)		(327,817)
Fund balances - beginning (deficit)	146,225	653,865	16,593	816,683
Fund balances - ending (deficit)	\$ 168,156	\$ 304,117	\$ 16,593	\$ 488,866

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

						Vari	ance with
						Fina	al Budget
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	P	ositive
	Original		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 397,833	\$	397,833	\$	405,439	\$	7,606
Investment earnings	100		100		34		(66)
Total revenues	397,933		397,933		405,473		7,540
Expenditures							
Debt service	 397,933		397,933		383,542		14,391
Net change in fund balances -							
budgetary basis	\$ 	\$		\$	21,931	\$	21,931

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Streets and Roads Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

								riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues						_		_
Intergovernmental	\$	378,388	\$	378,388	\$	368,105	\$	(10,283)
Balance brought forward		18,422		434,683				(434,683)
Total revenues		396,810		813,071		368,105		(444,966)
Expenditures								
Transportation		241,096		292,907		240,572		52,335
Capital outlay		49,063		413,513		387,281		26,232
Debt service		16,651		16,651				16,651
Transfer to General fund		90,000		90,000		90,000		
Total expenditures		396,810		813,071		717,853		95,218
Net change in fund balances -	¢		¢		¢	(240.749)	¢	(240.749)
budgetary basis	\$		D		\$	(349,748)	\$	(349,748)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund



Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Insurance Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Contributed revenue	\$ 211,664	\$ 211,664	\$ 195,887	\$ (15,777)
Total revenues	211,664	211,664	195,887	(15,777)
Expenditures				
Personal services	29,963	29,963	41,849	(11,886)
Operating expenses	181,701	181,701	154,038	27,663
Total expenditures	211,664	211,664	195,887	15,777
Operating income (loss)				
Nonoperating revenues (expense	ses)			
Interest expense			(3,333)	3,333
Net change in net position -				
budgetary basis	\$	\$	\$ (3,333)	\$ (3,333)

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents

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

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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.	
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These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366	\$ 2,204,432	\$ 2,225,160	\$ 2,400,557	\$ 1,778,341
Restricted	96,090	86,902	241,509	267,633	304,159
Unrestricted	3,320,736	2,531,305	1,817,156	1,720,723	233,468
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,479,192	\$ 4,822,639	\$ 4,283,825	\$ 4,388,913	\$ 2,315,968
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,297,968	\$ 3,809,874	\$ 5,690,265	\$ 5,205,987	\$ 4,902,259
Restricted				99,592	37,338
Unrestricted	(1,028,259)	(1,332,901)	(1,599,465)	(2,077,983)	731,212
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,269,709	\$ 2,476,973	\$ 4,090,800	\$ 3,227,596	\$ 5,670,809
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,360,334	\$ 6,014,306	\$ 7,915,425	\$ 7,606,544	\$ 6,680,600
Restricted	96,090	86,902	241,509	367,225	341,497
Unrestricted	2,292,477	1,198,404	217,691	(357,260)	964,680
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,748,901	\$ 7,299,612	\$ 8,374,625	\$ 7,616,509	\$ 7,986,777
			Fiscal Vear		
	2014	2015	Fiscal Year	2017	2018
Governmental activities	2014	2015	Fiscal Year	2017	2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	2014 \$ 2,837,379	2015 \$ 3,142,197		2017 \$ 3,862,515	2018 \$ 5,431,953
			2016		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,837,379	\$ 3,142,197	2016 \$ 3,205,414	\$ 3,862,515	\$ 5,431,953
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,837,379 364,900	\$ 3,142,197 404,094	\$ 3,205,414 506,653	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039)	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039)	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676 \$ 4,566,524
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676 \$ 4,566,524 662,698
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291 \$ 5,269,334	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817 \$ 5,260,492	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262 \$ 5,225,803	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918 \$ 4,854,863	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676 \$ 4,566,524 662,698 \$ 5,229,222
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291 \$ 5,269,334 \$ 7,499,422	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817 \$ 5,260,492 \$ 8,051,872	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262 \$ 5,225,803 \$ 7,895,955	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918 \$ 4,854,863 \$ 8,369,460	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676 \$ 4,566,524 662,698 \$ 5,229,222 \$ 9,998,477
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291 \$ 5,269,334	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817 \$ 5,260,492	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262 \$ 5,225,803	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918 \$ 4,854,863	\$ 5,431,953 1,509,135 1,178,588 \$ 8,119,676 \$ 4,566,524 662,698 \$ 5,229,222

