Town of Palm Beach, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Prepared by the Finance Department

Jane Le Clainche, CPA Finance Director

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TOWN OF PALM BEACH

Finance Department

April 30, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Palm Beach Palm Beach, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Palm Beach's fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby submitted pursuant to Florida Statute 11.45. This document is the official comprehensive publication of the Town's financial position as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This report was prepared by the Town's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects. They are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations on a government-wide and fund level. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Marcum LLP, independent auditors, have issued unmodified opinions on the Town of Palm Beach's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

THE TOWN OF PALM BEACH

The Town of Palm Beach, Florida, incorporated in 1911, is located on a barrier island in the eastern part of Palm Beach County. Palm Beach is a unique, internationally famous residential community known for its distinctive architecture and landscaping, gracious homes and apartments, golf courses and clubs, and world famous stores and restaurants. The taxable value of properties within the Town provides appropriate support for the Town's authorized indebtedness.

The Town of Palm Beach services a full-time resident population of 8,409 plus an estimated 15,000 additional seasonal residents (November to May), as well as numerous visitors and other individuals who are employed on the island.

Post Office Box 2029 • 360 South County Road • Palm Beach, Florida 33480
Telephone (561) 838-5444 • Facsimile (561) 838-5417
E-mail: finance@townofpalmbeach.com • Website: www.townofpalmbeach.com

The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and a five-member Council. The Mayor's term is for two years. The five members of the Town Council are elected at large and serve overlapping two-year terms. The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council appoints the Town Manager who serves as the Town's Chief Administrative Officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by the Town Council. The Town has 362 employees, including 67 sworn police officers and 70 full-time firefighters.

The Town provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, sanitation services, recreational activities, the construction and maintenance of streets, storm water collection systems, sanitary sewer collection system and other infrastructure.

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

Budgeting Controls: In addition, the Town maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions implied in the annual budget approved by the Town Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Internal Service Funds, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the Fund level. The Town also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. Open encumbrances for outstanding purchase orders are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the Town of Palm Beach. It includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The Town of Palm Beach is primarily a residential community. Commercial activities are restricted primarily to Town-serving establishments including banks, retail shops, hotels and restaurants for the Town's permanent population and seasonal residents. There is no industrial development within the Town. Stringent zoning and land use regulations have limited development and over the long term, will preserve the Town's high quality residential character.

An upturn in taxable values began in FY13 when the Town's taxable values began to increase and continued to increase through FY20 with a single year increase of 5.35% for a taxable value total of \$19,175,353,217. The Town reduced the millage rate to 3.0681 resulting in an increase in tax revenue of \$1,679,343. In FY21, taxable value increased by 4.68% to \$20,072,463,151.

Per capita personal income for the Town of Palm Beach is \$141,348, which is well above the state and national average. In preparation for Refunding bonds issued on January 8, 2020, Moody's and Standard and Poor's affirmed the Town's "AAA" general obligation ratings and the Aa1/AAA ratings for the Revenue Bonds. The Town's conservative financial policies and strong management of its financial resources were recognized.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

For the Year

During fiscal year 2020 the following accomplishments occurred:

- Completed construction of the Mandel Recreation Center. The project was finished and the center opened in December 2019. The project was two-thirds funded by donations by the Mandel Foundation and the Friends of Recreation. The Town contributed the balance of the funding.
- The Town made an additional contribution of \$5,420,000 to the pension plan to lower the unfunded liability.
- Completed D16-D18 Pump Station Improvements.
- Began demolition and construction of the new Town marina. The new marina will serve the mega-yacht market and is expected to open in the fall of 2021. The total budget for the project is over \$38 million. A \$31,000,000 loan was secured and grant funding from the Florida Inland Navigation District has been received. The cost of the bulkhead portion of the project was funded through the Coastal Projection Fund.
- Completed Phase 2 North construction of the Townwide Underground Utility Project with Phase 2 South and Phase 3 North construction well underway. Phase 3 South and Phase 4 North will begin in FY21.
- Renourishment of the Mid-Town beach was completed, with partial funding from FEMA for storm related damage.

For the Future

The Palm Beach County economy continued to improve and property values in Palm Beach increased by 4.68% for FY21. The Town increased property tax revenue by \$1,154,619 and decreased the millage rate 2.34% to 2.9962.

The FY21 budget reflected a decrease of 4.18% from the FY20 budget. A portion of the decrease was due to the creation of the new Building Enterprise Fund which was established to allocate costs and revenues associated with building permits and to allow for greater transparency as required by the State of Florida. The remainder of the decrease was due to savings generated from refinancing older debt

issues and a reduction in the transfer to the Coastal Fund due to receipt of Federal Grants for beach renourishment.

The Town-wide eight phase utility undergrounding project is continuing. Phase 3 South and 4 North construction will begin during 2021. Design for Phases 5, 6, 7 and 8 are all underway.

Renourishment of Phipps Ocean Park/Reach 7 beaches will be completed in FY21. A portion of this project will be funded through a FEMA grant.

Financial Policies

The Town has formally adopted other financial policies including reserve policies, contingency policies, budgetary control, debt management, and a revenue shortfall plan. The establishment of specific reserve policies is an important part of prudent financial management. Reserve policies reduce ambiguity and guide the creation, maintenance and use of resources for financial stabilization purposes. The Town maintains a minimum level of unassigned fund balance of 25% of general fund operating expenditures. This provides the Town with 90 days of working capital in the event of an emergency. The ending unassigned fund balance of \$29,628,725 as of September 30, 2020, represents 43.5% of FY21 general fund operating expenditures.

Long Term Financial Planning

Since FY2004, Town staff has prepared a Long-Term Financial Plan. The Town prepares annual updates of the long-term financial plan that encompass a 10 year time horizon. The plan also includes trend analysis and forecasts for all budgeted funds and a detailed analysis of Town Reserves. Copies of the Long-Term Financial Plan can be found on the Town's website.

COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 18, 2020, the Town of Palm Beach closed most operations due to the pandemic. Police, Fire-Rescue and most Public Works operations continued through the shutdown. The Town began to reopen facilities in late April and were completely reopened by August. During the closure, revenues from recreation activities, parking fees and fines, and state sales tax revenues declined. By the end of the fiscal year, most revenues recovered. Since the pandemic began, we have spent a total of \$227,038 on PPE, technology improvements, remote communication software and equipment, Plexiglas dividers, sanitizing of Town offices, signage, employee COVID testing, public notices and other critical costs. The Town received CARES Act reimbursements totaling \$201,409.

The Town also qualified for reimbursement for payroll taxes related to paid leave by employees who were unable to work due to quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19 including caring for family members or dependents. This reimbursement amounted to \$7,380.

Other Information

Independent Audit: State Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Marcum LLP performed this audit for fiscal year 2020. The auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Palm Beach for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the 32st consecutive year the Town has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The contents must conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes the current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are therefore submitting this year's report to the GFOA.

The Town also received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the Town's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our genuine appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In addition, we acknowledge the efforts of our independent auditors, Marcum LLP, for their professional work and assistance in producing this report.

We also are grateful to the Mayor and Town Council for their leadership and to the Citizens of Palm Beach for their support in ensuring the financial operations of the Town are conducted in a sound and conservative manner, thus assuring the Town a high level of financial security.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk Blouin

Town Manager

Jane Le Clainche, CPA

Sane Le Clainche

Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Palm Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TOWN OF PALM BEACH ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

CITIZENS OF PALM BEACH

ELECT



MAYOR Danielle H. Moore

TOWN COUNCIL



PRESIDENT Margaret A. Zeidman



PRESIDENT PRO-TEM Bobbi Lindsay



Julie Araskog



Ted Cooney



Lew Crampton

APPOINTS



TOWN ATTORNEY John C. Randolph



TOWN MANAGER Kirk Blouin

ADVISORY BOARD AND COMMISSIONS



DEPUTY TOWN
MANAGER
Jay Boodheshwar



DIRECTOR OF PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING Wayne Bergman



POLICE CHIEF Nicholas Caristo



ASSISTANT TOWN MANAGER Carolyn Stone



DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS H. Paul Brazil



FIRE-RESCUE CHIEF Darrel Donatto



DIRECTOR OF FINANCE Jane Le Clainche







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, 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 Palm Beach, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Palm Beach, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 Palm Beach, Florida as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, the budgetary comparison data on pages 126 through 131, the pension schedules on pages 132 through 139, and the other postemployment benefits plan schedules on pages 140 through 142 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Palm Beach, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, debt service requirements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

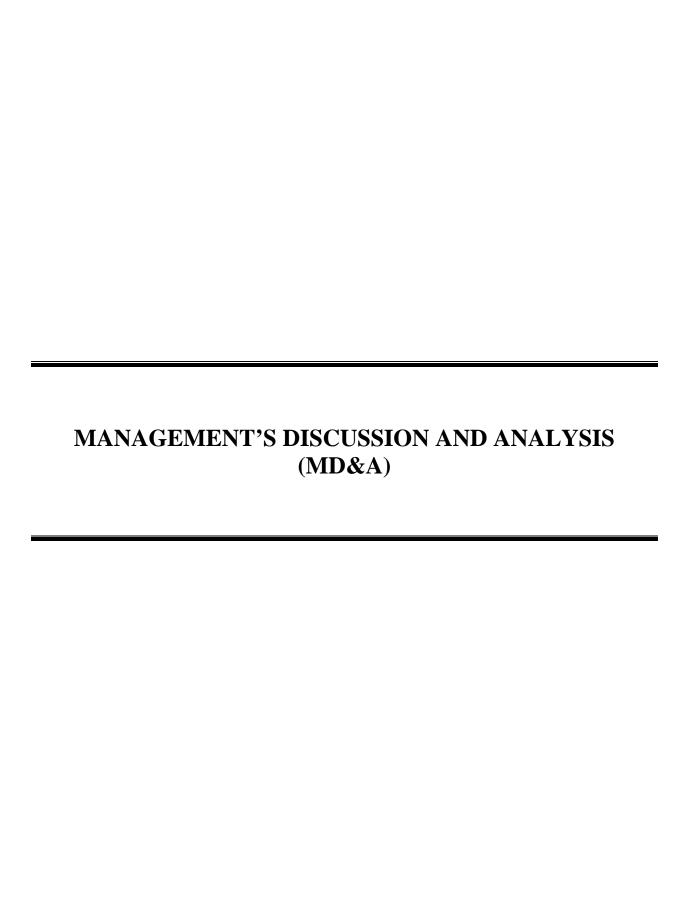
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

April 30, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Palm Beach, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Palm Beach for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v of this report.

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

Financial Highlights

- 1. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$207,667,321 (net position).
- 2. At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$143,837,154, a decrease of \$9,374,691 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is due to expenditures related to the Townwide Underground Utility Project and the Mid-Town Beach Restoration Project. Approximately 19% of the total amount is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- 3. At the end of the current fiscal year governmental unassigned fund balance is \$27,721,307.
- 4. The Town's total government-wide revenue was \$112,503,934, while total expenses were \$116,025,483.
- 5. Governmental Activities generated \$104,695,909 in revenue (including transfers in) with \$112,343,159 in expenses.
- 6. Business-type Activities generated \$8,032,838 in revenue and \$224,813 in transfers out with \$3,682,325 in expenses.
- 7. The Town's long-term debt increased by \$33,230,000 during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of the 2020 Marina Loan and the refinancing of the 2010A Bond and the 2013 Bond less principal payments made during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Palm Beach's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town of Palm Beach's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include the marina and golf course.

The Town's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town has three types of funds:

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

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

The Town of Palm Beach maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, and the Beach Restoration Project Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data for the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single,

aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Palm Beach maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Palm Beach has two enterprise funds to account for the Town Docks and the Par 3 Golf Course activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town of Palm Beach's various functions. The Town of Palm Beach uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance health fund, self-insurance risk fund, and equipment replacement fund. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Town Docks and Par 3 Golf Course Enterprise Funds (enterprise funds) and the internal service funds, which are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the combining financial statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-25 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Palm Beach's own programs. The Town's fiduciary funds includes the Retirement Funds and the OPEB Trust Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The Town's fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 26-27.

Notes to the Basic 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 financial statements can be found on pages 28-125 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing a comparison between the Town's adopted budget and actual financial results for the General Fund and Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, schedules relating to the Town's retirement plan for the three employee groups, and schedules relating to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 126-142 of this report.

Combining financial statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required

supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 143-157 of this report.

Debt service requirements are detailed on pages 158-165 of this report.

The statistical section contains information on financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information and operating information. These schedules can be found on pages 166-188 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. Below, is a summary of the fiscal year 2020 Statement of Net Position found on page 15 and comparative information for fiscal year 2019.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 283,384,075	\$ 284,837,669	\$ 36,214,440	\$ 7,834,298	\$ 319,598,515	\$ 292,671,967	
Capital assets	193,948,693	194,935,014	22,487,583	13,763,955	216,436,276	208,698,969	
Total Assets	477,332,768	479,772,683	58,702,023	21,598,253	536,034,791	501,370,936	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	20,160,351	20,130,742	433,215	438,358	20,593,566	20,569,100	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	16,762,718	14,566,526	2,352,005	1,103,698	19,114,723	15,670,224	
Long-term liabilities	281,110,674	289,839,474	33,048,406	2,113,930	314,159,080	291,953,404	
Total Liabilities	297,873,392	304,406,000	35,400,411	3,217,628	333,273,803	307,623,628	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	14,839,966	3,070,415	847,267	57,123	15,687,233	3,127,538	
Net Position							
Net investment in							
capital assets	57,421,514	80,988,015	12,831,232	13,620,325	70,252,746	94,608,340	
Restricted	111,483,275	104,925,150	781,137	20,636	112,264,412	104,945,786	
Unrestricted	15,874,972	6,513,845	9,275,191	5,120,899	25,150,163	11,634,744	
Total Net Position	\$ 184,779,761	\$ 192,427,010	\$ 22,887,560	\$ 18,761,860	\$ 207,667,321	\$ 211,188,870	

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2020, the Town's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$207,667,321. Total net position for the fiscal year decreased by \$3,521,549 as a result of a \$7,647,250 decrease in governmental activities offset by an increase of \$4,125,700 in business-type activities. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day operations of the Town, totaled \$25,150,163, reflecting an increase in the government activities of \$9,361,127 and an increase in the business type activities of \$4,154,292.

Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment infrastructure and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and any unspent bond proceeds total \$70,252,746. The Town of Palm Beach uses those capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Palm Beach's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Change in Net Position: Below is a table summarizing the changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2020, as compared to September 30, 2019.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Changes for services	\$ 27,635,180	\$ 20,107,291	\$ 7,762,418	\$ 6,572,118	\$ 35,397,598	\$ 26,679,409	
Operating grants and contributions	2,215,731	1,353,937			2,215,731	1,353,937	
Capital grants and contributions	5,603,877	3,699,484			5,603,877	3,699,484	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	56,817,697	54,883,747			56,817,697	54,883,747	
Infrastructure sales tax		623,176				623,176	
Local option gas tax	315,146	353,375			315,146	353,375	
Franchise fees	2,176,528	2,226,941			2,176,528	2,226,941	
Utility service taxes	6,052,180	5,945,986			6,052,180	5,945,986	
Business tax receipts	813,903	773,039			813,903	773,039	
Intergovernmental	1,580,805	1,023,012			1,580,805	1,023,012	
Investment income	6,841,308	8,444,652	268,115	473,895	7,109,423	8,918,547	
Miscellaneous	713,748	1,124,079			713,748	1,124,079	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	(6,295,007)		2,305		(6,292,702)		
Insurance recoveries		538,042		<u></u>		538,042	
Total Revenue	104,471,096	101,096,761	8,032,838	7,046,013	112,503,934	108,142,774	
Expenses							
General government	30,898,651	23,618,964			30,898,651	23,618,964	
Public safety	30,520,971	29,967,201			30,520,971	29,967,201	
Physical environment	38,977,270	33,599,598			38,977,270	33,599,598	
Transportation	3,399,432	1,347,157			3,399,432	1,347,157	
Economic environment	327,464	296,528			327,464	296,528	
Culture and recreation	3,589,831	3,429,596			3,589,831	3,429,596	
Interest on long-term debt	4,629,539	6,726,860			4,629,539	6,726,860	
Town Docks & Golf Course			3,682,325	3,543,376	3,682,325	3,543,376	
Total Expenses	112,343,158	98,985,904	3,682,325	3,543,376	116,025,483	102,529,280	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(7,872,062)	2,110,857	4,350,513	3,502,637	(3,521,549)	5,613,494	
Transfers	224,813	14,564,120	(224,813)	(14,564,120)			
Change in Net Position	(7,647,249)	16,674,977	4,125,700	(11,061,483)	(3,521,549)	5,613,494	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	192,427,010	175,752,033	18,761,860	29,823,343	211,188,870	205,575,376	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 184,779,761	\$ 192,427,010	\$ 22,887,560	\$ 18,761,860	\$ 207,667,321	\$ 211,188,870	

The Town's combined net position decreased by \$3,521,550 during 2020. This decrease can be attributed to a \$7,647,250 decrease in governmental activities offset by an increase of \$4,125,700 in business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

Governmental funds. The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 17-20. The focus of the Town of Palm Beach's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Palm Beach's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Palm Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$143,837,154, which decreased by \$9,374,691 from September 30, 2019. This decrease was primarily due to expenditures for the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment project and Mid-Town Beach renourishment project expenditures from the Beach Restoration Project Fund.