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	Fiscal Year				2012					
-		2009	_	2010		2011		2012		2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:	¢	2 (5 (200	¢	2.542.061	¢	2 271 207	¢	1 020 127	¢.	1 542 249
General government	\$	2,656,309	\$	2,543,961	\$	2,371,297	\$	1,938,137	\$	1,543,348
Public safety		5,421,845		5,723,360		4,910,050		4,726,961		4,578,728
Physical environment		319,993		349,637		333,799		286,687		289,172
Transportation		659,113		600,669		662,871		619,207		565,936
Culture and recreation		1,242,156		987,778		1,022,770		846,998		919,506
Economic environmnet				32,063		49,637		3,458		1,921
Interest on long-term debt		420,671		430,289		388,633		354,828		316,601
Total governmental activities expenses		10,720,087		10,667,757	_	9,739,057		8,776,276		8,215,212
Business-type activities:										
Marina		1,734,561		2,005,435		1,856,283		1,632,308		1,591,055
Sanitation		1,430,694		1,412,372		1,464,491		1,396,191		1,396,551
Stormwater		208,668		313,994		353,584		384,366		414,106
Total business-type activities expenses		3,373,923		3,731,801		3,674,358		3,412,865		3,401,712
Total primary government expenses	\$	14,094,010	\$	14,399,558	\$	13,413,415	\$	12,189,141	\$	11,616,924
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
9	¢.	12.756	¢	59.700	¢	60 491	¢	70.516	¢.	70.201
General government	\$	43,756 775,124	\$	58,700	\$	69,481	\$	70,516	\$	79,381
Public safety		775,124		768,338		743,715		795,284		754,094
Physical environment				10.00				2.5.00		20.04.5
Transportation		50 505		40,396		41,964		35,608		29,015
Culture and recreation		58,785		75,384		96,576		57,038		69,116
Operating contributions and grants:										
General government						2,100		3,259		
Public safety										
Physical environment										5,000
Transportation										
Culture and recreation		11,639		15,926		12,608		20,165		11,371
Capital contributions and grants:										
General government										
Public safety		4,295		3,379		1,311				
Physical environment										
Transportation		22,903		16,180		16,665		17,910		18,141
Culture and recreation		160,597		43,250		77,506		117,533		36,580
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,077,099		1,021,553		1,061,926		1,117,313		1,002,698
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Marina		1,017,094		1.166.201		1,149,451		890,305		801,716
Sanitation		1.401.682		1,510,419		1,496,006		1,468,553		1,459,636
		, - ,				516,126				505,271
Stormwater		455,587		514,865		310,120		503,251		303,271
Operating contributions and grants										
Marina										
Sanitation										
Stormwater										
Capital contributions and grants										
Marina		110,276				2,400,000				
Stormwater		95,755		4,246						
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,080,394		3,195,731		5,561,583		2,862,109		2,766,623
Total primary government program revenues	\$	4,157,493	\$	4,217,284	\$	6,623,509	\$	3,979,422	\$	3,769,321

				F	iscal Year				
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
			_						
\$	1,608,593	\$	1,622,346	\$	2,119,258	\$	2,379,266	\$	2,281,971
Ψ	4,749,126	Ψ	4,927,037	Ψ	3,460,558	Ψ	3,616,758	Ψ	3,769,881
	268,706		279,885		313,900		337,601		243,451
	564,501		589,970		566,643		572,008		573,583
	815,290		842,876		859,896		937,507		1,017,475
	39,905		1,429		3,925		,		75,243
	276,467		233,655		191,384		147,633		111,880
	8,322,588		8,497,198		7,515,564		7,990,773		8,073,484
	1,600,962		1,728,929		1,664,332		1,854,387		1,703,023
	1,152,304		1,163,127		1,205,728		1,365,725		1,282,784
	402,905		335,711		392,237		364,367		386,464
	3,156,171		3,227,767		3,262,297		3,584,479		3,372,271
\$	11,478,759	\$	11,724,965	\$	10,777,861	\$	11,575,252	\$	11,445,755
Ψ	11,470,737	Ψ	11,724,703	Ψ	10,777,001	Ψ	11,075,252	Ψ	11,443,733
\$	82,406 778,395	\$	89,112 762,073	\$	111,930 873,864	\$	109,601 1,068,425	\$	123,425 1,048,644
	,		, , , , , ,		0.0,00		-,000,		-,,,,,,,,,
	31,056		27,680		290				
	46,549		52,827		16,995		26,740		35,577
	3,517		2,470		4,951		3,980		71,845
	9,024		9,230		7,116		24,221		51,573
	18,642		19,245		19,822		23,997		25,007
	45,416		9,065		56,726		251,920		323,233
	1,015,005		971,702		1,091,694		1,508,884		1,679,304
	1,105,139		1,357,287		1,340,328		1,403,726		1,475,452
	1,445,086		1,672,392		1,707,491		1,691,438		1,696,560
	489,396		487,537		487,878		505,642		768,853
									22.261
									23,261 79,162
									11,286
									31,625
	3,039,621		3,517,216		3,535,697		3,600,806		4,086,199
\$	4,054,626	\$	4,488,918	\$	4,627,391	\$	5,109,690	\$	5,765,503