The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues:

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Governmental Funds Revenues For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020

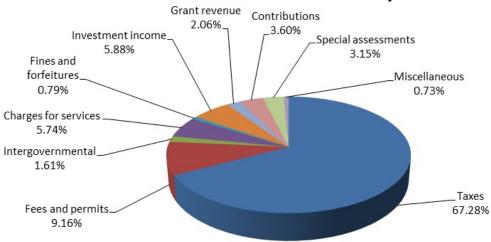
						Percent
			Percent of		Increase	Increase
		2020	Total	(Decrease)		(Decrease)
Revenue						
Taxes	\$	66,175,454	67.28%	\$	1,992,366	3.10%
Fees and permits		9,010,686	9.16%		(2,115,675)	-19.01%
Intergovernmental		1,580,805	1.61%		(129,056)	-7.55%
Charges for services		5,648,639	5.74%		495,860	9.62%
Fines and forfeitures		780,975	0.79%		(135,060)	-14.74%
Investment income		5,786,543	5.88%		(1,183,003)	-16.97%
Grant revenue		2,021,348	2.06%		(4,274,497)	-67.89%
Contributions		3,539,029	3.60%		(800,587)	-18.45%
Special assessments		3,102,131	3.15%		317,597	11.41%
Miscellaneous		713,748	0.73%		(549,873)	-43.52%
Total Revenue	\$	98,359,358	100.00%	\$	(6,381,928)	-6.09%

The most significant changes in revenue are described below:

- Property tax revenue increased as a result of higher property values.
- Fee and permit revenue decreased due to a lower level of building permit activity from a record high in FY19.
- Intergovernmental revenue recorded a decrease due to lower sales tax collections due to the COVID shutdown and lower revenues received from the 1-cent sales tax to be used for capital projects.
- Charges for services increased primarily due to higher police special detail revenue from a few large recurring new details.

- Fine and forfeiture income decreased due to decreased revenue from parking ticket and code enforcement fines due to the pandemic shutdown.
- Investment income decreased due to lower interest rates.
- Grant revenue decreased due to grants received in the prior year for beach projects.
- Contributions decreased because the final donations received for the Mandel Recreation Center reconstruction project were less than the prior year.
- Special assessment revenue increased due to higher Townwide underground utility assessment revenue, which included prepaid assessments and higher Worth Avenue maintenance assessments.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased due to the non-recurring receipt in FY19 of a reimbursement from FPL related to the Underground Utility project.

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source



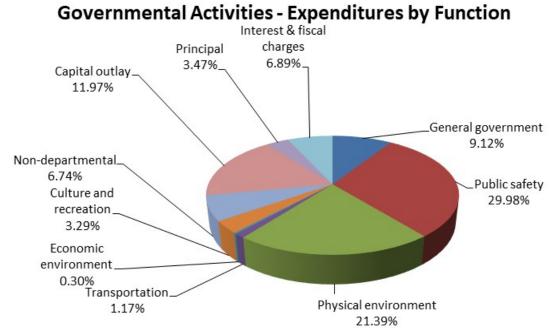
The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts:

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Governmental Funds Expenditures For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020

		Percent of	Increase	Percent Increase
	2020	Total	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 9,910,235	9.12% \$	(119,048)	-1.19%
Public safety	32,575,116	29.98%	2,516,165	8.37%
Physical environment	23,242,395	21.39%	997,967	4.49%
Transportation	1,272,189	1.17%	201,668	18.84%
Economic environment	327,464	0.30%	30,936	10.43%
Culture and recreation	3,573,250	3.29%	500,116	16.27%
Non-departmental	7,324,441	6.74%	(4,110,304)	-35.95%
Capital Outlay	19,173,640	17.65%	2,594,614	15.65%
Debt Service				
Principal	3,775,000	3.47%	415,000	12.35%
Interest & fiscal charges	7,482,108	6.89%	736,408	10.92%
Total Expenditures	\$ 108,655,838	100.00% \$	3,763,522	3.59%

The reasons for the major increases and decreases in expenditures are as follows:

- General government expenditures decreased due to cuts to personnel expenditures related to a continued hiring freeze.
- Public Safety costs increased due to overtime paid for special assignments, the hiring of three additional firefighters, and costs related to a compensation and benefit study resulting in improved pension benefits and salary increases.
- Physical environment costs increased due to increased spending for the year in the Townwide underground fund and increased contractual costs for landscaping, facility maintenance, sanitary and sewer treatment.
- Transportation expenditures increased due to increased capital expenditures.
- Economic environment expenditures increased due to higher costs in the Worth Avenue Special Assessment District.
- Culture and recreation expenditures increased due to increased operating costs related to the opening of the Mandel Recreation Center which was closed in FY19 for construction.
- Capital outlay increased due to an increase in expenditures related to the Mid-Town Beach renourishment project.
- Debt service payments increased due to the debt service related to the General Obligation



bonds for the Townwide Underground Utility Project.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,628,725 an increase of \$3,088,522 while the total fund balance was \$35,158,613. The total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2,968,598. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers out.

The assigned fund balance of the Beach Restoration Fund is \$32,351,493. These funds have been accumulated for coastal protection projects.

The Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund has restricted fund balances of \$57,855,306. These funds will be used for project costs.

Other governmental funds, which include debt service, special revenue, and capital projects funds had restricted fund balances totaling \$3,541,586 and assigned fund balances of \$16,354,430 for capital projects. The negative unassigned fund balance of \$1,907,418 is related to the special revenue fund related to the neighborhood underground projects that were completed prior to the Townwide program. These neighborhood assessments are being paid down over time reducing the negative unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Palm Beach's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The enterprise funds of the Town consist of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund and the Par 3 Golf Course Enterprise Fund.

Unrestricted net position of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund was \$10,343,912 at September 30, 2020. Unrestricted net position for the Par 3 Golf Course Enterprise fund was (\$1,339,105) at September 30, 2020. The unrestricted net position for the internal service funds totaled \$33,185,549.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval of the Town Council. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level would require a formal budget amendment requiring an ordinance and two readings by the Town Council. The FY2020 budget was increased by the amount of commitments (unpaid purchase orders) from the prior year. Funds were transferred from an appropriated General Fund contingency account to program accounts in the budget to provide for unanticipated expenditures in accordance with specific Town Council authorizations.

Actual revenues, excluding transfers, were \$1,939,750 more than the final budget due to higher than anticipated revenues for ad valorem, building permits, public safety, and grant revenues. Actual expenditures were \$3,705,267 less than the final budget due to personnel vacancies and other cost containment measures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets are those assets (capital assets and infrastructure) that are used in the performance of the Town's functions. As of September 30, 2020, net capital assets of governmental activities totaled \$193,948,693 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$22,487,583 (both net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

A summary of the Town of Palm Beach's capital assets (net of depreciation) can be found on the following page. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note D to the financial statements.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Capital Assets September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Net Capital Assets									
Land	\$ 10,566,323 \$	10,566,323	\$	5,051,527 \$	5,051,527	\$	15,617,850 \$	15,617,850	
Construction in Progress	3,805,422	24,762,503		10,409,364	1,254,104		14,214,786	26,016,607	
Buildings	63,503,878	48,539,984		2,519,223	2,596,146		66,023,101	51,136,130	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,052,782	4,045,409		4,155,880	4,458,046		8,208,662	8,503,455	
Equipment	9,567,384	10,255,146		351,589	404,132		9,918,973	10,659,278	
Infrastructure	102,452,904	96,765,649					102,452,904	96,765,649	
Intangible Assets									
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 193,948,693 \$	194,935,014	\$	22,487,583 \$	13,763,955	\$	216,436,276 \$	208,698,969	

Major capital projects completed during the fiscal year included the following:

- The Mandel Recreation Center.
- The D16-D18 Pump Station Improvements
- The demolition and construction began on the Town marina and is reflected in the construction in progress section above.
- Renourishment of the Mid-Town beach.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2020, the Town had \$140,635,000 par value in revenue bonds outstanding representing an increase of \$34,220,000 due to the addition of the marina construction loan and the net effect of the refinancing of the 2010A and 2013 Bonds. Outstanding General Obligation Bonds totaled \$54,360,000 at par value with \$990,000 in principal payments made during FY20. The debt outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year was secured by various revenue sources.

The debt position of the Town is summarized below and more fully explained in Note 7 to the financial statements found on page 67.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida Outstanding Debt September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Debt	260	5.20	120	-			
Revenue Bonds Payable - Par Value	\$ 109,635,000	\$ 106,415,000	\$ 31,000,000	S	\$ 140,635,00	00 \$ 106,415,000	
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Par Value	54,360,000	55,350,000	2007 1000 M	.00	54,360,00	00 55,350,000	
Total Debt	\$ 163,995,000	\$ 161,765,000	\$ 31,000,000	S	\$ 194,995,00	00 \$ 161,765,000	

The Town of Palm Beach maintains an AAA issuer's rating by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's and the Revenue Bonds were recently upgraded from AA+ to AAA by Standard and Poor's and Moody's maintained the Aa1 rating.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For FY2021, the Town Council adopted a General Fund budget, including transfers out, of \$80,915,573 representing a 4.18% decrease from FY2020. The FY2021 budget includes an increase in property tax revenue of \$1,154,619. All building permit revenues and expenditures were transferred from the General Fund to the new Building Enterprise Fund. This was

implemented to allow for greater transparency as required by the State of Florida. Most of the decrease in the General Fund budget was due to these transfers. The transfer to the Beach Restoration Project Fund was decreased by \$1,743,211 due to the award of Federal Grants for beach restoration projects. The taxable value of property increased by 4.68% for FY2021 and the Town's millage rate was reduced to 2.9962. The Town will began the demolition and construction of the new Town Marina in May 2020. The project is expected to take 18 months and the new marina is expected to open in the fall of 2021.

General economic conditions in the State of Florida are stronger than expected. Tourism has increased since the pandemic shutdowns and the real estate market and property values have been increasing State wide due to the influx of new residents.

The Town has annually prepared a Long-Term Financial Plan. Copies are available on the Town's website.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 Palm Beach 360 South County Road Palm Beach, FL 33480 561-838-5444 www.townofpalmbeach.com



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Business-	
	Governmental	type	
Acceto	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,221	\$ 1,000	\$ 61,221
Investments	12,531,837	\$ 1,000 	12,531,837
Equity in pooled cash and investments	170,899,241	32,293,321	203,192,562
Accounts receivable, net	1,099,867	11,778	1,111,645
Assessments receivable	70,941,004		70,941,004
Interest receivable	137,296	17,859	155,155
Due from other governments	1,240,746	2,468,506	3,709,252
Internal balances	(270,384)	270,384	
Inventory	362,565		362,565
Prepaids	837,947	15,455	853,402
Net OPEB asset	11,198,900	781,137	11,980,037
Investment in joint venture	12,775,772		12,775,772
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	1,569,063	355,000	1,924,063
Capital assets			
Land	10,566,323	5,051,527	15,617,850
Construction in progress	3,805,422	10,409,364	14,214,786
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	179,576,948	7,026,692	186,603,640
Total Assets	477,332,768	58,702,023	536,034,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on refunding	3,955,361		3,955,361
Pension related items	13,239,378	388,427	13,627,805
OPEB related items	2,965,612	44,788	3,010,400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,160,351	433,215	20,593,566
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and contracts payable	4,358,037	1,780,711	6,138,748
Accrued liabilities	2,901,326	189,843	3,091,169
Payable from restricted assets	2,701,320	107,043	3,071,107
Accounts and contracts payable	1,322,538	355,000	1,677,538
Accrued interest payable	1,584,269		1,584,269
Unearned revenue	1,420,089		1,420,089
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	5,176,459	26,451	5,202,910
Due in more than one year	281,110,674	33,048,406	314,159,080
Total Liabilities	297,873,392	35,400,411	333,273,803
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Business tax receipts	539,701		539,701
Pension related items	2,980,494	106,471	3,086,965
OPEB related items	11,319,771	740,796	12,060,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,839,966	847,267	15,687,233
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	57,421,514	12,831,232	70,252,746
Restricted for:	37,421,314	12,031,232	70,232,740
Debt service	1,832,524		1,832,524
Public safety	28,771		28,771
Capital projects	668,654		668,654
Townwide Undergrounding	96,742,789		96,742,789
Net OPEB asset	11,198,900	781,137	11,980,037
Special projects	1,011,637		1,011,637
Unrestricted	15,874,972	9,275,191	25,150,163
Total Net Position	\$184,779,761	\$ 22,887,560	\$ 207,667,321

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	es	Net Revenue (Changes in N		
	•	Charges	Operating	Capital		Business-	•
		for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 30,898,652	\$ 19,951,281	\$ 1,059,803	\$ 487,851	\$ (9,399,717)	\$	\$ (9,399,717)
Public safety	30,520,971	3,588,914	65,273		(26,866,784)		(26,866,784)
Physical environment	38,977,270	1,450,455		1,771,380	(35,755,435)		(35,755,435)
Transportation	3,399,432	1,905,152	10,000		(1,484,280)		(1,484,280)
Economic environment	327,464		1,080,655	5,000	758,191		758,191
Culture and recreation	3,589,831	739,378		3,339,646	489,193		489,193
Interest on long-term debt	4,629,539				(4,629,539)		(4,629,539)
Total Governmental Activities	112,343,158	27,635,180	2,215,731	5,603,877	(76,888,370)		(76,888,370)
Business-type Activities							
Town Docks	988,621	5,429,988				4,441,367	4,441,367
Golf Course	2,196,475	2,332,430				135,955	135,955
Interest on long-term debt	497,229					(497,229)	(497,229)
Total Business-type Activities	3,682,325	7,762,418				4,080,093	4,080,093
Total	\$ 116,025,483	\$ 35,397,598	\$ 2,215,731	\$ 5,603,877	(76,888,370)	4,080,093	(72,808,277)
	General Revenu	ies					
	Property taxes				56,817,697		56,817,697
	Local option ga				315,146		315,146
	Franchise taxes	receipts		2,176,528		2,176,528	
	Utility service		6,052,180		6,052,180		
	Business tax re	813,903		813,903			
	Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs Investment income Miscellaneous						1,580,805
						268,115	7,109,423
							713,748
		disposal of assets	S		(6,295,007)	2,305	(6,292,702)
	Transfers				224,813	(224,813)	
	Total General R	evenue and Tra	nsfers		69,241,121	45,607	69,286,728
	Change in Net Position				(7,647,249)	4,125,700	(3,521,549)
	Net Position - Bo	eginning			192,427,010	18,761,860	211,188,870
	Net Position - En	nding			\$ 184,779,761	\$ 22,887,560	\$ 207,667,321

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Governmental Funds							
	Townwide Beach			•				
			U	ndergrounding	I	Restoration	Nonmajor	Total
		General Fund		Assessment Fund		Project Fund	Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets		ruliu		ruiiu		ruliu	rulius	rulius
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,400	\$		\$		\$	\$ 5,400
Equity in pooled cash and investments		24,443,437		59,806,517		33,544,709	19,857,561	137,652,224
Investments		12,531,837						12,531,837
Accounts receivable, net		1,042,566					50,222	1,092,788
Assessments receivable				70,941,004				70,941,004
Interest receivable		6,104		38,440		33,653	10,524	88,721
Due from other governments Due from other funds		829,779 710,472		21,777		192,051	197,139	1,240,746 710,472
Inventory		362,565						362,565
Prepaid items		2,913					483,144	486,057
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted		932,640					636,423	1,569,063
Total Assets	¢.	10 967 712	•	120 907 729	\$	33,770,413	\$ 21 225 012	\$ 226 690 977
Total Assets	φ	40,867,713	φ	3 130,807,738	φ	33,770,413	\$ 21,235,013	\$ 226,680,877
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	1,205,353	\$	1,276,069	\$	1,224,278	\$ 467,287	\$ 4,172,987
Accrued liabilities		1,063,791		3,110		2,591		1,069,492
Due to other funds				710,472				710,472
Advance from other funds		932.640					1,906,086	1,906,086
Payable from restricted assets Unearned revenue		1,420,089					389,898	1,322,538 1,420,089
	_		-	1 000 651	_			
Total Liabilities	_	4,621,873	-	1,989,651	_	1,226,869	2,763,271	10,601,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Business tax receipts		539,701						539,701
Unavailable revenue		547,526		21,777		192,051		761,354
Special assessments	_		_	70,941,004	_			70,941,004
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,087,227	_	70,962,781		192,051		72,242,059
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory		362,565						362,565
Prepaid items		2,913					483,144	486,057
Restricted for: Crime prevention							28,771	28,771
Special projects							1,011,637	1,011,637
Capital projects							381,083	381,083
Townwide undergrounding				57,855,306				57,855,306
Debt service							1,832,524	1,832,524
Worth avenue							287,571	287,571
Committed to:		2.702.602						2.702.602
Compensated absences Tennis		2,703,693 80,962						2,703,693 80,962
Assigned to:		30,902						60,902
Subsequent year's expenditures		2,379,755						2,379,755
Capital projects							16,354,430	16,354,430
Beach restoration						32,351,493		32,351,493
Unassigned		29,628,725	_		_		(1,907,418)	27,721,307
Total Fund Balances	_	35,158,613	_	57,855,306	_	32,351,493	18,471,742	143,837,154
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	40,867,713	\$	5 130,807,738	\$	33,770,413	\$ 21,235,013	\$226,680,877