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	Fiscal Year									
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(9,642,988)	\$	(9,628,204)	\$	(8,677,131)	\$	(7,658,963)	\$	(7,212,514)
Business-type activities		(293,529)		(536,070)		1,887,225		(550,756)		(635,089)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(9,936,517)	\$	(10,164,274)	\$	(6,789,906)	\$	(8,209,719)	\$	(7,847,603)
General revenues and other changes										
in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	6,827,668	\$	5,448,106	\$	4,730,840	\$	4,434,500	\$	4,315,899
Infrastructure surtax										
Franchise fees		603,269		569,868		572,846		545,895		493,884
Utility service taxes		690,743		771,384		796,663		804,467		849,228
Local option gas taxes		236,037		236,960		230,060		229,780		230,639
Communication sales tax		539,808		464,184		414,748		375,003		356,437
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		893,510		1,144,701		1,072,929		1,012,470		1,033,832
Gain on sale of surplus property				174						2,043
Miscellaneous revenue		102,096								
Investment earnings		54,121		54,473		36,181		37,586		26,307
Transfers		212,554		281,801		284,050		324,350		(2,168,700)
Total governmental activities		10,159,806		8,971,651	_	8,138,317		7,764,051		5,139,569
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings		7,100		16,780		10,652		11,902		11,214
Gain on sale of equipment				8,355						18,388
Miscellaneous revenues										880,000
Transfers		(212,554)		(281,801)		(284,050)		(324,350)		2,168,700
Total business-type activities	_	(205,454)		(256,666)		(273,398)		(312,448)		3,078,302
Total primary government	\$	9,954,352	\$	8,714,985	\$	7,864,919	\$	7,451,603	\$	8,217,871
Changes in net position										
Governmental activities	\$	516,818	\$	(656,553)	\$	(538,814)	\$	105,088	\$	(2,072,945)
Business-type activities		(498,983)		(792,736)		1,613,827		(863,204)		2,443,213
Total primary government	\$	17,835	\$	(1,449,289)	\$	1,075,013	\$	(758,116)	\$	370,268

	Fiscal Year													
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018					
\$	(7,307,583) (116,550)	\$	(7,525,493) 289,469	\$	(6,423,870) 273,400	\$	(6,481,889) 16,327	\$	(6,394,177) 712,928					
\$	(7,424,133)	\$	(7,236,024)	\$	(6,150,470)	\$	(6,465,562)	\$	(5,681,249)					
\$	4,554,358	\$	4,839,895	\$	3,496,377	\$	3,791,642	\$	3,644,561					
	651,664 926,495 236,922 324,291 1,093,000		598,424 952,772 251,894 315,322 1,196,655		605,622 975,706 257,756 286,682 1,222,771		389,411 627,219 1,006,475 269,595 276,237 1,282,459		620,736 632,237 1,025,980 266,361 278,915 1,357,344					
	12,705 199,420 7,998,855		320,000 20,104 303,078 8,798,144		25,946 310,000 7,180,860		54,286 310,000 8,007,324		47,015 411,877 8,285,026					
	814		4,767		1,911		3,609		5,720 74,152					
_	(199,420) (198,606)		(303,078) (298,311)		(310,000) (308,089)		(310,000) (306,391)	_	(411,877) (332,005)					
\$	7,800,249	\$	8,499,833	\$	6,872,771	\$	7,700,933	\$	7,953,021					
\$	691,272 (315,156)	\$	1,272,651 (8,842)	\$	756,990 (34,689)	\$	1,525,435 (290,064)	\$	1,890,849 380,923					
\$	376,116	\$	1,263,809	\$	722,301	\$	1,235,371	\$	2,271,772					

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

						Fiscal Year				
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Pre GASB 54										
General fund										
Reserved	\$	2,209,117	\$	2,526,148	\$		\$		\$	
Unreserved										
Designated		28,814		32,424						
Undesignated		1,176,019		510,773						
Post GASB 54										
General fund										
Nonspendable						2,582,849		3,045,989		435,992
Restricted						118,164		54,100		33,929
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures						84,887				70,648
Unassigned						277,015		20,643		198,722
Total general fund	\$	3,413,950	\$	3,069,345	\$	3,062,915	\$	3,120,732	\$	739,291
Pre GASB 54										
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	638,293	\$	241,608	\$		\$		\$	
Unreserved										
Undesignated, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		1,156,193		842,342						
Capital projects fund		49,634		42,786						
Capitai projects fund		77,037		42,700						
Post GASB 54 All other governmental funds										
8						4.022				1.640
Nonspendable						4,022		212 522		1,640
Restricted						123,345		213,533		270,230
Assigned						101 500				
Subsequent year's expenditures						181,592				
Special revenue funds						8,374		10.450		26.015
Capital projects funds						24,863		18,458		26,915
Unassigned			_		_	212.104		(236,283)		(224,590)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,844,120	\$	1,126,736	\$	342,196 Fiscal Year	\$	(4,292)	\$	74,195
Post GASB 54	-	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
General fund		2014		2013		2010	_	2017	_	2010
Nonspendable	\$	367,260	\$	755,709	\$	700,452	\$	647,423	\$	580,059
Restricted	Ψ	33,826	Ψ	10,316	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000
Assigned		33,620		10,510		10,000		10,000		10,000
9				36,458		65,355		47,786		5,900
Subsequent year's expenditures		544 245								
Unassigned	<u>c</u>	544,245	•	563,362	<u> </u>	881,030 1,656,837	φ-	1,179,607	e —	1,509,094 2,105,053
Total general fund	\$	945,331	\$	1,365,845	\$_	1,030,837	\$	1,884,816	\$ _	2,105,055
Post GASB 54										
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$		\$	395	\$	1,283
Restricted		331,074		414,536		509,239		1,023,816		1,499,135
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures						7,500		70,954		73,977
Special revenue funds						206,196		301,084		10,004
Capital projects funds		21,418		253,325						
Unassigned		(253,889)		(105,427)		(58,769)		(247,851)		(115,053)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	98,603	\$	562,434	\$	664,166	\$	1,148,398	\$	1,469,346
-	-				_		_		_	

Note: The Town implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Definitions, in 2011.



Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,789,358	\$ 7,825,211	\$ 6,100,349	\$ 5,784,862	\$ 5,659,011
Licenses and permits	526,201	529,487	467,389	470,844	502,279
Intergovernmental	1,938,633	2,198,263	1,833,846	1,765,296	1,718,020
Charges for services	375,283	293,756	467,931	431,057	418,675
Fines and forfeitures	120,890	213,105	132,963	183,345	185,451
Miscellaneous	302,937	184,381	310,590	291,484	167,701
Total revenues	10,053,302	11,244,203	9,313,068	8,926,888	8,651,137
Expenditures					
General government	2,432,667	2,361,396	2,382,504	1,915,421	1,429,575
Public safety	5,484,119	5,413,894	4,906,546	4,725,084	4,578,945
Physical environment	308,366	287,322	292,967	256,855	267,232
Transportation	581,424	553,392	533,475	517,457	471,465
Culture and recreation	858,955	1,087,407	870,465	697,998	776,567
Economic environment	32,063		49,637	3,458	1,921
Capital outlay	490,174	2,369,922	153,252	234,513	70,763
Debt service					
Principal	765,541	746,625	801,042	827,516	865,224
Interest	442,783	397,670	398,200	361,607	323,700
Other debt service charges		19,450			
Total expenditures	11,396,092	13,237,078	10,388,088	9,539,909	8,785,392
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,342,790)	(1,992,875)	(1,075,020)	(613,021)	(134,255)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,248,816	1,392,713	1,109,374	986,222	866,943
Transfers out	(967,015)	(1,180,159)	(825,324)	(661,872)	(3,035,643)
Proceeds from sale of assets					
Bonds issued					
Loan proceeds		1,209,449			
Capital lease obligations					
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	281,801	1,422,003	284,050	324,350	(2,168,700)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,060,989)	\$ (570,872) \$	(790,970)	\$ (288,671)	\$ (2,302,955)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital					
expenditures	11.08%	10.55%	11.72%	12.78%	13.64%

	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018
\$	6,132,517	\$ 6,391,091	\$ 5,077,705	\$	5,814,747	\$ 5,923,514
	537,298	622,763	732,567		727,048	820,631
	1,742,766	1,827,646	1,821,757		1,971,076	2,469,253
	347,788	408,911	345,977		365,978	411,005
	167,991	80,929	100,810		290,900	159,231
	144,617	470,381	162,649		187,875	193,236
	9,072,977	9,801,721	8,241,465		9,357,624	9,976,870
	1,459,677	1,610,692	1,812,849		2,285,666	2,364,160
	4,754,459	4,926,858	3,458,641		3,612,914	3,769,659
	269,391	277,727	307,054		329,059	241,094
	488,139	477,058	480,458		472,046	509,351
	718,737	709,111	701,248		803,814	913,563
	39,905	1,429	3,925			75,243
	122,795	111,467	222,166		338,565	1,113,065
	904,943	915,002	948,039		982,074	646,531
	283,903	241,454	199,556		156,080	116,019
_	9,041,949	 9,270,798	 8,133,936		8,980,218	 9,748,685
	31,028	530,923	107,529		377,406	228,185
	846,898 (647,478)	1,304,254 (950,832)	993,767 (683,767)		1,084,848 (774,848)	1,167,729 (857,729)
	199,420	 353,422	 310,000		310,000	 310,000
\$	230,448	\$ 884,345	\$ 417,529	\$	687,406	\$ 538,185
	13.33%	 12.63%	 14.50%	_	13.17%	 8.83%

Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	 Utility Service Taxes	 nmunication Services Taxes	Sales Tax	_	Totals
2009	\$ 6,827,668	\$ 613,269	\$ 690,713	\$ 539,808	\$ 558,085	\$	9,229,543
2010	5,698,210	569,868	771,384	464,184	559,351		8,062,997
2011	4,894,342	572,846	796,663	414,748	579,262		7,257,861
2012	4,434,500	545,895	804,467	375,003	533,602		6,693,467
2013	4,315,899	493,884	849,228	356,437	563,688		6,579,136
2014	4,554,358	651,664	926,495	324,291	605,562		7,062,370
2015	4,839,895	598,424	952,772	315,322	650,565		7,356,978
2016	3,496,377	605,622	975,706	286,682	673,639		6,038,026
2017	3,791,642	627,219	1,006,475	276,237	1,067,305 ((1)	6,768,878
2018	3,644,561	632,237	1,025,980	278,915	1,320,225		6,901,918

⁽¹⁾ In 2017 the Infrastruture Surtax started, which is an additional localy approved sales tax.