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 143,837,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	184,381,309
Revenue is recognized when earned in the government-wide statements regardless of when it is collected. Governmental funds recognize revenue when both measurable and available. Unavailable revenue	71,702,358
Net OPEB asset created through funding of the employer contribution to the defined benefit OPEB plan is not recognized in the funds.	11,198,900
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. OPEB related deferred outflows OPEB related deferred inflows	2,965,612 (11,319,771)
Investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	12,775,772
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	42,605,124
The internal service funds have operated with cumulative positive income results over the years, primarily due to excess service charges to governmental funds. The excess charges have reduced the total governmental fund balances reported above. Since internal service funds should operate at a breakeven basis, the cumulative excess charges are added back to the above fund	(270, 294)
balances.	(270,384)
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Bond premiums Deferred loss on refunding Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Preservation of benefits pension liability Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(163,995,000) (10,952,010) 3,955,361 (1,584,269) (3,466,205) (102,530,983) (1,207,586) (3,505,764)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. Pension related deferred outflows	13,145,665
Pension related deferred inflows	(2,955,522)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 184,779,761

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	or Governmental F Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	Beach Restoration Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 66,175,454	\$	\$	\$	\$ 66,175,454
Fees and permits	9,010,686				9,010,686
Intergovernmental	1,007,914			572,891	1,580,805
Charges for services	5,648,639				5,648,639
Fines and forfeitures	780,975				780,975
Investment earnings	696,607	3,570,170	1,042,431	477,335	5,786,543
Grant revenue	940,693		1,080,655		2,021,348
Contributions				3,539,029	3,539,029
Special assessments		1,771,380		1,330,751	3,102,131
Miscellaneous	479,155	234,593			713,748
Total Revenues	84,740,123	5,576,143	2,123,086	5,920,006	98,359,358
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	9,685,883			224,352	9,910,235
Public safety	32,429,551			145,565	32,575,116
Physical environment	12,658,095	8,911,453	942,595	730,252	23,242,395
Transportation	892,693			379,496	1,272,189
Economic environment				327,464	327,464
Culture and recreation	3,573,250				3,573,250
Non-departmental	7,324,441				7,324,441
Capital outlay	164,038		14,574,161	4,435,441	19,173,640
Debt service:					
Principal		990,000		2,785,000	3,775,000
Interest and fiscal charges		2,408,350		5,073,758	7,482,108
Total Expenditures	66,727,951	12,309,803	15,516,756	14,101,328	108,655,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	18,012,172	(6,733,660)	(13,393,670)	(8,181,322)	(10,296,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General obligation bond issued				53,390,000	53,390,000
General obligation bond premium				109,266	109,266
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(52,802,290)	(52,802,290)
Transfers in	25,000	644,450	6,520,211	10,147,833	17,337,494
Transfers out	(15,068,574)		(544,107)	(1,500,000)	(17,112,681)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,043,574)	644,450	5,976,104	9,344,809	921,789
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,968,598	(6,089,210)	(7,417,566)	1,163,487	(9,374,691)
Fund Balances - Beginning	32,190,015	63,944,516	39,769,059	17,308,255	153,211,845
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 35,158,613	\$ 57,855,306	\$ 32,351,493	\$ 18,471,742	\$ 143,837,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

et Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(9,374,691)
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement		
of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets		18,999,804
Less current year depreciation and amortization		(11,095,210)
Net book value of asset disposals		(6,254,329)
Loss of disposal in construction in progress		(1,817,652)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Change in investment in joint venture		2,003,414
Governmental funds report revenue when earned and available. However, the		
government-wide statements recognize revenue when earned, regardless of		
Grant revenues		(5,261,202)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of		
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets of		
governmental activities.		
General obligation bonds issued		(53,390,000)
General obligation bond premium		(109,266)
Repayment of debt principal		3,775,000
Repayment with Refunding Proceeds		47,385,000
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.		
Amortization of loss on refunding		(360,947)
Amortization of bond premiums		2,973,572
Amortization of bond discounts		(2,083)
Change in accrued interest payable		244,236
Change in compensated absences		(371,317)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts		2,258,318
Change in preservation of benefits pension liability and related deferred amounts		(36,498)
Change in net OPEB asset and related deferred amounts		180,746
Change in accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs		(114,446)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of property, liabilities,		
and workers compensation insurance, group health insurance and equipment replacement		
costs. The net revenues of certain activities of the internal services funds are reported		
within governmental activities.	_	2,720,302
hange in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(7,647,249)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds			Governmental
		1 unus		Activities -
	Town Docks Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 54,821
Equity in pooled cash and investments	31,705,763	587,558	32,293,321	33,247,017
Accounts receivable	11,778		11,778	7,079
Due from other governments	2,468,506		2,468,506	
Interest receivable	17,827	32	17,859	48,575
Prepaid expenses	8,150	7,305	15,455	351,890
Equity in pooled cash and investments - restricted	355,000		355,000	
Total Current Assets	34,567,024	595,895	35,162,919	33,709,382
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Land		5,051,527	5,051,527	
Construction in progress	10,409,364		10,409,364	
Buildings		3,273,034	3,273,034	
Improvements other than buildings	4,788,263	5,468,540	10,256,803	
Equipment	35,314	908,036	943,350	22,465,769
	15,232,941	14,701,137	29,934,078	22,465,769
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,677,660)	(3,768,835)	(7,446,495)	(12,898,385)
Total Capital Assets, Net	11,555,281	10,932,302	22,487,583	9,567,384
Advance to other funds				1,906,086
Net OPEB asset	238,544	542,593	781,137	1,900,080
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,793,825	11,474,895	23,268,720	11,473,470
				·
Total Assets	46,360,849	12,070,790	58,431,639	45,182,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related items	103,978	284,449	388,427	93,713
OPEB related items	16,670	28,118	44,788	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	120,648	312,567	433,215	93,713
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and contracts payable	1,674,766	105,945	1,780,711	185,050
Accrued liabilities	178,244	11,599	189,843	1,831,834
Capital lease				58,197
Compensated absences payable	5,193	21,258	26,451	494
Payable from restricted - customer deposits	355,000		355,000	
Total Current Liabilities	2,213,203	138,802	2,352,005	2,075,575
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Capital lease				47,718
Bonds payable	31,000,000		31,000,000	
Compensated absences	8,238	55,238	63,476	41,919
Net pension liability	519,436	1,465,494	1,984,930	481,257
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	31,527,674	1,520,732	33,048,406	570,894
Total Liabilities	33,740,877	1,659,534	35,400,411	2,646,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related items	32,109	74,362	106,471	24,972
OPEB related items	227,125	513,671	740,796	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	259,234	588,033	847,267	24,972
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,898,930	10,932,302	12,831,232	9,419,575
Restricted for net OPEB asset	238,544	542,593	781,137	2,413,373 -
Unrestricted Unrestricted	10,343,912	(1,339,105)	9,004,807	33,185,549
Total Net Position	\$ 12,481,386	\$ 10,135,790	\$ 22,617,176	\$ 42,605,124

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND NET POSITION TO BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts Reported for the Enterprise Funds

\$ 22,617,176

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of risk management, group health insurance, and equipment replacement individual governmental and enterprise funds. The operating or loss of certain activities of internal service funds related to the enterprise funds are included with business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The following reflects the consolidation of internal service fund related to the enterprise funds.

Current year adjustment 65,633
Cumulative prior year adjustments 204,751

Amounts Reported for the Business-type Activities

\$ 22,887,560

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type			
		Funds	•	Governmental
	Town Docks Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total	Activities Internal Services Fund
Operating Revenues Golf fees and related revenue Marina fees and related revenue Charges for services Grant revenue Other operating revenue	\$ 2,942,070 2,468,506 660	\$ 2,271,154 14,395	\$ 2,271,154 2,942,070 2,468,506 15,055	\$ 8,734,335 126,380
Total Operating Revenues	5,411,236	2,285,549	7,696,785	8,860,715
Operating Expenses Personal services Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Equipment rental Materials and supplies Utilities Insurance Claims Claims Claims adjustment Depreciation and amortization Other	298,580 203,392 26,291 1,872 260,925 155,465 42,096	767,730 400,497 232,350 10,580 309,979 84,778 324,990 65,571	1,066,310 603,889 258,641 10,580 311,851 345,703 480,455 107,667	312,015 84,502 1,758,676 4,045,037 (142,158) 1,744,204 120,822
Total Operating Expenses	988,621	2,196,475	3,185,096	7,923,098
Operating Income	4,422,615	89,074	4,511,689	937,617
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Insurance recoveries Interest and fiscal charges Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	267,965 (497,229)	150 2,305	268,115 (497,229) 	1,054,765 348,589 (2,209) (40,678)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(229,264)	2,455	(226,809)	1,360,467
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions Transfers out	4,193,351	91,529 (224,813)	4,284,880 (224,813)	2,298,084 487,851
Change in Net Position	4,193,351	(133,284)	4,060,067	2,785,935
Net Position - Beginning	8,288,035	10,269,074	18,557,109	39,819,189
Net Position - Ending	\$ 12,481,386	\$ 10,135,790	\$ 22,617,176	\$ 42,605,124

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Amounts Reported for the Enterprise Funds

\$ 4,060,067

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of risk management, group health insurance, and equipment replacement to individual governmental and enterprise funds. The operating income or loss of certain activities of internal service funds related to the enterprise funds are included with business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The following reflects the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Current year adjustment

65,633

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,125,700

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major	Funds		Governmental
	Town Docks Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	e 2.057.170	¢ 2.272.909	¢ 5220.079	¢
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 3,057,170	\$ 2,273,808	\$ 5,330,978	\$ 9,101,188
Payments to employees	(301,809)	(768,788)	(1,070,597)	(294,323)
Payments to suppliers	(1,136,511)	(1,132,984)	(2,269,495)	(6,501,042)
Other receipts	660	14,395	15,055	126,380
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,619,510	386,431	2,005,941	2,432,203
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Insurance recoveries				348,589
Transfers to other funds		(224,813)	(224,813)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(224,813)	(224,813)	348,589
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Acquisition of property and equipment	(7,574,422)	(48,821)	(7,623,243)	(509,020)
Proceeds from sale of assets	21 000 000	2,305	2,305	30,923
Proceeds from issuance of debt Lease payment paid	31,000,000		31,000,000	(34,024)
Interest paid	(322,854)		(322,854)	(2,209)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	23,102,724	(46,516)	23,056,208	(514,330)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment income received	251,306	186	251,492	1,053,020
Net Increase in Cash	24,973,540	115,288	25,088,828	3,319,482
Cash - Beginning	7,087,223	473,270	7,560,493	27,297,035
Cash - Ending	\$ 32,060,763	\$ 588,558	\$ 32,649,321	\$ 30,616,517
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ 4,422,615	\$ 89,074	\$ 4,511,689	\$ 937,617
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:	155.465	224.000	100 155	1.744.204
Depreciation and amortization Changes in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	155,465 8,503	324,990 535,537	480,455 544,040	1,744,204 6,531
Changes in net OPEB asset and related deferred amounts	(4,012)	(525,286)	(529,298)	0,331
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(1,012)	(323,200)	(32),2)0)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,400	2,654	15,054	8,515
(Increase) decrease in from other governments	(2,468,506)		(2,468,506)	
(Increase) decrease in from other funds				358,338
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,328	(433)	4,895	(190,216)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(71,797)	(30,568)	(102,365)	(304,200)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(273)	1,772	1,499	(139,747)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	102,700 (535,193)		102,700 (535,193)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(7,720)	(11,309)	(19,029)	11,161
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,619,510	\$ 386,431	\$ 2,005,941	\$ 2,432,203
Noncash Activities				
Noncash acquisition of capital assets	\$ 1,580,840	\$	\$	\$
Donated capital assets	\$	\$	\$	\$ 487,851
Insurance claims adjustment	\$	\$	\$	\$ (142,158)

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,870,737
Interest and dividends receivable	176,087
Due from broker for securities sold	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,063
Investments:	
Short-term investment fund	23,774,718
Fixed income securities	47,208,260
Common stock and American depositary receipts	20,894,840
Domestic equity funds	91,572,926
International equity funds	34,985,722
Hedge funds	6,838,727
Private equity funds	21,779,549
Real estate funds	27,965,753
Total Assets	277,079,382
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	232,661
Due to brokers for securities sold	1,153,711
Due to Town of Palm Beach	56,836
Total Liabilities	1,443,208
Net Position	
Restricted for pension benefits	240,907,938
Restricted for OPEB	34,728,236
	\$ 275,636,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 16,634,665
Employee	2,476,187
Other	84,029
Total Contributions	19,194,881
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	10,913,731
Interest and dividends	5,050,451
Other	1,407
	15,965,589
Less investment expenses	(660,493)
Net Investment Income	15,305,096
Total Additions	34,499,977
Deductions	
Benefit payments	20,434,118
Share distributions	202,961
DROP distributions	663,690
Refunds of participants' contributions	126,906
Administrative expenses	484,177
Other	1,160
Total Deductions	21,913,012
Change in Net Position	12,586,965
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and	
OPEB - Beginning	263,049,209
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and	
OPEB - Ending	\$ 275,636,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Palm Beach, Florida, (the "Town") was incorporated as a municipality in 1911. The Town Charter was enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida by Special Acts 1917, Chapter 7683. Pursuant to authority granted by the Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes Chapter 165, the Town enacted its current charter by Town Ordinance No. 15-78 adopted on December 12, 1978, and approved by referendum held February 6, 1979. The Town is governed by an elected Mayor and Town Council, 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.

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

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 organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for an organization if:

- a) the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Town 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
- b) 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.

Based upon the application of these criteria, management has determined that there are two fiduciary component units that are required to be included in the Town's financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Town of Palm Beach Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The Town of Palm Beach Retirement System (the "Plan") was established May 1, 2012 and is governed by a nine-member board of trustees. The trustees consist of (a) one employee who is a member of the benefit group general or benefit group lifeguard elected by the members of those benefit groups (b) one employee who is a member of the benefit group firefighter elected by the members of that benefit group (c) one employee who is a member of the benefit group police officers elected by the members of that benefit group (d) five residents of the Town who are not officers or employees of the Town, retirees or beneficiaries of the retirement system, appointed by the Town Council and (e) Finance Director. The Town of Palm Beach Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB) Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that is administered by the Town and covers retired employees of the Town and their dependents. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan.

All employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year are covered by the Plan. The Town Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The contributions and benefits are segregated between general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters.

The Plan and OPEB are included in the Town's financial reporting entity because the Town appoints a voting majority of the Plan's governing board, the Town is able to impose its will on the organization, and there is the potential for the Plan to provide specific financial benefits to the Town or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Plan and OPEB are presented as four trust funds in the Town's fiduciary fund financial statements.

The Town has entered into a joint interlocal agreement for the management and operation of the East Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities (the "ECR"). The ECR is reported as a joint venture accounted for using the equity method as discussed in Note 5.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Town. These statements include separate columns for the governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, and business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for support. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the Total Column.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In the Statement of Activities, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, because elimination of such charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activities are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenue includes three categories of transactions: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; (2) operating grants and contributions; and, (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenue are reported as general revenue.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds used by the Town are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. 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. The Town's major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements, to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

The Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund accounts for the proceeds of assessments that are restricted to expenditures for the Townwide Underground Utility Project.

Capital Projects Funds

The Beach Restoration Project Fund accounts for beach improvements, restoration and renourishment through the placement of sand and possible groin fields and environmental mitigation for beach stabilization in all or a portion of the beaches located within the Town.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for the Town's major proprietary funds and internal service funds as follows:

The *Town Docks Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Town's 88 slip marina.

The *Golf Course Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Town's Par 3 Golf Course.

The *Property, Liability and Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund* and the *Group Health Insurance Fund* are used to account for the Town's internal service funds which provide risk management services to other departments of the Town. In addition, the *Equipment Replacement Fund* is used to account for the Town's internal service fund which provides for the accumulation of resources for the procurement and maintenance of major equipment and vehicles.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Town's Fiduciary Funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (pension participants and Town employees) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fiduciary Funds of the Town are as follows:

The *Town of Palm Beach Retirement Fund* accounts for the General Employees' Pension Trust, the Police Officers' Pension Trust, and the Firefighters' Pension Trust assets held in a trustee capacity for Town employees participating in the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The *OPEB Trust Fund* is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for retiree healthcare benefits.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. All franchise fees are based on gross receipts.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized in the period in which it becomes 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Unearned revenue consists primarily of fees for building permits and other fees collected in advance of the year to which they relate. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, franchise fees (all of which are based on a percentage of gross receipts), 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.

Proprietary fund and internal service fund financial statements distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town Docks Enterprise Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for dockage and greens fees, respectively. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of operating and maintaining the marina and golf course, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

In the government-wide financial statements, 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.

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Ad valorem taxes are levied each November 1st based on the assessed property valuations at January 1st as established by the County Property Appraiser. These taxes are payable November 1st, with discounts of one to four percent allowed for payments prior to March 1st of the following calendar year. Ad valorem taxes are due March 31st, and become delinquent and subject to lien on April 1st. Ad valorem taxes are billed and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector and remitted to the Town.

PROPERTY TAX REFORM

During 2007, the Florida Legislature passed property tax reform legislation limiting the property tax levies of local governments in the State of Florida. Local governments that adopt a property tax levy in excess of the limit under State law will lose their Half-Cent Sales Tax distribution from the State for the succeeding twelve months. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the maximum tax levy allowed by a majority vote of the governing body is generally based on a percentage reduction applied to the prior year (2018/2019) property tax revenue.