General Governmental Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Taxes		Licenses and Taxes Permits				Charges for Services		
2009	\$	7,825,211	\$	529,487	\$	2,198,263	\$	293,756	
2010		6,030,552		526,201		1,299,144		352,993	
2011		5,315,754		467,389		1,253,538		420,027	
2012		5,784,862		470,844		1,765,296		431,057	
2013		5,659,011		502,279		1,718,020		418,675	
2014		6,132,517		537,298		1,742,766		347,788	
2015		6,391,091		622,763		1,827,646		408,911	
2016		5,077,705		732,567		1,821,757		345,977	
2017		5,814,747		727,048		1,971,076		365,978	
2018		5,923,514		820,631		2,469,253		411,005	

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Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Tax Year	Real Property Residential Commerical		Personal Assessed Property Property		Assessed Value for Operations		Total Direct Tax Rate		Total Taxable Value (1)		
2009	\$	223,053,149	\$ 310,344,797	\$ 44,930,557	\$	1,338,599	\$	579,667,102	9.9163	\$	579,667,102
2010		177,057,371	251,733,749	43,531,640		1,200,814		473,523,574	10.2163		473,523,574
2011		179,035,832	229,986,440	37,217,462		1,257,953		447,497,687	10.3283		447,497,687
2012		168,646,621	227,349,266	33,926,821		1,236,975		431,159,683	10.2920		431,159,683
2013		180,958,234	232,119,848	33,942,130		910,919		447,931,131	10.5455		447,931,131
2014		199,990,131	244,391,470	34,480,712		1,079,128		479,941,441	10.4705		479,941,441
2015		225,062,210	262,052,591	34,999,307		1,271,593		523,385,701	10.3455		523,385,701
2016		247,734,289	290,478,840	36,381,709		1,404,468		575,999,306	10.2335		575,999,306
2017		271,762,954	318,484,359	34,296,329		1,494,679		626,038,321	9.4730		626,038,321
2018		290,066,574	339,045,111	34,962,598		1,568,074		665,642,357	8.8055		665,642,357

⁽¹⁾ Florida state law requires all property to be assessed at current fair market value. Accordingly, the estimated actual value is equal to the Total Assessed Value.

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser



Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value Unaudited

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1) Town of Lake Park Property Tax Rates Palm Beach County **(2)** General General (2) Fire Tax **Operating Obligation Total Town Operating Obligation** Rescue **Total County** Millage **Debt Service** Millage Millage **Debt Service MSTU** Millage Year 2009 3.7811 8.5163 1.1500 9.6663 0.18453.9656 2010 8.5163 1.7000 4.3440 0.2174 4.5614 10.2163 2011 8.5083 1.8200 10.3283 4.7815 0.2110 4.9925 2012 8.5000 1.7920 10.2920 4.7815 0.2087 4.9902 2013 8.8055 1.7400 10.5455 4.7815 0.2037 4.9852 2014 8.8055 1.6650 10.4705 4.7815 0.1914 4.9729 5.3474 1.5400 6.8874 4.7815 0.1462 3.4581 4.9277 2015 5.3474 1.4280 4.7815 0.1327 3.4581 8.3723 2016 6.7754 5.3474 0.6675 6.0149 4.7815 0.1208 3.4581 8.3604 2017 5.3474 5.3474 0.1165 3.4581 8.3561 2018 4.7815

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1000 of assessed value

Source: Notice of Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

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

⁽² Starting with tax year 2015, rather than paying for fire services the Town entered into a Muncipal Services Taxing Unit (MTSU) with Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue who will receive the taxes directly.

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1)

nch County School	District	Palm Beach	
General	Total	County	
_		-	7 70 4 1
Debt Service	Millage	<u>Districts</u>	Total
-	7.251	2.2569	23.9749
-	7.983	2.4934	25.2541
-	8.180	2.3433	25.8441
-	7.778	2.3154	25.3756
-	7.586	2.2280	25.3447
-	7.594	2.1732	25.2106
-	7.512	2.0974	21.4245
-	7.070	1.9453	24.1630
-	6.769	1.7818	22.9261
-	6.572	1.6920	21.9675
	•	Obligation Debt Service School Millage - 7.251 - 7.983 - 8.180 - 7.778 - 7.586 - 7.594 - 7.070 - 6.769	General Obligation Debt Service Total School Millage County Special Districts - 7.251 2.2569 - 7.983 2.4934 - 8.180 2.3433 - 7.778 2.3154 - 7.586 2.2280 - 7.594 2.1732 - 7.512 2.0974 - 7.070 1.9453 - 6.769 1.7818

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

2018 Taxable Percentage of Assessed **Total Taxes** Valuation Levied **Taxes** Rank Mariners Key Owners, LLC \$ 34,803,387 186,108 1 5.23% 2 Wal Mart Stores East LP 17,873,745 95,578 2.69% SC Lake Park Associates, LLLP 15,749,580 84,219 3 2.37% Florida Power & Light Co. 4 14,961,525 80,250 2.25% Mullinax Ford of PBC, LLC 71,423 5 2.01% 14,389,442 Lake Park Square Joint Venture 62,030 6 1.74%11,918,972 7 Kelsey Industrial, LLC 10,456,805 54,176 1.52% 8 Northlake Square East LLC 9,376,817 50,141 1.41% Congress Ave Properties, LLC 9 1.80% 9,322,215 64,152 Trust Lake Park LTD 10 0.92% 6,480,000 32,918 Totals 145,332,488 780,995 21.94%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