The State law allows local governments to adopt a higher millage rate based on the following approval of the governing body: 1) a majority vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus an adjustment for growth in per capita Florida personal income; 2) a two-thirds vote to adopt a rate equal to the adjusted current year rolled-back millage rate plus 10%; or 3) any millage rate approved by unanimous vote or referendum. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 the Town adopted a millage rate of 3.0681. This millage rate results in a total tax levy of \$55,979,439 for 2020, representing a decrease of 2.13%, from the property tax levy of 2019. Beginning in 2009, property tax growth is limited to the annual growth rate of per capita personal income plus the value of new construction.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with financial institutions, money market accounts and money market mutual funds and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity when purchased of three months or less.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include each respective fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Each fund is able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is sufficient liquidity to meet the daily cash needs of each fund.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. 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.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from local businesses for franchise and utility taxes, amounts due from individuals for parking fines and ambulance fees, and amounts due from Town residents for solid waste disposal fees. The Town does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful 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 to be uncollectible.

INVENTORY

Inventory, consisting primarily of expendable materials and supplies, is valued at cost, which approximates fair value, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments for insurance premiums and other administrative expenditures/expenses extending over more than one accounting period are accounted for as prepaid expenditures/expenses and allocated between accounting periods. In the governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method and are offset by the nonspendable fund balance component which indicates they do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of current assets.

INTERNAL BALANCES

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the residual amount, which is presented as internal balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town has reported all capital assets, including infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks and similar items), in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and the capitalization thresholds presented below. Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All infrastructure assets are reported in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. Expenses, which materially extend the useful life of existing assets, are capitalized. Certain costs for professional services and interest associated with the acquisition and construction of capital assets have been capitalized. The cost of capital assets sold or retired is removed from the appropriate accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the increase in net position. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives for all reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress.

The capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimate
Classification	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$50,000	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	50,000	25 years
Infrastructure	50,000	6-50 years
Computer software	25,000	10 years
Equipment, furniture and machinery	2,500	2-20 years
Computer equipment	1,500	3-10 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets consist of the right of use of the City of Lake Worth, Florida's wastewater facilities. These assets are amortized using the straight-line method over 40 years, the term of the underlying agreement.

UNEARNED REVENUE

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. Unearned revenue consists of license fees and charges for services collected at the end of the fiscal year that relate to and will be earned in the subsequent fiscal year.

UNA VAILABLE REVENUE

The government reports unavailable revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet for resource inflows that do not qualify for recognition as revenue in a governmental fund because they are not yet considered available.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/ expense) until that time.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

BOND DISCOUNTS, BOND PREMIUMS, AND ISSUANCE COSTS

In the governmental funds, bond discounts and bond premiums are reported as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" in the year of the issue. In the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, the bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the related debt using the interest method or the straight line-line method, which approximates the interest method. Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expenditure/expense in the period incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED LOSSES ON REFUNDING OF DEBT

In the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements the difference between the re-acquisition price of new debt and the net carrying value of old debt refunded is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the interest method or the straight line method, which approximates the interest method.

NET POSITION

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial 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 the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on the use of net position by external restrictions imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *Net investment in capital assets* or *Restricted*.

FUND BALANCE

Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported under the following classifications:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This component indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This component indicates amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Town's policy to have no restricted fund balance in the General Fund. Restricted amounts will be budgeted and reported in special revenue funds, capital projects funds, or debt service funds.

Committed Fund Balance – This component includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Town Council 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 taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Commitment of fund balance may be made for such purposes including, but not limited to: (a) major maintenance and repair projects; (b) meeting future obligations resulting from a natural disaster; (c) accumulating resources pursuant to stabilization arrangements; (d) establishing reserves for disasters; and or (e) setting aside amounts for specific projects or purposes.

Assigned Fund Balance – This component includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignment of fund balance may be a) made for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the government itself; and/or b) used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues. In accordance with the Town's fund balance policy, assignments can be made by formal action of the Town Council. Assigned fund balance shall reflect management's intended use of resources as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto). Assigned fund balance may or may not be appropriated for expenditure in the subsequent year depending on the timing of the project/reserve for which it was assigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Unassigned Fund Balance – This component includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported only after any amount reported as assigned fund balance has been eliminated.

The Town will maintain a minimum level of unassigned fund balance of 25% of general fund operating expenditures. If after the annual audit, prior committed or assigned fund balance causes the unassigned fund balance to fall below 25% of general fund operating expenditures, the Town Manager will so advise the Town Council in order for necessary action to be taken to restore unassigned fund balance to 25% of General Fund operating expenditures.

The Town Manager will prepare and submit a plan to the Town Council, that may include expenditure reductions, revenue increases, use of non-recurring revenues, budget surpluses and excess resources in other funds to restore fund balance to the minimum level. The Town shall take action necessary to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two years.

Unrestricted Fund Balance – The total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance

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 the 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.

ENCUMBRANCES

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Appropriations expire at fiscal year end, even if encumbered, but it is the Town's policy to re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town accrues accumulated vacation and sick leave time for all permanent, fulltime employees, subject to certain limitations. The Town's policy provides that employees shall receive 100% of their accrued vacation and 50% of their accrued sick leave over 320 hours for full-time employees and 160 hours for part-time employees, upon termination of service. Upon retirement, an employee will be paid 50% of all accrued and unused sick leave not to exceed 800 hours for full-time employees and 400 hours for part-time employees. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. 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 Funds. The Town includes all applicable payroll taxes and benefits in the accrual for compensated absences.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds during the fiscal year consisted of loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. The current portion of interfund loans are reported as Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds as appropriate. The non-current portion of interfund loans are reported as Advances to Other Funds and Advances from Other Funds as appropriate. Interfund loans are subject to elimination in the government-wide financial statements. Services, deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers. Transfers within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

ESTIMATES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized. All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. The Town's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes. At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was approximately \$49,163,000 and the bank balance was approximately \$49,837,000, excluding pension trust funds. Deposits include approximately \$12,528,000 in certificates of deposit. The Town also had \$3,150 in petty cash.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Equity in pooled cash and investments." Investment earnings are allocated to the participating funds based on each fund's relative percentage of investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

At September 30, 2020, the Town's pooled cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Reported	Weighted
Description	Value	Average Maturity
Demand deposits with financial institutions	\$ 37,376,309	N/A
FL PALM Portfolio	59,073,954	48 days
FL PALM Term Portfolio	27,500,000	48 days
Money market fund (Goldman Sachs)	15,716,720	49 days
Municipal bonds	1,196,503	4.95 years
Federal Agencies	5,932,594	6.78 years
Supra-National Agencies	1,282,093	2.93 years
Corporate notes	5,781,298	4.40 years
U.S. Treasuries	9,708,327	3.60 years
Asset backed securities	1,812,902	4.43 years
Florida Municipal Investment Trust		
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	6,137,041	0.70 years
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	27,259,598	1.60 years
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	6,339,286	3.40 years
Total Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 205,116,625	

INVESTMENTS

Investment Authorization

Florida Statutes and the Town Council adopted investment policies authorize the Town to invest surplus funds in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust; other external investment pools; negotiable direct obligations of or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government; interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts, or certificates of deposits in financial institutions located in Florida and organized under federal or Florida laws (provided that any such deposits are secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act); obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Association; corporate notes rated A or higher; commercial paper; and any additional investments authorized by the investment policy. Pursuant to the Town Code and Town Council adopted investment policies, the Town Retirement Board has full power and authority to invest and reinvest funds subject to the general terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions imposed by Florida Statutes on the investments of public employee retirement systems.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town and its pension plans require all securities to be held by a third party custodian in the name of the Town or the pension plans. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery versus payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. Investments in open-end mutual funds and external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Consequently, the Town's investments in mutual funds, alternative investments, and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. Rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") is an indication of credit risk. The Town requires that all investments in debt securities be rated A or higher by a NRSRO. The Town's pension plans investment policies address credit risk by limiting investments to bonds or preferred stocks rated investment grade or above, unless specifically approved by the Board. Securities which are unrated may be purchased, if in the judgment of the investment manager, they would carry an investment grade rating. Short-term money market instruments are restricted to those with a rating not less than A-1 or P-1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have any specific policy for concentration of credit risk, although it does provide for diversification to limit the potential losses on individual securities. The Town's pension plans' investment policies provide that no investment manager may purchase equity or fixed income securities of any one issuer that would cause the holding of that one issuer to exceed 5% of the respective portfolio. In addition, not more than 2% of each investment manager's portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of a single issuer or in bank certificates of deposit of a single issuer. Investments in broadly-based index funds, mutual funds, alternative investments, and U.S. Government and Agency securities are excluded from this limitation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Operating funds are invested primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. Generally, investments are limited to instruments maturing within five years of purchase.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While there was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the Town's general operating investments at September 30, 2020, the Town's General Employees' Pension Trust Fund, the Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund, the Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund, and OPEB Trust Fund held investments in international equity mutual funds. There was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the Town's and the Plans' investments at September 30, 2020 as all foreign investments are denominated in U.S. dollars.

The Town's and the pension plan's investments in international equity mutual funds as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fund	Fair Value
General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	\$ 11,954,343
Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	10,228,291
Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	9,716,981
OPEB Trust Fund	3,086,107
Total International Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 34,985,722

Risk and Uncertainties

The Town invests in a variety of investment vehicles. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Town diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity at September 30, 2020:

			Investment Ma	turities in Years
Investment Type	Rep	ported Value	Less than 1	1 to 5
U.S. Treasuries	\$	9,708,327	\$	\$ 9,708,327
Federal Agencies		5,932,594		5,932,594
Supra-national Agencies		1,282,093		1,282,093
Corporate notes		5,781,298		5,781,298
Municipal bonds		1,196,503		1,196,503
Asset backed securities		1,812,902		1,812,902
FL PALM Portfolio		59,073,954	59,073,954	
FL PALM Term Portfolio		27,500,000	27,500,000	
Money market fund (Goldman Sachs)		15,716,720	15,716,720	
Certificates of deposit		12,531,837	12,531,837	
Florida Municipal Investment Trust				
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund		6,137,041	6,137,041	
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		27,259,598		27,259,598
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund		6,339,286		6,339,286
Total Town Investments (excludes Cash)	\$ 1	180,272,153	\$ 120,959,552	\$59,312,601

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. Credit rating is also an indication of credit risk. The ratings for the Town's investments at September 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	S&P	Moody's	Reported
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	Value
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	Aaa	\$ 9,708,327
Federal Agencies	AA+	Aaa	5,932,594
Supra-National Agencies	AAA	Aaa	1,282,093
Asset backed securities	AAA	Aaa	578,426
Asset backed securities	AAA	Not Rated	769,087
Asset backed securities	Not Rated	Aaa	465,389
Corporate notes	AA+	Aa1	403,382
Corporate notes	AA+	Aa2	209,351
Corporate notes	AA	A1	231,359
Corporate notes	AA	Aa2	71,354
Corporate notes	AA-	A1	417,406
Corporate notes	AA-	A2	192,284
Corporate notes	AA-	Aa3	258,831
Corporate notes	A+	A1	1,414,807
Corporate notes	A+	A2	68,410
Corporate notes	A	A1	391,105
Corporate notes	A	A2	650,738
Corporate notes	A	A3	196,727
Corporate notes	A-	A2	495,179
Corporate notes	A-	A3	251,770
Corporate notes	BBB+	A2	103,680
Corporate notes	BBB+	A3	274,870
Corporate notes	AAA	Aaa	150,045
Municipal bonds	AAA	Aa3	1,196,503
FL PALM Portfolio	AAAm	Not Rated	59,073,954
FL PALM Term Portfolio	(1)	(1)	27,500,000
Money market funds (Goldman Sachs)	AAAm	Aaa-mf	15,716,720
Certificates of deposit	Not Rated	Not Rated	12,531,837
Florida Municipal Investment Trust			
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	(2)	(2)	6,137,041
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	(3)	(3)	27,259,598
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	(4)	(4)	6,339,286
Total Town Investments (excludes Cas	sh)		\$ 180,272,153

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (1) The FL PALM Term Portfolio is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but is rated AAAf by Fitch and AAAkf by Kroll Bond Rating Agency
- (2) The FMIT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch.
- (3) The FMIT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S2 by Fitch.
- (4) The FMIT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund is not rated by S&P or Moody's, but it is rated AAAf/S3 by Fitch.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (the "FMIT") is an interlocal governmental entity created in 1993 under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local governments with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager, and secretary-treasurer of the FMIT. The FMIT is an Authorized Investment under Section 218.415 Florida Statutes. The FMIT is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Florida Securities and Investors Protection Act. The FMIT is a Local Government Investment Pool and is considered an external investment pool for GASB reporting purposes. Purchases and redemptions of shares in the FMIT may only be made on or about the end of each month and the Town must maintain an account balance of at least \$50,000. The Town reports its investment in the FMIT at fair value in accordance with the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy.

The Florida Education Investment Trust Fund ("FEITF") was organized in 2010 as a common law trust organized under the laws of the State of Florida and is designed to meet the cash management and short-term investment needs of school districts, political subdivisions of the State or instrumentalities of political subdivisions of the State. Effective June 1, 2019, the FEITF changed its name to the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management ("FL PALM"). The Trust offers a fully liquid, variable rate investment option known as the FL PALM Portfolio and a fixed rate fixed-term investment known as the FL PALM Term Portfolio. The Florida School Boards Association and the Florida Association of District School Superintendents sponsor the FL PALM, and its investment objective is to provide investors with the highest possible investment yield, while maintaining liquidity and preserving capital.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The FL PALM Portfolio provides daily liquidity and allows unlimited investments and redemptions. The minimum investment is \$10,000. The FL PALM Portfolio is an external investment pool and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The investment in the FL PALM Portfolio 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). The investment in the FL PALM Portfolio is not insured by the FDIC or any other governmental agency. As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value. However, the Trustee of the FL PALM Portfolio can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustee determines that there is an emergency. The FL PALM Portfolio is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The FL PALM Term Portfolio provides an investment subject to pre-set redemptions occurring from 60 days to one year from the time of investment, and that will produce the highest earnings consistent with maintaining principal at maturity and meeting the redemption schedule. It seeks to assure the return of principal on the planned maturity date, although principal value may fluctuate prior to that date, and therefore may be greater or less than \$1.00 per share. There is a penalty for early withdrawal, and the net asset value may be more or less than \$1.00 per share. The minimum investment is \$1,000,000, the minimum subsequent investment is \$100,000, and the minimum account balance is \$1,000,000. The principal investment and the dividend are paid at maturity. The FL PALM Term Portfolio is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings and AAAkf by the Kroll Bond Rating Agency. The FL PALM Term Portfolio is not subject to GASB 79 because, by design, they do not meet the required liquidity criteria. Therefore, FL PALM Term Portfolio investments should be measured at net asset value, which is implicit in the values reported in the monthly statements provided to participants.

The Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Solutions Fund is a high quality money market portfolio that comprises U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements solely within the Federal Reserve Bank of New York collateralized by U.S. Treasury Obligations. The fund seeks maximum income consistent with preserving capital and maintaining daily liquidity. The investment valuation policy of the Fund is to use the amortized cost method permitted by Rules 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which approximates market value, for valuing portfolio securities. The Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

The level in which an asset is assigned is not indicative of its quality but an indication of the source of valuation inputs.

The following table presents a summary of the fair value hierarchy for the Town's fixed income investments as of September 30, 2020:

Investment by Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 9,708,327	\$	\$ 9,708,327	\$
Federal Agencies	5,932,594		5,932,594	
Supra-national Agencies	1,282,093		1,282,093	
Corporate notes	5,781,298		5,781,298	
Municipal bonds	1,196,503		1,196,503	
Asset backed securities	1,812,902		1,812,902	
FMIT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	6,137,041		6,137,041	
FMIT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	27,259,598		27,259,598	
FMIT Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	6,339,286		6,339,286	
Total Town Fixed Income Investments	\$65,449,642	\$	\$65,449,642	\$

Debt securities classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN'S INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Certain investments are exempt from reporting under the fair value hierarchy. Depending on the nature of the investment, these investments are reported at cost, amortized cost, or net asset value.

Investments Reported at Cost

As of September 30, 2020, the Town held certificates of deposit in the amount of approximately \$12,532,000 that are reported at cost.

Investments Reported at Amortized Cost

	Amortized
Investment	Cost
FL PALM Portfolio	\$59,073,954
Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Solutions Fund	15,618,562
Total Town Investments Reported at Amortized Cost	\$74,692,516

Investment Reported at Net Asset Value

At September 30, 2020, the Town's investment in the FL PALM Term Portfolio in the amount of \$27,500,000 is reported at net asset value ("NAV").

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS

Investment Authorization

In addition to the Town's investment policy, the OPEB Trust Fund is authorized to invest in domestic and international equity securities, corporate bonds, mutual funds, and investment partnerships and other alternative investments within certain limitations established by the Town Code.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents a summary of the fair value hierarchy for the Town's OPEB Trust Fund investments as of September 30, 2020:

Investment by Level	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds				
Domestic equity funds	\$18,679,650	\$18,679,650	\$	\$
International equity funds	3,086,107	3,086,107		
Fixed income securities	8,396,053	8,396,053		
Total	\$30,161,810	\$30,161,810	\$	<u>\$</u>

Investments Reported at Net Asset Value

The following table presents a summary of the Town's OPEB Trust Fund investments reported at net asset value as of September 30, 2020:

	Net Asset
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Value
Alternative investments	
Crescent Direct Lending - private equity	\$ 1,191,245
Principal Enhanced Property Fund	1,042,981
U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund	2,261,728
Total Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	\$ 4,495,954

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Reported at Net Asset Value (continued)

At September 30, 2020, approximately 13% of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were invested in alternative investments. These alternative investment funds invest primarily in domestic and foreign private equity partnerships and other alternative investment equity funds. The investments in the underlying funds are generally valued at fair value as determined by the management of the fund by reference to the value of the underlying fund's net assets, if available, or by the valuations of a fund's underlying net assets as provided by the general partner or investment manager, if the assets are not publicly traded. The funds may also hold certain investments which may be valued by a single market maker. While the fund managers use their best judgment in estimating the fair values of underlying funds, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Accordingly, the fair values of alternative investment funds have been estimated by the Town's management and investment advisors in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Therefore, the values of such funds are not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. The fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying funds existed, and the differences could be material. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of fair value could be material.

The Principal Enhanced Property Fund, LP is an open-end, commingled fund sponsored and managed by Principal Real Estate Investors. The Fund was created May 18, 2004 as a Delaware limited partnership and each investment is structured as a domestically controlled REIT. The minimum investment is \$1,000,000 and contributions may be made monthly. Distributions are made quarterly with a re-investment option. Redemptions are allowed quarterly with 90 days' notice. The Fund focuses on stabilized, income producing assets and only invests in office, retail, industrial, and multi-family projects with a focus on 25 to 30 U.S. markets with MSA populations greater than one million. Transaction sizes are typically \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 but may consider smaller or larger properties. The Fund utilizes moderate leverage (target 40% to 45%) to attempt to enhance Fund returns and portfolio diversification. Most assets are acquired on a direct basis but may consider joint ventures with qualified partners if the Fund has majority economic interest and appropriate liquidity and control mechanisms. Fund investments may be held for short, medium, or long-term periods to attempt to maximize investor returns.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Reported at Net Asset Value (continued)

Crescent Direct Lending is a leading provider of first lien and unitranche senior financing to private equity-backed U.S. lower middle market companies with \$5 million to \$35 million of EBITDA. Since inception in 2005, Crescent Direct Lending has issued over \$4 billion of aggregate loan commitments to more than 130 companies and over 100 unique private equity sponsors. During 2018, Crescent Direct Lending issued over \$1.5 billion of senior loan commitments to its private equity clients across 25 new portfolio companies and more than 75 add-on transactions. Crescent Direct Lending targets senior financing opportunities of \$20 million to \$200+ million with hold sizes up to \$100+ million. The investment period is 6 years from the closing date.

U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund is an open-ended commingled investment vehicle with a multi-disciplinary investment strategy. Diversified nationally, the foundation of the portfolio is to acquire yield-driven assets consisting of all property types. Shares may be redeemed quarterly. In addition to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration of credit risk, the alternative investment funds expose the fiduciary funds to certain other risks, including liquidity risks, counterparty risks, foreign political, economic, and governmental risks, and market risk. In addition, these investments may have restrictions for liquidating positions in these funds. The value, liquidity, and related income of certain securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities collateralized by mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage backed securities, and mutual funds investing in these securities or entities, are particularly sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

Due to the various risks associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the OPEB Trust Fund diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the investments by maturity at September 30, 2020:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPEB TRUST FUND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10					
Domestic fixed income funds	\$ 8,396,053	\$	\$	\$ 8,396,053					
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 8,396,053	\$	\$	\$ 8,396,053					

As of September 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust Fund investments have not been rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS

Type of Investments: Florida statutes and the Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The current target allocation of these investments at market as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Authorized Investments	
Domestic equity funds	35.0%
Developed equity funds	15.0%
Emerging markets equity funds	5.0%
Fixed income securities	17.5%
Alternative assets	10.0%
Real estate funds	10.0%
Private equity funds	7.5%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. As a means to limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holding in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables that show the distribution of the Plan's fixed income securities by maturity at September 30, 2020:

		Remaining Maturity							
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater than				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Year	Years	Years	10 Years				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 4,148,094	\$	\$	\$ 4,148,094	\$				
U.S. Government agency obligations	13,240,375	4,474,445	7,536,466		1,229,464				
Corporate bonds	21,423,738		2,822,485	16,609,796	1,991,457				
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$38,812,207	\$ 4,474,445	\$10,358,951	\$20,757,890	\$ 3,220,921				

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk.

The following table discloses credit ratings of the fixed income securities, at September 30 2020, as applicable:

Credit Rating by	Fair
Standard & Poor's	Value
AA+	\$13,319,472
A	2,166,859
AA-	10,842,108
BBB+	8,419,980
Not rated	4,063,788
Total Fixed Income Securities	\$38,812,207

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's net position at September 30, 2020.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Plan will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. The Plan's deposits are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

Custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held either by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name.

Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by Plan's custodial banks and registered in the Plan's name. All of the Plan's deposits are insured and or collateralized by a financial institution separate from the Plan's depository financial institution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Risk and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. The Plan, through its investment advisor, monitors the Plan's investment and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses was 6.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Plan categorizes its investments in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the for the Plan's investments:

Level 1 and Level 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian bank. Short-term investments, which consist of money market funds, are reported at amortized cost. Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock. Debt securities classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing values securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Plan has investments in alternative asset classes including funds of hedge funds, private equity funds, and real estate funds which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. These investments are measured at net asset value based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

A summary of the Plan's investments as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using								
			Ç	uoted Prices					
				in Active		Significant			
				Markets for		Other	S	Significant	
				Identical	(Observable	Un	observable	
				Assets		Inputs		Inputs	
Investment by Fair Value Level		Balance		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	((Level 3)	
Equity Securities									
Common stock	\$	20,894,840	\$	20,894,840	\$		\$		
Total Equity Securities		20,894,840	-	20,894,840					
Debt Securities									
U.S. Treasury		4,148,094				4,148,094			
U.S. Agencies		13,240,375				13,240,375			
Corporate bonds	_	21,423,738				21,423,738	_		
Total Debt Securities	_	38,812,207	_	<u></u>		38,812,207	_		
Mutual Funds									
Domestic equity		72,893,274		72,893,274					
International		24,351,103		24,351,103					
Multi-asset income		6,549,756		6,549,756	_		_		
Total Mutual Funds	_	103,794,133	_	103,794,133			_		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		163,501,180	\$	124,688,973	\$	38,812,207	\$		
Investments Measured at Net Asset									
Value (NAV)									
Commingled funds - emerging markets		7,548,511							
Commingled funds - real estate		11,366,448							
Private equity - secondary markets		1,750,414							
Private equity - real estate		17,173,814							
Hedge funds									
Multi-strategy		288,971							
Venture capital		5,672,346							
Hybrid		9,286,326							
Total Investments Measured at NAV	_	53,086,830							
Money market funds (exempt)		23,592,213							
Total Investments	\$	240,180,223							

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

			Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
	Fair	Unfunded	If Currently	Period
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Value	Commitments	Eligible	in Days
Commingled funds - emerging markets	\$ 7,548,511		Weekly	10
Commingled funds - real estate	11,366,448		Quarterly	45
Private equity - secondary markets	1,750,414	3,800,796	N/A	N/A
Private equity - real estate	17,173,814	654,375	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds				
Multi-strategy funds	288,971		Quarterly	65
Venture capital	5,672,346	6,946	N/A	N/A
Hybrid	9,286,326	1,186,250	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$53,086,830			

Commingled Funds – Emerging Markets – Consists of an emerging market fund and a strategic property fund which are considered commingled in nature. The funds are valued at net asset value of the units held at the end of the period based on the fair value of the underlying investments.

Private Equity – Secondary Markets – This group consists of two funds invested in private equity investments through secondary markets. One of these funds focuses on acquiring high quality, mature assets with near term liquidity. These investments are valued at net asset value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Private Equity – Real Estate – This category consists of four funds. Two of the funds are closed end funds targeting high growth markets in urban, modern, green properties by acquiring undercapitalized properties and adding value through enhancements. These funds have very limited redemption rights. Another fund pursues distressed and opportunistic real estate investment opportunities. The final real estate fund focuses on acquiring assets well located but with operationally impaired assets with distressed capital structures. These funds are valued at net asset value.

Multi-Strategy Funds – The fund in this group aims to diversify risk and reduce volatility by combining other strategies. These strategies include hedged equity, event driven, and relative value. The fund is valued at net asset value per share and is eligible for redemptions quarterly with 65 days' notice.

Venture Capital – This category consists of one fund which focuses primarily on early stage investments in start-up companies and later stage investments. A majority of the companies in the fund focus on information technology, software, media, and life sciences. Redemptions in this fund are not permitted.

Hybrid – This category consists of three closed end investment vehicles. One fund focuses on partnership investments in U.S. based buyout, recapitalization, and turnaround; one fund consists of global partnership investments in mezzanine debt, distressed debt, and venture debt; and the third fund consists predominantly of partnership investments in U.S. based venture capital and growth equity.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	General	onmajor ernmental	Town Docks Enterprise Fund		Enterprise		_	olf Course Enterprise Fund		Total
Receivables								_		
Accounts receivable	\$ 904,351	\$ 50,573	\$	11,778	\$		\$	966,702		
Taxes receivable	628,043	 					_	628,043		
Total	1,532,394	50,573		11,778				1,594,745		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 (489,826)	 					_	(489,826)		
Net Receivables	\$ 1,042,568	\$ 50,573	\$	11,778	\$		\$	1,104,919		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets activity for the Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances		Additions Deletions				Transfers	Ending Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 10,566,323	\$		\$		\$		\$ 10,566,323
Construction in progress	 24,762,503		18,999,804		(39,956,885)			 3,805,422
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	35,328,826		18,999,804		(39,956,885)			14,371,745
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
or Amortized								
Buildings	67,467,383		17,383,944					84,851,327
Improvements other than buildings	8,072,816		448,705					8,521,521
Equipment	22,038,448		1,145,940		(718,619)			22,465,769
Infrastructure	160,293,003		20,175,411		(18,271,657)			162,196,757
Intangible assets	 1,186,607			_		_		1,186,607
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
or Amortized	259,058,257		39,154,000		(18,990,276)			279,221,981
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and								
Amortization								
Buildings	(18,927,399)		(2,420,050)					(21,347,449)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,027,407)		(441,332)					(4,468,739)
Equipment	(11,783,302)		(1,744,204)		629,121			(12,898,385)
Infrastructure	(63,527,354)		(8,233,827)		12,017,328			(59,743,853)
Intangible assets	(1,186,607)							(1,186,607)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and								
Amortization	(99,452,069)		(12,839,413)		12,646,448			(99,645,034)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	,		,					ŕ
or Amortized	159,606,188	_	26,314,587		(6,343,828)			179,576,948
Net Capital Assets	\$ 194,935,014	\$	45,314,391	\$	(46,300,713)	\$		\$ 193,948,693

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Governmental Activities as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$	475,739				
Public safety		392,268				
Physical environment		11,759,696				
Transportation	_	211,710				
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense –						
Governmental Activities	\$	12,839,413				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The capital assets activity for the Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balances		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Ending Balances
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated									
Land	\$	5,051,527	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	5,051,527
Construction in progress		1,254,104	9,155,260						10,409,364
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		6,305,631	9,155,260						15,460,891
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
or Amortized									
Buildings		3,273,034							3,273,034
Improvements other than buildings		10,256,803							10,256,803
Equipment		943,114	 49,321		(49,085)				943,350
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
or Amortized		14,472,951	49,321		(49,085)				14,473,187
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and									
Amortization									
Buildings		(676,888)	(76,923)						(753,811)
Improvements other than buildings		(5,798,757)	(302,166)						(6,100,923)
Equipment		(538,982)	 (101,366)		48,587				(591,761)
Total Accumulated Depreciation and									
Amortization		(7,014,627)	(480,455)		48,587				(7,446,495)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
or Amortized		7,458,324	 (431,134)		(498)		<u></u>		7,026,692
Net Capital Assets	\$	13,763,955	\$ 8,724,126	\$	(498)	\$		\$	22,487,583

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Business-type Activities as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Town Docks	\$ 155,465
Golf Course	 324,990
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense –	
Business-type Activities	\$ 480,455

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

In September 1992, the Town entered into a joint interlocal agreement (the "Agreement") with Palm Beach County and three municipalities (West Palm Beach, Riviera Beach and Lake Worth) whereby prior separate agreements were consolidated into a single unified agreement to establish rules and procedures for the operation and management of the existing East Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities (the "ECR") in which each participating entity had a financial interest. The ECR was created to receive, treat, and dispose of sewage generated within each municipality and the County. The initial term of the Agreement is for thirty years with a renewable term of thirty years. In the event the ECR is sold or disposed of, proceeds of the sale or disposition shall be prorated among the entities, based on their reserve capacity as of the date of disposition. As of September 30, 2020, the Town had an 8.5714% interest in the ECR. Under generally accepted accounting principles, the Town is required to account for this joint venture using the equity method. Accordingly, the Town recorded its initial investment at cost and is required to record its proportionate share of the ECR's income or loss as well as additional contributions made or distributions received. At September 30, 2020, the Town's 8.5714% equity interest in the ECR totaled \$12,775,772. This investment is reported in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position as Investment in Joint Venture. The Town's investment in ECR was estimated using audited ECR financial information for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Town's management believes the investment in ECR, as reported, is fairly stated.

The Agreement provides for the establishment of a Governing Board (the "Board"), comprised of one representative from each entity participating in the Agreement, to administer ECR. Under the Agreement, the Board has the power to enter into contracts, employ personnel and enter into debt in accordance with Section 163.01(7) of Florida Statutes. In accordance with the Agreement, the City of West Palm Beach operates and manages ECR on behalf of the Board.

All costs of operating the ECR, excluding depreciation, are shared by each of the entities based on actual flows of wastewater. Costs associated with capital projects, renewal and replacement, and debt service are shared among the participating governments based on their pro-rata share of reserve capacity. The ECR Board is updating an engineering report on processing and disposal of biosolids at the facility, including the possibility of generating electricity on site. The initial study was prompted by changes in regulations regarding biosolids disposal. A substantial capital investment will be necessary to update the facilities. However, anticipated savings in the operation and maintenance costs as a result of the improvements should significantly reduce the impact of the increased debt service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Based on a "Participatory Agreement" signed by all participants in April 1993, the ECR constructed improvements amounting to approximately \$22,377,000, which was financed by the State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Fund. Pledged revenue consisting of all fees and payments received by ECR will be used to repay the debt. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding balance due to the State Loan Fund was \$6,507,923 and the Town's share of this debt was \$540,924 which was reflected as a liability in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position. On September 14, 2012, the ECR, utilizing part of the proceeds of a \$14,000,000 bank loan, advance refunded the outstanding balance of the State Revolving Loan thereby extinguishing the Town's portion of the related debt.

The above referenced bank loan is a debt of the ECR and its debt service will be included in ECR operations and maintenance costs (and billed to the Town as such).

The ECR issues separate financial statements. The latest available audited financial statements for the ECR are for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The accountants issued an unqualified opinion on those financial statements, which may be obtained from the City of West Palm Beach, Finance Department, 401 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401.

Summarized financial information relating to the ECR as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Net Position September 30, 2020

Current and other assets	\$109,541,309
Capital assets, net	240,999,651
Total Assets	350,540,960
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,773,891
Current liabilities	22,095,376
Non-current liabilities	158,686,055
Total Liabilities	180,781,431
Net Position	\$171,533,420

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Charges for services	\$ 25,668,580
Other operating revenue	3,121,861
Total Operating Revenue	28,790,441
Operating expenses	24,934,544
Operating income	3,855,897
Non-operating revenue (expense), net	(3,330,965)
Income Before Capital Contributions	524,932
Income Before Capital Contributions Capital contributions	524,932 9,058,008
•	,
Capital contributions	9,058,008

At September 30, 2020, the ECR participants and their respective interest in the ECR were as follows:

	Reserve
	Capacity
Participant	Percentages
City of West Palm Beach	29.28570%
Palm Beach County	34.28570%
City of Lake Worth	16.42860%
City of Riviera Beach	11.42860%
Town of Palm Beach	8.57140%
Total	100.00000%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers primarily consist of moving money from one fund to another to be used for a specific purpose within the receiving fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the Beach Restoration Project Fund were used to fund various capital projects. Transfers from the General Fund, Beach Restoration Project Fund, Golf Course Enterprise Fund, and nonmajor funds to the nonmajor funds were used to fund debt service and capital projects. Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund were used to fund the Townwide Undergrounding Project. Transfers from the Town Docks Enterprise Fund and Golf Course Enterprise Fund to the General Fund were used to pay for services supporting various culture and recreation projects. Transfers from the nonmajor enterprise fund to the Town Docks Enterprise Fund, Golf Course Enterprise Fund, General Fund, Internal Service Funds, nonmajor governmental funds, and Governmental activities were used to close the nonmajor enterprise fund.