	2009								
	Taxable Assessed				Percentage of Total Taxes				
	Valuation		Taxes		Rank	Levied			
Lake Park Owners LLC	\$	20,000,000	\$	170,326	1	2.56%			
Walmart Stores East LP		18,370,731		156,451	2	2.35%			
Congress Ave Properties LTD		17,326,109		147,554	3	2.22%			
SC Lake Park Associates LLLP		13,789,073		117,432	4	1.77%			
Lake Park Square Joint Venture		11,200,012		95,384	4	1.43%			
Mullinax Ford of PBC, LLC		10,599,180		90,266	5	1.36%			
Trust Lake Park, LTD		10,000,000		85,163	7	1.28%			
Twin Cities Investors, Inc.		9,557,864		81,396	6	1.22%			
Northlake Square East, LLC		9,000,999		76,655	8	1.15%			
Earl Stewart, LLC		8,073,090		68,753	10	1.03%			
Totals	\$	127,917,058	\$	1,089,380		16.37%			

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

Note: Assessed values are established by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's office as of January 1st of each year.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount of Current Taxes Collected (1)	Percent of Current Taxes Collected (1)	Amount of Delinquent Taxes Collected		
2009	\$ 6,649,031	\$ 6,281,877	\$ 94.5 %	\$ 19,880		
2010	5,754,637	5,391,827	93.7 %	12,057		
2011	4,822,342	4,638,001	96.1 %	113,182		
2012	4,621,891	4,409,912	95.4 %	42,039		
2013	4,723,657	4,272,897	90.5 %	55,412		
2014	5,025,228	4,550,477	90.6 %	8,107		
2015	3,604,768	2,577,893	71.5 %	411		
2016	3,905,670	3,460,856	88.6 %	48,873		
2017	3,767,181	3,720,816	98.8 %	37,598		
2018	3,559,456	3,633,065	102.1 %	11,806		
	Total	Ratio of Total	Accumulated	Ratio of		
Tax	Collected	Taxes Collected	Delinquent	Delinquent Taxes		
Year	for the Year	to Current Levy	Taxes	to Current Levy		
2009	\$ 6,301,757	94.8 %	\$ 145,225	2.2 %		
2010	5,403,884	93.9 %	-	- %		
2011	4,751,183	98.5 %	-	- %		
2012	4,451,951	96.3 %	-	- %		
2013	4,328,309	91.6 %	-	- %		
2014	4,558,584	90.7 %	-	- %		
2015	2,578,304	71.5 %	-	- %		
2016	3,509,729	89.9 %	-	- %		
2017	3,758,414	99.8 %	-	- %		
2018	3,644,871	102.4 %	-	- %		

⁽¹⁾ Includes discount taken for early payment of property taxes.

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease bligations	-	Loans Payable	(Total Governmental Activities	of T	centage Faxable Value Property	_	Per Capita
2009	\$ 5,329,323	\$ 28,702	\$	4,721,352	\$	10,079,377		2.13%	\$	1235.98
2010	4,804,644	9,767		4,498,425		9,312,836		2.08%		1129.10
2011	4,254,912			4,256,908		8,511,820		1.97%		1023.79
2012	3,679,109	-		4,005,195		7,684,304		1.72%		919.18
2013	3,076,238	-		3,742,842		6,819,080		1.42%		931.60
2014	2,444,756	-		3,469,381		5,914,137		1.13%		684.51
2015	1,782,535	-		3,216,600		4,999,135		0.87%		578.60
2016	1,088,763	-		2,962,333		4,051,096		0.65%		468.61
2017 2018	371,249	-		2,697,456 2,422,491		3,068,705 2,422,491		0.46% 0.36%		356.62 281.52

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

Business-type Activities Primary Government

Marina Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable			Total Primary Government	Population	Percent Of Average Household Income	Per Capita
\$ 4,365,000	\$ 1,646,951	\$ 7,060	\$ 6,019,011	\$ 6,019,011	8,732	1.52%	\$ 689.30
4,270,000	1,482,147	2,403	5,754,550	15,833,927	8,732	3.85%	1,813.32
4,170,000	1,308,383	-	5,478,383	14,791,219	8,155	3.83%	1,813.76
4,065,000	1,426,473	-	5,491,473	14,003,293	8,248	3.55%	1,697.78
3,950,000	1,192,615	-	5,142,615	12,826,919	8,314	3.51%	1,542.81
3,830,000	948,963	-	4,778,963	11,598,043	8,360	2.85%	1,387.33
3,705,000	757,064	-	4,462,064	10,376,201	8,448	2.68%	1,228.24
3,575,000	1,070,087	-	4,645,087	9,644,222	8,640	2.18%	1,116.23
3,490,000	885,400	-	4,375,400	8,426,496	8,645	2.11%	974.72
3,320,000	694,447	-	4,014,447	7,083,152	8,605	1.61%	823.14

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding As of September 30, 2018