Transfers within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables and interfund transfers at September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Due to/Due from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund	\$	710,472	
Advance to/Advance from Other Funds				
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Equipment Replacement Fund	Special Assessment Fund Special Assessment Maintenance Fund	\$	1,701,946 204,140	
Total		\$	1,906,086	
Interfund Transfers				
Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount	
General Fund Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund Beach Restoration Project Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Golf Course Enterprise Fund General Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Fund General Fund General Fund Beach Restoration Project Fund Golf Course Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	25,000 144,450 500,000 6,520,211 8,403,913 544,107 199,813 1,000,000	
Total		\$	17,337,494	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds					
Series 2018 Bonds	\$ 55,350,000	\$	\$ (990,000)	\$ 54,360,000	\$ 1,040,000
Unamortized premium	4,270,815		(258,109)	4,012,706	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 59,620,815	\$	\$ (1,248,109)	\$ 58,372,706	\$ 1,040,000
Revenue bonds					
Series 2010A Bonds	\$ 5,870,000	\$	\$ (5,870,000)	\$	\$
Series 2010B Bonds	330,000		(330,000)		
Series 2013 Bonds	50,640,000		(43,970,000)	6,670,000	1,200,000
Series 2016A Bonds	39,320,000			39,320,000	1,195,000
Series 2016B Bonds	10,255,000			10,255,000	355,000
Series 2019 Bonds		4,660,000		4,660,000	185,000
Series 2019 Taxable Bonds		48,730,000		48,730,000	445,000
Unamortized premiums	9,545,501	109,266	(2,715,463)	6,939,304	
Unamortized discounts	(2,083)		2,083		
Total Revenue Bonds	115,958,418	53,499,266	(52,883,380)	116,574,304	3,380,000
Compensated absences	3,126,140	1,004,379	(621,901)	3,508,618	698,262
Landfill closure and post-closure	3,391,318	114,446		3,505,764	
Capital lease**	139,939		(34,024)	105,915	58,197
Net pension liability	106,431,756		(3,419,516)	103,012,240	
Total pension liability	1,171,088	36,498		1,207,586	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 289,839,474	\$ 54,654,589	\$ (58,206,930)	\$ 286,287,133	\$ 5,176,459
Business-type Activities					
Series 2020 bonds	\$	\$ 31,000,000	\$	\$ 31,000,000	\$
Net pension liability	2,004,974		(20,044)	1,984,930	
Compensated absences	108,956	6,746	(25,775)	89,927	26,451
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,113,930	\$ 31,006,746	\$ (45,819)	\$ 33,074,857	\$ 26,451

^{**}Direct Borrowings

The compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability, and landfill closure and post-closure liabilities of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily by the Town's General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

INTEREST EXPENSE

Total interest costs incurred and paid on all Town debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$6,946,049 and \$7,015,909, respectively. No interest was capitalized in the enterprise funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

DEFEASED DEBT

The Town has defeased a portion of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At September 30, 2020, the following amounts of bonds are outstanding and considered defeased:

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

\$42,825,000

PLEDGED REVENUES

The Town has pledged future non-ad valorem revenues to pay principal and interest on the Series 2013, Series 2016A, Series 2016B, and Series 2019 Bonds. A summary of the pledged non-ad valorem revenues is presented on page 172 in the Statistical Section. A discussion of the general purpose for each series of bonds secured by the pledged revenues is presented below. At September 30, 2020, principal and interest to maturity on March 30, 2043 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$148,218,902. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year on these Bonds totaled \$7,362,699 and pledged non-ad valorem revenue totaled \$26,643,077 for the year. It is estimated that based on the total fiscal year 2020 pledged non-ad valorem revenue, that annual principal and interest payments will require approximately 27.5% of pledged revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2010A

On February 25, 2010, the Town issued \$57,035,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (Capital Improvement Program) to (i) finance or refinance (a) replacements and improvements to portions of the Town's sanitary sewer, storm water, street lighting and traffic signal infrastructure (the "Town Infrastructure Project"); (b) renovation of the Town's par 3 golf course (the "Golf Course Project"); (ii) refund the Town's Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003B (Capital Improvement Project) and prepay the Town's Public Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2008; (iii) pay capitalized interest on the Bonds through July 2010; and (iv) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2010A Bonds were issued at a net original issue premium of \$2,990,255 and bore interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Principal payments were due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Series 2010A bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue. On September 28, 2016, \$43,350,000 of the Series 2010A Bonds were refunded. In January 2020, the remaining balance on the Series 2010A bonds was paid off with the proceeds of the Series 2019 Bond.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2010B

On February 25, 2010, the Town issued \$14,770,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Worth Avenue Commercial District Project) to (i) finance or refinance public capital improvement in the Worth Avenue Commercial District (the "Worth Avenue Project"); (ii) prepay amounts drawn on the Town's Public Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2009; (iii) pay capitalized interest on the Bonds through July 2010; and (iv) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2010B Bonds were issued at a net original issue discount of \$410,712 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.25%. Principal payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Series 2010B bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue and non-ad valorem capital special assessments that the Town levies on real property located in the Worth Avenue Commercial District.

The final cost of the Worth Avenue Project was \$1,485,944 less than anticipated. In accordance with the Bond Resolution and Bond Purchase Agreement, the Town used to excess funds for a pro rata extraordinary mandatory redemption of \$1,485,000 of the Bonds on January 1, 2012. On September 28, 2016, \$10,290,000 of the Series 2010B Bonds were refunded. In January 2020, the bond was paid off in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2013

On December 19, 2013, the Town issued \$55,590,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Capital Improvement and Coastal Management Program) to (i) finance all or a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, renovating and equipping components of the Town's capital improvement plan, including, but not limited to, drainage, sanitary sewer, water system, street lighting, street, traffic signal, curb, gutter sidewalk, park, Town Hall Square and Town Par 3 golf course improvements and related capital improvements, and the Town's coastal management program, including, but not limited to, sea wall replacements, groin rehabilitation and related capital improvements; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2013 Bonds were issued at a net original issue premium of \$2,904,720 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.125% to 5.0%. The principal and interest on the Series 2013 Bonds are payable from and secured solely by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2043. On January 8, 2020, \$42,825,000 of the Series 2013 Bonds were refunded.

The debt service requirements for the Series 2013 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$	1,200,000	\$	303,500	\$	1,503,500
2022		1,265,000		241,875		1,506,875
2023		1,335,000		176,875		1,511,875
2024		1,400,000		108,500		1,508,500
2025		1,470,000		36,750		1,506,750
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Total	\$	6,670,000	\$	867,500	\$	7,537,500

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016A

On September 28, 2016, the Town issued \$39,320,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (Capital Improvement Program) to (i) refund a portion of the Town's Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A (Capital Improvement Program) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2016A Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$7,639,128 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2016A Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 1,195,000	\$	1,734,375	\$ 2,929,375
2022	1,255,000		1,673,125	2,928,125
2023	1,320,000		1,608,750	2,928,750
2024	1,385,000		1,541,125	2,926,125
2025	1,460,000		1,470,000	2,930,000
2026-2030	8,490,000		6,148,750	14,638,750
2031-2035	10,845,000		3,838,450	14,683,450
2036-2040	 13,370,000	_	1,380,200	 14,750,200
Total	\$ 39,320,000	\$	19,394,775	\$ 58,714,775

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B

On September 28, 2016, the Town issued \$10,255,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B (Worth Avenue Commercial District Project) to (i) refund all the Town's Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B (Worth Avenue Commercial District Project) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2016B Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$1,217,936 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.625% to 5.0%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements for the Series 2016B Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 355,000	\$	367,913	\$ 722,913
2022	365,000		357,113	722,113
2023	375,000		346,013	721,013
2024	390,000		334,538	724,538
2025	400,000		322,688	722,688
2026-2030	2,235,000		1,351,713	3,586,713
2031-2035	2,825,000		788,452	3,613,452
2036-2040	 3,310,000		309,156	 3,619,156
Total	\$ 10,255,000	\$	4,177,586	\$ 14,432,586

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

On October 11, 2018, the Town issued \$56,040,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (Underground Utility Project) to (i) financing or refinancing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, and equipping of the Town's Underground Utility Project, (ii) retiring the Town's Public Improvement Commercial Paper Revenue Notes, Series 2017, and (iii) paying the costs of issuance with respect to the Bonds. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued at a net original premium of \$4,459,897 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The Bonds are general obligation bonds of the Town for which the full faith and credit and taxing power of the Town are pledged. The Bonds shall be payable first from the Underground Utility Project Special Assessments and, to the extent these Assessment are insufficient to pay debt service or not assessed, ad valorem taxes levied and collected in the Town on all taxable property in the Town sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable. The Town may apply other legally available sources of revenues to the payment of the Bonds. The issuance of general obligation bonds of the Town in an aggregate principal amount of not exceeding \$90,000,000 was approved by voters in the bond referendum held on March 15, 2016. Principal payments are due on July 1 and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2047.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018 (CONTINUED)

The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 does not set forth default provisions.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018 (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements for the Series 2018 Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Principal Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 1,040,000	\$	2,358,850	\$ 3,398,850
2022	1,095,000		2,306,850	3,401,850
2023	1,150,000		2,252,100	3,402,100
2024	1,205,000		2,194,600	3,399,600
2025	1,265,000		2,134,350	3,399,350
2026-2030	7,345,000		9,656,750	17,001,750
2031-2035	9,350,000		7,647,650	16,997,650
2036-2040	11,505,000		5,497,600	17,002,600
2041-2045	13,990,000		3,005,400	16,995,400
2046-2047	 6,415,000		387,400	6,802,400
Total	\$ 54,360,000	\$	37,441,550	\$ 91,801,550

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2019

On January 8, 2020, the Town issued \$48,730,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to (i) advance refund a portion of the Town's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Capital Improvement and Coastal Management Program) maturing after January 1, 2020, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued at an original premium of \$105,799 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.10%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2043. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2019 (CONTINUED)

Non Ad Valorem Debt Service - Series 2019 (Taxable)

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 445,000	\$	1,393,099	\$ 1,838,099
2022	425,000		1,382,224	1,807,224
2023	435,000		1,371,474	1,806,474
2024	445,000		1,360,474	1,805,474
2025	460,000		1,349,162	1,809,162
2026-2030	10,610,000		6,065,473	16,675,473
2031-2035	12,150,000		4,542,783	16,692,783
2036-2040	14,145,000		2,592,849	16,737,849
2041-2043	 9,615,000		453,298	 10,068,298
Total	\$ 48,730,000	\$	20,510,834	\$ 69,240,834

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019

On October 17, 2019, the Town issued \$4,660,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to be used to (i) refund the Series 201A Bonds maturing on and after January 1, 2021 and (ii) paying costs of issuance of the Series 2019 Bond. The Series 2019 bears interest 2.33%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Non Ad Valorem Debt Service - Series 2019

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$ 185,000	\$	106,423	\$ 291,423
2022	190,000		102,054	292,054
2023	190,000		97,627	287,627
2024	200,000		93,084	293,084
2025	205,000		88,365	293,365
2026-2030	1,085,000		368,198	1,453,198
2031-2035	1,230,000		233,233	1,463,233
2036-2040	 1,375,000		81,725	 1,456,725
Total	\$ 4,660,000	\$	1,170,709	\$ 5,830,709

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020

On March 11, 2020, the Town issued \$31,000,000 of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 to (i) make improvements to the Town Marina, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2019 Bonds bears interest at 2.25%. Principal and interest payments are due on January 1, and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on January 1, 2040. The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenue.

Non Ad Valorem Debt Service - Series 2020 Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	F	Principal	pal Interest		Total
2021	\$		\$	697,500	\$ 697,500
2022		1,310,000		682,763	1,992,763
2023		1,340,000		652,950	1,992,950
2024		1,370,000		622,463	1,992,463
2025		1,405,000		591,244	1,996,244
2026-2030		7,540,000		2,461,050	10,001,050
2031-2035		8,485,000		1,560,656	10,045,656
2036-2040		9,550,000		547,313	10,097,313
Total	\$ 3	1,000,000	\$	7,815,938	\$ 38,815,938

OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

In August 2017, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement for certain parking kiosk equipment. Under the terms of the agreement the Town will become the owner of the related equipment at the completion of the lease term. Amortization of the leased equipment under the capital lease is included with depreciation expense. The equipment and related accumulated depreciation under the capital lease are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 228,037
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (142,773)
Net	\$ 85,264

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASE (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Payment	
2021	\$ 60,389	
2022	48,312	
Minimum Lease Payments	108,701	
Less: Interest	(2,786)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 105,915	

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2013; 2016A; 2016B; AND TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING TAXABLE BONDS, SERIES 2019 – DEFAULT TERMS

Under the terms of the authorizing resolutions related to above bond, should the Town default in any of its obligations or covenants created by such resolutions, the bondholders may, in addition to any remedy set forth in such resolutions, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in such resolutions, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by the resolutions, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the Town or by any officer thereof.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019; AND TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020 – DEFAULT TERMS

Upon the occurrence of an event of default (including a payment default, bankruptcy, or breach of material covenants, representations or warranties), the bondholders, as the case may be, may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity or by statute, including any applicable law or statute of the United States of America or of the State of Florida, to enforce the payment of principal of and interest on the applicable bond then outstanding or the obligations of the Town. Failure to pay scheduled principal or interest on the Bonds or other amounts due under either loan agreement is subject to the payment of default interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019; AND TOWN OF PALM BEACH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020 – DEFAULT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Additionally, failure to make scheduled principal and interest payments on the Series 2019 Bond within ten (10) days after the due date thereof is subject to a five percent (5%) late payment fee based on the amount of the payment due. Failure to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2020 Bond or other payments required under the 2020 Loan Agreement within ten (10) days after the due date thereof may, at the option of CenterState Bank be subject to a five percent (5%) late payment fee based on the amount of the payment due.

CAPITAL LEASES - DEFAULT TERMS

In the event of default, the lender may provide a written notice to declare all amounts then due under the financing agreements, and all remaining payments due during the fiscal year in effect when the default occurs to be immediately due and payable, or request the Town promptly deliver the equipment to the lessor. Lessor may exercise any other remedy available, at law or in equity, with respect to such event of default. The Town shall pay reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by lessor in exercising any remedy hereunder.

NOTE 8 – OBLIGATION UNDER UTILITY AGREEMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On July 10, 1978, the Town entered into a utility agreement with the City of Lake Worth (the "City"). Under the terms of the agreement, the City will supply the Town certain wastewater facilities for a period of 40 years. At the option of the Town, the agreement may be extended for three additional periods of ten years after the otherwise normal termination of the agreement.

The City obtained Florida State Bond Loan, Series E for the purpose of constructing and improving existing water and sewer facilities. The Town was obligated to pay the City a percentage of its pro rata share, based on sewer reserved capacity, of the debt service of this loan until October 1, 2006 when the loan was paid in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – OBLIGATION UNDER UTILITY AGREEMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Series E Loan was originally issued by the City on October 1, 1976, at a face value of \$7,585,000. The loan matured in varying amounts through June 30, 2006. The Town's pro rata share of the loan was 11.7625%. The present value, discounted at the same rate as the Series E Loan, of the Town obligation to the City was \$1,186,607 at issuance. Intangible wastewater usage rights were recorded at the same amount and are being amortized over the 40-year contract period that the Town is entitled to use the City's wastewater facilities. At September 30, 2020, the intangible assets were fully amortized and are recorded with the capital assets of the governmental activities.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Town makes annual payments to the City for flow charges, operations and maintenance costs based on the Town's actual usage, and a pro rata share of the renewal and replacement costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town made no payments to the City pursuant to the agreement.

NOTE 9 - TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Town of Palm Beach Retirement System is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System hybrid defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan established to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Town's retirement system was established on July 1, 1947, by an ordinance of the Town of Palm Beach. The Plan is considered part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statements as one plan with three separate trust funds. The Plan was amended by ordinance 4-2012, effective April 1, 2012 which required that the retirement system be administered by a single board of trustees and ordinance No. 6-2012, effective May 1, 2012 which amended participant benefits.

Prior to April 1, 2012 separate pension plans were maintained for the general and lifeguard employees, police officers, and firefighters. Effective April 1, 2012, the general employees and lifeguard employees board of trustees, police officer board of trustees, and firefighter board of trustees were eliminated and a new consolidated board of trustees was created. The existing contracts, investment holdings, assets and liabilities of the general employees' and lifeguard employees', police officers', and firefighters' retirement plans were transferred and became contracts, investment holdings, assets and liabilities of the new board. In conjunction with the new board consolidation, effective May 1, 2012, an amended consolidated hybrid retirement plan with a defined contribution component was established, covering all employees of the Town. The new consolidated plan is known as the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System (the "Plan") effective May 1, 2012. Effective October 1, 2016, non-bargaining public safety employees and DROP participants on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 56, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 2.75%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2017, all active and DROP participating General Employee and Life Guards on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 62, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 1.70%. Effective August 12, 2017, bargaining public safety employees and those participating in DROP on and after that date were authorized to retire under normal retirement after reaching age 56, and all service accrued after that date is calculated at an accrual rate of 2.75% (vested terminated employees on date of enactment continue to qualify for normal retirement at age 65).

The Plan is currently administered by the Town of Palm Beach Retirement System Board of Trustees. There are nine members on the board of trustees. The trustees consist of (a) one employee who is a member of the benefit group general or benefit group lifeguard elected by the members of those benefit groups (b) one employee who is a member of the benefit group firefighter elected by the members of that benefit group (c) one employee who is a member of the benefit group police officers elected by the members of that benefit group (d) five residents of the Town who are not officers or employees of the Town, retirees or beneficiaries of the retirement system, appointed by the Town Council and (e) the Town's Finance Director who shall serve as a voting ex-officio member.

All employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year are covered by the Plan. The Town Council is authorized to establish benefit levels. The contributions and benefits are segregated between general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters.

Prior to March 14, 2012, the police officers' and firefighters' portions of the Plan also received payments from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 185 and 175 of the Florida Statutes for the benefit of police officers and firefighters, respectively. Monies received pursuant to Chapters 185 and 175 can only be used to finance the benefits of participants who are police officers or firefighters, respectively. Effective March 14, 2012, the Town of Palm Beach withdrew from participation under Chapters 175 and 185.

The Plan issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the Town of Palm Beach, Post Office Box 2029, Palm Beach, Florida 33480 or by calling (561) 838-5444.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2019, the plan membership consisted of the following:

	Police			
	General	Officers	Firefighters	Total
Inactive plan members and beneficiaries				
current receiving benefits	224	102	107	433
Inactive plan members entitled but not				
yet receiving benefits	38	25	30	93
Active plan members	156	58	58	272
Total Members	418	185	195	798

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental entities in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Town 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 the Plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, the Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the Plan.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the general employees and lifeguards, police officers, and firefighters portions of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more detailed information.

In accordance with Section 82-52 of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida Code of Ordinances, vesting or vested status means the attainment of 10 or more years of credited service. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, all members of the retirement system who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased pursuant to Section 82-54, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date shall be 100 percent vested in their frozen accrued benefit as of May 1, 2012, regardless of length of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS

Prior to May 1, 2012

General employees were eligible for retirement after 30 years of service, or age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Lifeguards were eligible for retirement at age 50 with 10 or more years of service or members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 2/9/93 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. General employees could elect early retirement if the member is at least 50 years old with 10 or more years of service. The retirement benefit was calculated as a normal retirement benefit, but it is reduced 6/10 of 1% for each month early retirement precedes the member's normal retirement date. If the member had 20 years or more of service, the retirement benefit is reduced 3/10 of 1% for each month early retirement precedes the normal retirement date.

General employees' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.75% per year for service earned after September 30, 1990, to a maximum of 82.5%, plus 2.35% for service earned on or before September 30, 1990, for the first 30 years of service, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 30 years.

Lifeguards retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.85% per year for the first 25 years of service to a maximum of 71.25%, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 25 years.

A member of the General Employees' Retirement System could elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

For members of the General Employees' Retirement System hired on or after January 1, 1980, the sum of the employer financed portion of the pension benefit and social security benefit could not exceed 100% of average final compensation. Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

The General Employees' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Prior to May 1, 2012 (continued)

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Effective May 1, 2012

Normal Retirement

General employees who attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 and who are employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service. Such general employees retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.75% per year for service earned after September 30, 1990, to a maximum of 82.5%, plus 2.35% for service earned on or before September 30, 1990, for the first 30 years of service, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 30 years.

Lifeguards who attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 and who are employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50 with 10 or more years of credited service or when the individual's age plus credited service total 65 or more years and the individual has at least 10 years of service. Such lifeguards retirement benefits are determined by multiplying Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the sum of (a) 2.85% per year for the first 25 years of service to a maximum of 71.25%, plus (b) 1% for service in excess of 25 years.

General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 55, or 30 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and Average Final Compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas. Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 62 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and April 30, 2017, the benefit formula shall be Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For credited service on or after May 1, 2017, the benefit formula shall be Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.7% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Lifeguards who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, shall be eligible for normal retirement upon termination of Town employment and attaining age 50, or when the member's age to last completed month plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Upon such retirement, the member shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and Average Final Compensation on April 30, 2012. Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 62 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and April 30, 2017, the benefit formula shall be Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For credited service on or after May 1, 2017, the benefit formula shall be Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.7% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Early Retirement

General Employees 20-Year Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire, subject to an early retirement reduction, upon attaining age 50 or older with 20 or more years of credited service.

General Employees 10-Year Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire, subject to an early retirement reduction, upon attaining age 50 or older with 10 or more years of credited service.

General Employees Age 60 Early Retirement Option: General employees who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, may elect to retire at age 60, subject to an early retirement reduction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Lifeguards Age 60 Early Retirement Option: Lifeguards who did not attain normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012, excluding credited service purchased, and who were employed by the Town and not participating in the DROP on that date, and members hired on or after May 1, 2012, may elect to retire at age 60, subject to an early retirement reduction.

DROP Retirement

General employees and lifeguards may elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP, unless the member was eligible for retirement prior to May 1, 2012, in which case the DROP benefit is grandfathered at 98%.

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

General employees and lifeguards with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for general employees or lifeguards. The pension amount to the earliest normal retirement eligibility date is computed as a regular retirement with additional serviced credit granted from the date of disability to the earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation. The pension amount at the earliest normal retirement eligibility date is computed as a regular retirement. The minimum shall be applicable for 5 years if the member attains such age for retirement less than 5 years after duty disability benefits commence.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

General employees and lifeguards are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 years or more of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for general employees or lifeguards. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's Average Final Compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

General employees and lifeguards are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 years or more of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, general employees and lifeguards who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

General employees and lifeguards who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

General employees and lifeguards that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. General employees and lifeguards that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

General employees and lifeguards who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

General employees and lifeguards who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. General employees and lifeguards who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

POLICE OFFICERS

Prior to May 1, 2012

Police officers were eligible for retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 9/30/90 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more.

Police officers' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

A member of the Police Officers' Retirement System could elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Prior to May 1, 2012 (continued)

Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

The Police Officers' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Normal Retirement

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 9/30/90 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such police officers' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Effective May 1, 2012

Normal Retirement

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 9/30/90 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such police officers' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Police officers shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50, or 20 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and Average Final Compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2019 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at the earlier of age 55 with 10 or more years of service or age 52 with 25 or more years of service.

Members whose employment terminated prior to October 1, 2019 and after September 30, 2015, are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 56 with 10 or more years of service.

Members whose employment terminated prior to October 1, 2016 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the Average Finance Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the average final compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Such members shall be eligible to receive the accrued benefit based on credited service on or after May 1, 2012 upon attaining age 56 with 10 or more years of credited service. For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016 the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

DROP Retirement

Police officers may elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

Police officers with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. Frozen accrued benefits as of April 30, 2012 are vested immediately. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for police officers. The pension amount is computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

Police officers are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement. The minimum benefit is 30% of average final compensation.

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for police officers. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's Average Final Compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Police officers are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, police officers who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

Police officers who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Police officers that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. Police officers that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Police officers who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

POLICE OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment (continued)

Police officers who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. Police officers who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

FIREFIGHTERS

Prior to May 1, 2012

Firefighters were eligible for retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 9/30/90 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more.

Firefighters' retirement benefits were determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

A member of the Firefighters' Retirement System could elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") within 7 years of the date the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

Members who retired after September 30, 1968, and prior to October 1, 1990, received an annual 1% increase in their retirement benefit computed on the base benefit. Members who retired after September 30, 1990, received a 2% annual cost of living adjustment subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012

The Firefighters' Retirement System also provided certain disability, death, and other benefits, which are considered to be retirement benefits for funding and actuarial purposes. Eligible employees become fully vested after 10 years of credited service.

All employees working in excess of 1,040 hours per year were required to participate.

Normal Retirement

Firefighters shall be eligible for normal retirement after 20 or more years of service, regardless of age; or age 50 with 10 or more years of service; or, members with at least 10 years of credited service who retire after 9/30/90 are eligible when the individual's age plus credited service totals 65 years or more. Such Firefighters' retirement benefits are determined by multiplying the Average Final Compensation (highest two consecutive years out of the last five), times the greater of 3.5% per year of credited service to a maximum of 25 years, or 2.0% per year of credited service to a maximum of 50 years.

Firefighters shall be eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age 50, or 20 or more years of credited service without regard to age, and upon such retirement shall be eligible to receive the frozen accrued benefit based on credited service and Average Final Compensation on April 30, 2012 and the above formulas.

Non-Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2019 and Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after November 2, 2019 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at the earlier of Age 55 with 10 or more years of service or Age 52 with 25 or more years of service.

Non-Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after October 1, 2016 and Bargaining members whose employment terminated on or after August 12, 2017 are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 56 with 10 or more years of service.

All other members are eligible to retire or enter the DROP at age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Normal Retirement (continued)

Non-bargaining unit firefighters: For credited service between May 1, 2012 and September 30, 2016, the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after October 1, 2016 the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

Bargaining unit firefighters: For credited service between May 1, 2012 and August 11, 2017, the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 1.25% per year of credited service. For service on or after August 12, 2017 the benefit formula shall be the Average Final Compensation multiplied by 2.75% per year of credited service. Average Final Compensation after April 30, 2012 will be over a period increasing up to the final 5 years of credited service.

DROP Retirement

Firefighters may elect to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") after the member first reaches normal retirement eligibility. The member receives 100% of their accrued benefit at the date of their election to participate in DROP.

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination Benefit)

Firefighters with 10 or more years of service are eligible for a deferred retirement benefit. The pension begins upon meeting the requirements for normal retirement. Contributions must be left on deposit in the Plan. Failure to do so results in forfeiture of the vested benefit. Frozen accrued benefits as of April 30, 2012 are vested immediately. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement, based upon service and final average compensation at time of termination.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Duty Disability Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty disability for firefighters. The pension amount is computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to earliest normal retirement eligibility date. The minimum benefit is 60% of average final compensation.

Non-Duty Disability Before Retirement

Firefighters are eligible for non-duty disability benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as for normal retirement. The minimum benefit is 30% of average final compensation.

Duty Death Before Retirement

There are no age or service requirements for duty death benefits before retirement for firefighters. The pension amount to each surviving child is 25% of the member's Average Final Compensation not to exceed 50% or equal share of 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation when there are 4 or more surviving children being paid. The widow shall receive a pension benefit of the difference, if any, between 75% of the member's Average Final Compensation and the aggregate amount paid to the children.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Firefighters are eligible for non-duty death benefits before retirement after 10 or more years of credited service. The pension amount is computed as 75% of normal retirement benefit to a surviving spouse or equal shares of 75% of the normal retirement benefit to surviving unmarried children under age 18. Dependent payment continues not to exceed age 25 when no surviving spouse.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Automatic Death After Retirement Pension

If the member chooses the standard option, firefighters who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 are eligible for an automatic after death retirement pension. The benefit to surviving children shall be 25% of the retiree's pension payable to age 18, not to exceed an equal share of 75% of the retiree's pension. Payments to surviving children may be paid to age 25 if no spouse benefits are payable. The benefit to the surviving spouse shall be the difference, if any, between 75% of the retiree's pension and the aggregate amount paid to any surviving children.

Firefighters who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 shall have frozen accrued benefits as described in the preceding paragraph. New plan benefits accrue after April 30, 2012. Reduced optional forms of payment are available.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Firefighters that retired after September 30, 1968 and prior to October 1, 1990 receive an annual 1.0% increase computed on base benefit. Other adjustments have been made periodically. Firefighters that retired after September 30, 1990 and before May 1, 2012 receive an annual 2.0% increase based on the total pension payable subsequent to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Firefighters who had attained normal retirement eligibility based on credited service as of May 1, 2012 will receive an annual 2.0% increase based on pension benefits accrued, subject to an initial 3-year deferral period.

Firefighters who had not attained retirement eligibility as of May 1, 2012 do not receive any cost-of-living adjustment for benefits derived from service accrued on or after May 1, 2012. Firefighters who have accrued service as of April 30, 2012 will receive a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for benefits derived for service accrued to that date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

FIREFIGHTERS (CONTINUED)

Effective May 1, 2012 (continued)

Share Accounts

Effective October 1, 2003, the Town Council authorized the establishment of individual member Share accounts for firefighters actively employed by the town. These accounts were funded annually using Chapter 175 monies that have not been otherwise committed for benefits for firefighter members. As of September 30, 2020, \$681,915 was held in Share accounts included in the Plan's net position.

On July 22, 2009, the Board adopted a resolution that permits the Plan participants to self-direct their Share accounts. The self-directed accounts are administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. As of September 30, 2020, the amount of self-directed investments held outside the Plan was \$2,601,436. Members are eligible to take distributions after separation from service. No new member accounts shall be established after May 1, 2012.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary as described in the table on the following page. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative expenses of the Plans are reimbursed on a retrospective basis by an addition to the Town's contribution rate.

The contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, as a percentage of the employees' annual compensation, were as follows:

	Member	Town	
	Contributions	Contributions	
General employees	3.50%	31.36%	
Lifeguards	3.50%	138.63%	
Police officers	8.50%	88.27%	
Firefighters - Non-Union	8.50%	92.38%	
Firefighters - Union	8.50%	92.38%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town and its employees made the following contributions to the Plan:

	Town	Employee	Total
Employee Classification	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions
General employees and lifeguards	\$ 5,240,710	\$ 359,848	\$ 5,600,558
Police officers	4,884,745	360,556	5,245,301
Firefighters	6,086,196	449,699	6,535,895
Total	\$16,211,651	\$ 1,170,103	\$17,381,754

PAYABLE TO THE RETIREMENT PLAN

At September 30, 2020, the Town had no payables for outstanding contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

INVESTMENTS

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair value, except money market funds, which are reported at amortized cost. Net appreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses.

RATE OF RETURN

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expenses was 6.43%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the table below.

		Long-Term	
		Expected	
	Target	Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic equity funds	35.0%	7.50%	
International equity funds	20.0%	8.50%	
Domestic bonds	17.5%	2.50%	
International bonds	0.0%	3.50%	
Real estate funds	10.0%	4.50%	
Alternative assets	17.5%	6.32%	
Total	<u>100.0</u> %		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY – GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
Description	Liability	Position	Liability
Balance - September 30, 2019	\$123,037,903	\$ (87,041,968)	\$ 35,995,935
Changes due to:			
Service cost	1,080,087		1,080,087
Interest on total pension liability	8,516,974		8,516,974
Benefit changes			
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(1,066,898)		(1,066,898)
Assumption changes	1,649,212		1,649,212
Benefit payments	(7,169,660)	7,169,660	
Refunds	(71,470)	71,470	
Employer contributions		(5,240,710)	(5,240,710)
Employee contributions		(359,848)	(359,848)
Investment income		(5,241,399)	(5,241,399)
Investment expense		217,734	217,734
Administrative expense		145,095	145,095
Total changes	2,938,245	(3,237,998)	(299,753)
Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ 125,976,148	\$ (90,279,966)	\$ 35,696,182

Effective September 30, 2020 the investment return assumption decreased from 7.10% to 6.80%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY – POLICE OFFICERS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
Description	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 105,026,952	\$ (73,802,734)	\$ 31,224,218	
Changes due to:				
Service cost	919,349		919,349	
Interest on total pension liability	7,278,642		7,278,642	
Benefit changes				
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	(11,374)		(11,374)	
Assumption changes	(421,043)		(421,043)	
Benefit payments	(5,910,802)	5,910,802		
Refunds	(30,276)	30,276		
Employer contributions		(4,884,745)	(4,884,745)	
Employee contributions		(360,556)	(360,556)	
Investment income		(4,445,485)	(4,445,485)	
Investment expense		184,670	184,670	
Administrative expense		123,062	123,062	
Total changes	1,824,496	(3,441,976)	(1,617,480)	
Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ 106,851,448	\$ (77,244,710)	\$ 29,606,738	

Effective September 30, 2020 the investment return assumption decreased from 7.10% to 6.80%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY – FIREFIGHTERS

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
Description	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 110,608,211	\$ (69,391,635)	\$ 41,216,576	
Changes due to:				
Service cost	998,383		998,383	
Interest on total pension liability	7,670,059		7,670,059	
Benefit changes	138,701		138,701	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	115,537		115,537	
Assumption changes	(19,161)		(19,161)	
Benefit payments	(6,409,058)	6,409,058		
Refunds	(25,160)	25,160		
Employer contributions		(6,086,196)	(6,086,196)	
Employee contributions		(449,699)	(449,699)	
Investment income		(4,179,254)	(4,179,254)	
Investment expense		173,611	173,611	
Administrative expense		115,693	115,693	
Total changes	2,469,301	(3,991,627)	(1,522,326)	
Balance - September 30, 2020	\$113,077,512	\$ (73,383,262)	\$ 39,694,250	

Effective September 30, 2020 the investment return assumption decreased from 7.10% to 6.80%.

DISCOUNT RATE

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 6.80% as well as what the Town's net pension liability 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.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	 (5.80%)	Rate (6.80%)	(7.80%)
General employees	\$ 50,401,294	\$ 35,696,182	\$23,416,486
Police Officers	42,372,701	29,606,738	19,100,863
Firefighters	 53,713,360	39,694,250	28,265,512
Net Pension Liability of the Town	\$ 146,487,355	\$104,997,170	\$70,782,861

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES

General Employees and Lifeguards

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$35,696,182 for the general employees and lifeguards. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

General Employees and Lifeguards (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$5,658,187 for the general employees and lifeguards. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the general employees and lifeguards from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflo			ferred Inflows
Description	of	Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$	681,950	\$	(931,683)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,701,171		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		2,437,632		(683,231)
Total	\$	6,820,753	\$	(1,614,914)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

T 1	T 7	T 1.
HICCOL	Vanr	Hnding
riscar	1 Cai	Ending

September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 1,598,421
2022	1,739,086
2023	1,525,809
2024	342,523
Total	\$ 5,205,839

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Police Officers

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$29,606,738 for the police officers. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$3,149,552 for the police officers. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the police officers from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Infle			rred Inflows
Description	of Resources of Resou		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$		\$	(199,848)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	924	1,707		(313,083)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment	2,120),790		(478,219)
Total	\$ 3,045	5,497	\$	(991,150)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 556,168
2022	741,236
2023	532,240
2024	224,703
Total	\$ 2,054,347

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND PENSION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Firefighters

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$39,694,250 for the firefighters. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 the Town recognized a pension expense of \$5,180,041 for the firefighters. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the firefighters from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Description	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience				
on liabilities	\$	415,749	\$	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,268,629		(14,371)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investment		2,077,177		(466,530)
Total	\$	3,761,555	\$	(480,901)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fig.cal	Vanr	Ending
riscar	1 Cai	LHUIIIZ

September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 1,108,062
2022	1,246,701
2023	698,546
2024	227,345
Total	\$ 3,280,654

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date: September 30, 2019

Measurement date: September 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Single discount rate: 6.80%
Investment rate of return: 6.80%
General inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases – General: 5.5% including inflation
Salary increases – Police: 6.0% including inflation
Salary increases – Firefighters: 6.0% including inflation

Mortality: The mortality tables used are the same as

those used for the July 1, 2019 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System. These tables are based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale

BB.