Unaudited

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	\$ 5,329,323 \$	96,090 \$	5,233,233	0.90%	663
2010	4,804,644	86,902	4,717,742	1.00%	537
2011	4,254,912	106,753	4,148,159	0.93%	509
2012	3,679,109	123,385	3,555,724	0.82%	431
2013	3,076,238	106,624	2,969,614	0.66%	357
2014	2,444,756	90,898	2,353,858	0.49%	282
2015	1,782,535	94,030	1,688,505	0.32%	200
2016	1,088,763	106,900	981,863	0.17%	114
2017	371,249	146,225	225,024	0.04%	26
2018	-	-	-	-	-

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2018

Unaudited

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated (1) Percentage Applicable to Town of Lake Park	Estimated (1) Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:			
Direct debt - Town of Lake Park General obligation bonds	\$ -	100.0%	\$ -
Loans payable	2,422,489	100.0%	2,422,489
	2,422,489		2,422,489
Other debt			
Palm Beach County	82,850,000	0.718%	594,863
Palm Beach County School Board	9,853,000	0.718%	70,745
	92,703,000		665,608
Total direct and overlapping debt			3,088,097
Estimated town population			8,605
	Total per capita		\$ 358.87

(1) Estimates based on ratio of assessed taxable values.

Source: Finance Department, Town of Lake Park, Florida Palm Beach County Property Appraiser School Board of Palm Beach County

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Marina Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue		Operating Expense (1)		A	t Revenue vailable for bt Service	S	Debt ervice (2)	Coverage
2009	\$	1,018,448	\$	1,029,912	\$	(11,464)	\$	315,900	(0.04)
2010		1,184,628		1,271,621		(86,993)		313,050	(0.28)
2011		1,168,626		1,127,092		41,534		313,300	0.13
2012		880,405		923,846		(43,441)		318,050	(0.14)
2013		806,493		890,456		(83,963)		317,013	(0.26)
2014		1,157,019		940,047		216,972		315,713	0.69
2015		1,357,287		974,610		382,677		315,713	1.21
2016		1,340,329		911,991		428,338		314,150	1.36
2017		1,403,726		1,157,953		245,773		317,325	0.77
2018		1,475,452		1,028,588		446,864		279,513	1.60

- (1) Expense is exclusive of depreciation.
- (2) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Average Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	School Enrollment (3)	Unemploy- ment Rate (4)
2009	7,898	19,939	45,458	36	N/A	344	11.7%
2010	8,783	20,185	47,108	36	N/A	374	11.7%
2011	8,155	16,898	47,375	34	N/A	366	10.9%
2012	8,248	18,885	47,813	36	N/A	343	9.0%
2013	8,314	20,978	44,014	37	N/A	323	7.1%
2014	8,360	22,071	48,691	37	N/A	341	6.0%
2015	8,448	18,774	45,780	37	N/A	350	4.9%
2016	8,640	20,984	51,182	38	N/A	348	5.3%
2017	8,645	20,160	46,175	36	N/A	352	4.1%
2018	8,605	20,999	51,186	40	N/A	368	3.4%

Data Sources:

- (1) The Population for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Fi Per Capita, Avg Household Income & Median Age was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Finder
- (3) Lake Park Elementary
- (4) Unemployment rate was obtained from the US Dept of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

			2009			
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Employer						
Palm Beach County School District	21,200	1	N/A	21,718	1	N/A
Tenet Healthcare Corp	6,136	2	N/A	4,500	3	N/A
Palm Beach County	5,928	3	N/A	11,319	2	N/A
Next Era Energy (Parent Co, FPL)	4,021	4	N/A	3632	4	N/A
HCA Palm Beach Hospitals	3,550	5	N/A	3,395	5	N/A
Boca Raton Regional Hospital	2,800	6	N/A	2,100	10	N/A
Florida Atlantic University	2,761	7	N/A	2,838	7	N/A
Veterans Health Admininstration	2,468	6	N/A	2,207	8	N/A
Bethesda Health Inc	2,200	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Office Depot	2,034	9	N/A	2100	9	N/A
Florida Crystals	2,034	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Breakers	2,000	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	57,132		N/A	N/A		N/A

Source: Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for the West Palm Beach to Boca Raton metropolitan area.

N/A: Not available.

Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government										
Town Manager	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Personnel	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Town Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6
Information technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community Development	7	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5
Physical Environment										
Public works	11	7	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	5
Vehicle maintenance	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Transportation										
Transportation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation										
Library	1	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Park maintenance	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	6	6
Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Marina	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Sanitation	10	11	10	10	8	8	8	8	7	7
Total	55	48	47	50	50	<u>50</u>	51	52	56	52

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety										
Community development										
Code violations	1,026	638	636	396	385	503	451	723	651	703
Building permits issued	651	590	555	566	564	581	663	830	792	990
Value of permits (in thousands)									9,871	33,464
Transportation										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
Pot holes repaired	160	232	253	140	215	127	450	441	512	585
Culture and Recreation										
Library										
Circulation	23,316	23,316	27,656	26,942	27,240	27,360	27,010	29,790	27,300	8,790
Programs offered	434	434	280	942	1,283	1,282	1,314	1,300	980	1,015
Park maintenance										
Acres of parks	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Recreation										
Recreation programs offered	9	7	7	3	3	3	3	-	1	7
Recreation program attendance	305	315	305	136	75	825	825	-	880	134
Youth athletic participants	125	150	140	21	-	-	-	-	-	74.0
Marina										
Available slips	103	103	103	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Sanitation										
Residential customers	3,596	3,645	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,397
Commercial customers	272	264	259	264	268	375	375	375	288	293
Refuse collected (tons)	9,178	9,293	8,466	8,598	9,056	8,970	9,385	9,827	10,246	10,362
Recyclables collected (tons)	645	627	666	670	424	392	398	391	361	377

Sources: Town departments

N/A: Not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety (contracted to Palm										
Beach County)										
Police Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation										
Roads & Streets										
Street Lights	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Lane Miles	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Culture and Recreation										
Marina										
Wet Slips	103	103	103	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Library										
Books	33,710	33,710	36,119	35,611	34,676	35,435	35,000	37,000	37,695	42,340
Leisure Services										
Ballfields - lighted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14
Water /Sewer	N/A									
(Provided by Seacoast Utility)										

N/A: Not applicable

Source: Town Departments, Town of Lake Park, Florida





NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Lake Park, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Lake Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Park, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described below that we consider to be a material weakness.

Finding 2013-1 Written Accounting Procedures Manual

Criteria: A detailed Policies and Procedures Manual needs to be developed and periodically updated to reflect changes in the Town's structure and current best practices. Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, inefficiencies, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well-devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management. A good accounting manual should aid in the training of new employees and provide continuity when experienced employees leave.

Condition: The Town was working on the accounting policy manual during the year and subsequent to fiscal year end a detailed and comprehensive Policies and Procedures Manual was completed. However, during the current fiscal year not all of the necessary policies were in place.

Effect: In the current fiscal year we noted the following:

- Bank reconciliations were not timely performed and reviewed.
- We noted errors in the recording and reconciliations of Grants received.

Recommendation: Now that the Policies and Procedures Manual is completed the Town needs to periodically review and update it to ensure that it meets the current needs of the Town. One area that needs additional detail are the policies and procedures relating to grant funding. We also recommend periodic monitoring of the procedures in place to ensure compliance and identify areas where additional training or improvements to the policies are needed.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Lake Park, Florida's Response to Findings

Town of Lake Park, Florida's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the attached letter dated November 22, 2019. Town of Lake Park, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

nowlen Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

November 22, 2019 West Palm Beach, Florida



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Lake Park, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated November 22, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Finding 2013-1 *Written Accounting Procedures Manual* still applies in the current year and was in the prior two years' reports and Findings 2017-1 and 2017-2 still apply and were in the prior year's report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Lake Park, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Lake Park, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town of Lake Park, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Lake Park, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the recommendations noted below.

Finding 2017-1 Fund Reimbursements and Administrative Fees

Condition: The Town uses administrative fees, wage reclassifications, and transfers to apportion cost between funds. Transfers are also used for operating purposes between funds. The Town has not recently reviewed and updated these charges for accuracy or consistency in what is allocated and the process of how it is allocated.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town update and review the allocations used and consider using administrative fees or wage reclassification for apportioning costs and transfers for operating purposes to simplify the process and reduce duplication of charges.

Finding 2017-2 Annual Financial Report

Condition: We noted that the audit report and the Annual Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were not filed timely.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town review the financial reporting process and make any changes required to facilitate the timely preparation of financial reports

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Single Audits

The Town expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Response to Management Letter

The Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the attached letter dated November 22, 2019. We did not audit Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

November 22, 2019 West Palm Beach, Florida



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Lake Park, Florida

We have examined the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Town of Lake Park, Florida is responsible for the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lake Park, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Town of Lake Park, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Lake Park, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida November 22, 2019



November 22, 2019

The Honorable Mayor, Vice-Mayor, Town Commissions and Town Manager

RE: Response to the Report on Internal Control and the

Management Letter required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida for the Fiscal

Year ended September 30, 2018.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

2013-1: Written Accounting Procedure Manual

We recognize that a detailed manual is important towards the safeguarding of the Town's assets. Funds were budgeted in fiscal year 2017-18 and the Accounting Procedures Manual was completed. The Town has worked diligently to continue to improve and make additions to the Procedures Manual. Twenty seven new procedures have been added and implemented since the last fiscal year. The added accounting procedures were put in place for fiscal year 2018-2019, and implemented. Policies and procedures will be added for grant funding and monitoring. The Town will continue to review and update the Policy and Procedures manual to ensure that it meets the current needs of the Town.

REPORT ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

2017-1 Fund Reimbursements and Administrative Fees

The Town will update and review the allocations used and use administrative fees or wage reclassification for apportioning costs and transfers for operating purposes to simplify the process and reduce duplication of charges.

2017-2 Annual Financial Reporting

The Town will review the financial reporting process and make any changes required to facilitate the timely preparation of financial reports

Should you have any questions or concerns about the above response, please contact me directly.

Sincerely, Lourden Cariseo

Lourdes Cariseo Finance Director

Fax: (561) 881-3358

Lake Park, FL 33403 Phone: (561) 881-3350

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