Other Information: Effective as of September 30, 2020, the

investment return assumption was lowered from 7.10% to 6.80%, the inflation rate assumption was lowered from 2.50% to 2.25%, and the mortality tables were updated from those used in the July 1, 2018 FRS Actuarial Valuation to those used in the July 1, 2019 FRS Actuarial Valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Effective November 1, 2017, the Town established the Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan (the "POB"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan to provide payment of retirement income that would have been available to retired Town employees and their beneficiaries if the benefit provisions of the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan were to apply without the limitation in Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Benefits are retroactive to the original entrance date to the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan.

The Preservation of Benefits Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4.

As of September 30, 2020, membership of the Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan consisted of the following:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	<u></u>
-	
Total	2

ELIGIBILITY

A member of the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan who retires or enters the DROP on or after July 1, 2014 and before November 1, 2017, and the beneficiaries of such member, shall participate in the Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan whenever his or her benefit under the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan is reduced by application of Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participation in the Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan shall continue for as long as the member's benefit under the Town of Palm Beach Retirement Plan is reduced by application of Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The Preservation of Benefits Plan shall be unfunded and unsecured within the meaning of the federal tax laws. No member contributions or deferrals, direct or indirect, by election or otherwise shall be made or allowed under the Preservation of Benefits Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

ADMINISTRATION

The Preservation of Benefits Plan shall be administered by the Town. Benefits due under the Preservation of Benefits Plan as determined by the Town's Finance Director shall be paid timely by the Town. The Finance Director may make modifications to the benefits payable under the Preservation of Benefits Plan as may be necessary to maintain compliance with Section 415(m) and other relevant sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

As of September 30, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$1,207,586 for the POB. The total pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 based on a September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then "rolled forward" to the measurement date utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$47,591. As of September 30, 2020, the Town did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the POB.

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the total pension liability at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Total Pension
Preservation of Benefits Retirement Plan	Liability
Balance - September 30, 2019	\$1,171,088
Changes due to:	
Service cost	
Interest on total pension liability	32,052
Benefit changes	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,704)
Assumption changes	17,243
Benefit payments	(11,093)
Total changes	36,498
Balance - September 30, 2020	\$1,207,586

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the total pension liability of the Town calculated using a single discount rate of 2.41% as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		19	6 Increase		
		1.41%		2.41%		3.41%	
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,379,823	\$	1,207,586	\$	1,065,929	

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date: September 30, 2019

Measurement date: September 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.0%. The inflation rate was used for the assumed

future annual increase in the Internal Revenue Code

Section 415(b) dollar limit.

Salary increase rate: N/A

Discount rate: 2.41%

Retirement rate: N/A

Mortality: The mortality tables used are the same as those used

in the July 1, 2019 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System for other than special risk members (General) and special risk members (Police). These tables are based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years after

2010 using Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)

The discount rate was determined from Fidelity's 20-Year Municipal General Obligation AA Index as of September 30, 2020. This is the rate for Fidelity's Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.

The discount rate was changed from 2.75% as of September 30, 2019 to 2.41% as of September 30, 2020 based on the long-term municipal bond rate. The mortality tables were updated from those used in the July 1, 2018 FRS Actuarial Valuation to those used in the July 1, 2019 FRS Actuarial Valuation.

NOTE 11 – SUMMARY OF PENSION DATA

The following table provides a summary of significant information related to defined benefit pension plans for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

		General				Pı	reservation		
	E	mployees &	Police			0	of Benefits		
		Lifeguards	Officers]	Firefighters		Plan		Totals
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	90,279,966	\$ 77,244,710	\$	73,383,262	\$	\$;	240,907,938
Total pension liability		125,976,148	106,851,448		113,077,512		1,207,586		347,112,694
Net pension liability		35,696,182	29,606,738		39,694,250		1,207,586		106,204,756
Plan of fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability		71.66%	72.29%		64.90%		0.00%		69.40%
Covered payroll		10,109,445	4,232,212		4,446,646		N/A		18,788,303
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll		353.10%	699.56%		892.68%		N/A		565.27%
Deferred outflows of resources		6,820,753	3,045,497		3,761,555				13,627,805
Deferred inflows of resources		1,614,914	991,150		480,901				3,086,965
Pension expense		5,658,187	3,149,552		5,180,041		47,591		14,035,371

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Town established the Town of Palm Beach Defined Contribution Retirement Plan in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan & Trust effective May 1, 2012 to provide benefits at retirement to the Town's employees. The Plan is a single-employer defined contribution pension plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings.

The Plan covers all employees working in excess of 1,850 hours per year. Police officers and non–union firefighters, hired before May 1, 1992, were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions equal to 2% of covered compensation until September 30, 2016. Union firefighters hired before May 1, 1992 were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions equal to 2% of covered compensation until August 11, 2017.

General employees and lifeguards were required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions of 4% of covered compensation until April 30, 2017. Thereafter they are required to make mandatory pre-tax contributions of 3% of covered compensation. The Town is required to match mandatory contributions. Covered compensation includes base pay (inclusive of all leave time) but excludes overtime and bonuses. General employees and lifeguards are allowed to make voluntary contributions up to the maximum allowable under IRS Regulations. The Town is required to match up to 2% for voluntary contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$448,712 for the defined contribution plan, which included forfeitures of \$116,996. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable in the amount of \$105,726 for outstanding contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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 stand-alone financial report. Plan provisions are established and may be amended only by the Town Council.

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Town of Palm Beach Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that is administered by the Town and covers retired employees of the Town and their dependents. The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The Plan provides for the payment of a portion of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees.

PLAN MEMBERSHIP

A summary of employees or beneficiaries covered by the Plan as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Total Plan Participants	533
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	228
Active employees	305

CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. The Town has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payment for retiree health care benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. Prior to January 1, 2010, retiree contributions were 50% of the actuarial premium. Effective January 1, 2010, the retiree contributions were changed to a sliding scale under which the retiree contribution varies depending on years of service and pension benefit. The retiree contributions vary from a minimum of 50% of the actuarial premium to the maximum amount allowed under Florida Statute 112.08.

The State of Florida prohibits the Town from separately rating retirees and active employees. The Town therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate premium, GAAP requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. However, the Town has elected to contribute to the Plan at a rate that is based on an actuarial valuation prepared using the blended rate premium that is actually charged to the Plan. The Plan recognized contributions of \$423,014 from the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate of 6.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the table below.

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestive equity funds	45.0%	7.50%
International equity funds	15.0%	8.50%
Domestic fixed income funds	20.0%	2.50%
Real estate funds	10.0%	4.50%
Alternative assets	10.0%	6.22%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

RATE OF RETURN

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the dollar-weighted rate of return valuation are determined on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expenses was 6.29%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation date: September 30, 2020

Measurement date: September 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Single discount rate: 6.0%

Participation of future retirees: 100% medical, 60% life insurance

Participation of future spouses: 100%

Health care cost trend rates: Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at

6.50% on 10/01/2021, followed by 6.25% on 10/01/2022 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 3.99%.

Mortality: Rates of mortality are the same as used in the July 1,

2020 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. These rates were taken from the adjusted PUB-2010 mortality tables published by the Society of Actuaries with generational mortality using Scale MP-2018. Adjustment to referenced tables are based on the results of a statewide experience study

covering the period 2008 through 2013.

Retiree benefits: Under age 65 retirees can elect either the PPO, POS,

or HMO plan. Medicare eligible retirees can elect either the PPO or POS plan. Retirees are eligible for dental coverage. Retirees have the option of purchasing a term-life policy in the amount of \$10,000 at the rate of \$0.297 per thousand of coverage. Benefits are for the lifetime of the retiree

and surviving spouse.

Aging factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs –

From Birth to Death"

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

			Net
	Total	Fiduciary	OPEB
	OPEB	Net	Liability
	Liability	Position	(Asset)
Balance - September 30, 2019	\$ 32,028,243	\$(32,812,877)	\$ (784,634)
Changes due to:			
Service cost	921,211		921,211
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,964,318		1,964,318
Benefit changes	599,947		599,947
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,124,393)		(4,124,393)
Assumption changes	(8,219,478)		(8,219,478)
Benefit payments	(421,650)	421,650	
Employer contributions		(423,014)	(423,014)
Net investment income		(2,056,309)	(2,056,309)
Administrative expense		142,315	142,315
Total changes	(9,280,045)	(1,915,358)	(11,195,403)
Balance - September 30, 2020	\$ 22,748,198	\$(34,728,235)	\$ (11,980,037)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 6.0% as well as what the Town net OPEB liability 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					
	1%	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		5.0%		6.0%		7.0%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(8,797,117)	\$	(11,980,037)	\$	(14,605,092)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE TREND RATES

The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Town calculated using the current healthcare costs trend rates used in the most recent funding valuation as well as what the Town net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare costs trends that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates.

	Current						
	1%	1%					
	Decrease	Trend Rates	Increase				
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (14,640,011)	\$ (11,980,037)	\$ (8,685,146)				

Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and OPEB Expense

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a net OPEB asset of \$11,980,037. The asset was measured as of September 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$229,094. In addition, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inf			ferred Inflows
Description	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$	2,263,234	\$	(5,013,052) (6,974,103)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		747,166	_	(73,412)
Total	\$	3,010,400	\$	(12,060,567)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND OPEB EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30	Amount
2021	\$ (1,434,153)
2022	(1,434,154)
2023	(1,505,559)
2024	(1,702,459)
2025	(1,851,669)
Thereafter	(1,122,173)
Total	\$ (9,050,167)

PAYABLE TO THE OPEB PLAN

At September 30, 2020, the Town had no payables for outstanding contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PAYABLE TO THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The Trust Fund's financial statements are presented below.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2020

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Due from broker	\$	13,829
Investments		
Short-term investment fund		182,505
Fixed income securities	8	,396,053
Domestic equity funds	18	,679,650
International equity funds	3	,086,107
Private equity funds	1	,191,245
Real estate funds	3	,304,709
Total Assets	34	,854,098
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		112,035
Due to brokers for securities sold		13,827
Total Liabilities		125,862
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits	\$34	,728,236

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PAYABLE TO THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 423,014
Employee	1,306,084
Other	84,029
Total contributions	1,813,127
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,257,533
Interest and dividends	841,918
Total investment income	2,099,451
Less investment expense	(84,478)
Net investment income	2,014,973
Total Additions	3,828,100
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,811,249
Administrative expenses	100,327
Other	1,160
Total Deductions	1,912,736
Change in Net Position	1,915,364
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits - Beginning of Year	32,812,872
Net Position Restricted for Retiree Health Benefits -	
End of Year	\$34,728,236

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Town retains the risk of loss for certain claims related to general liability and property risks, group accident and health, and workers' compensation. These insurance activities are accounted for in the Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds charge departments of the Town for insurance coverage based upon historical claims experience, insurance costs and relative share of total risk. A claims liability of approximately \$1,827,000 is included in accrued liabilities of the Internal Service Funds at September 30, 2020. This liability is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be accrued if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, the accrued liability for claims includes the estimated future liability on a case-by-case basis for all reported claims and an amount for claims incurred but not reported. The accrued claims liabilities at September 30, 2020 were determined by actuarial valuations performed by Wakely Consulting Group, LLC for group health and Glicksman Consulting, LLC for general liability, workers' compensation, and property.

The Town's insurance program covers most risks insured by public entities. There are exposures to the Town that are either uninsured or uninsurable that pose a financial risk to the Town. The exposures consist of, but are not limited to, street lights, traffic lights, signs, roads, sidewalks, underground storm and sanitary sewers, seawalls, bulkheads, piling, docks, statues, living wall, clock tower, mold, beaches, shrubs, plants, acts of terrorism, and debris left from hurricanes. There is also a 5% deductible for named wind storms under the Town's property coverage which is not included in the 75% confidence level provided by the outside actuarial firm. Settled claims have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. In the opinion of Town management, all such matters are adequately covered by claim reserves under its insurance program or if not covered, are without merit or involve such minimal amounts that an unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

The insurance coverage and accrued claims liability of the Internal Service Funds at September 30, 2020 are summarized below and on the following pages.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

GROUP ACCIDENT AND HEALTH

Certain employees and retirees of the Town contribute through payroll deductions or deductions from pension payments to the cost of group benefits. The remainder of the necessary funding is contributed by the Town based on an actuarially determined amount. As of September 30, 2020, these benefits covered 304 active employees, 140 retirees and 480 dependents. The Town retains the risk of loss up to \$125,000 per occurrence. Insurance coverage for claims in excess of these specific limits has been obtained from a commercial carrier. The Town makes available certain health insurance benefits for its retired employees and their dependents in accordance with State Statute. Retiree health care benefits are accounted for in the Town's OPEB plan.

OTHER LIABILITIES

The Town retains the risk of loss for most exposures as follows:

- Property Liability \$25,000 deductible per occurrence plus a 5% deductible per insured location for a "named" windstorm.
- General Liability \$500,000 per occurrence.
- Law Enforcement Liability \$100,000 per occurrence.
- Public Officials Liability \$200,000 per occurrence.
- Employment Practices Liability \$200,000 per occurrence.
- Automobile Liability \$100,000 per occurrence.
- Workers' Compensation \$500,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Cyber Liability \$25,000 per occurrence.
- An aggregate retention (loss fund) of \$1,100,000 is established each fiscal year for this purpose. The loss fund does not include property, wind, hailstorm, flood, or any uninsured or uninsurable asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – INSURANCE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

OTHER LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Excess liability coverage is maintained above the Town's retained risk of loss with commercial carriers as follows:

- Property Liability \$40,893,204 for buildings and contents.
- General Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$10,000,000 aggregate.
- Law Enforcement Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence \$10,000,000 aggregate.
- Public Officials Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.
- Employment Practices Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate.
- Automobile Liability \$5,000,000 per occurrence with no aggregate.
- Workers' Compensation statutory.
- Cyber Liability \$1,000,000 per occurrence with no aggregate.

Florida Statutes 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 the Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal Courts.

The claims activity for the last two fiscal years is summarized as follows:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	September 30,	September 30,
	2020	2019
Accrued claims liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,969,000	\$ 2,131,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	3,761,000	3,563,000
Claim payments	(3,903,000)	(3,725,000)
Accrued Claims Liability at End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,827,000	\$ 1,969,000

The accrued claims liability at September 30, 2020 consisted of \$255,000 for group health and accident claims and \$1,572,000 for other claims.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Town has various long-term contractual obligations for construction projects on which work has not been completed. The remaining commitments on these obligations were \$36,324,874 at September 30, 2020.

GRANTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the Federal government and State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the Town for the return of those funds.

ENCUMBRANCES

At September 30, 2020, the following amounts were encumbered in the governmental funds:

Major Funds

General Fund	\$	1,054,963
Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund		8,513,232
Beach Restoration Project Fund		3,824,071
Total Major Funds		13,392,266
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,798,444
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$</u>	16,190,710

CONTINGENCY

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of such litigation is not presently determinable, management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material effect upon the financial condition or results of operations of the affected funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 16- LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town currently operates two vegetative waste landfill sites, one on Skees Road and another on Okeechobee Boulevard. State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on these landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. Although the majority of closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the operating landfills stop accepting waste, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs, the Town reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense each fiscal year based on the landfill capacity used during the period.

As of September 30, 2020, the estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs were \$2,045,780 for the Skees Road site and \$1,459,984 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site for a total of \$3,505,764. This represents the cumulative amounts reported to date based on the use of 63.9% of the estimated capacity of the Skees Road site and 89.4% of the Okeechobee Boulevard site. The total liability is reported in the Governmental Activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure care of \$1,152,417 for the Skees Road Site and \$173,108 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The landfills have remaining estimated lives of 40 years and 14 years for the Skees Road site and Okeechobee Boulevard site, respectively.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care is \$3,198,197 for the Skees Road site and \$1,633,092 for the Okeechobee Boulevard site for a total of \$4,831,289. This is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of September 30, 2020. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

In accordance with Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, the Town is required to prepare and submit alternate proof of financial assurance to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on an annual basis showing that the Town has sufficient financial resources to cover, at a minimum, the costs of complying with all state landfill closing and long-term care requirements. The Town is in compliance with this requirement.

NOTE 17- DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2020, the Special Assessment Fund and Special Assessment Maintenance Fund had unassigned fund balance deficits in the amount of approximately \$1,702,000 and \$205,000, respectively. The deficits were caused by expenditures for special assessment projects incurred prior to the collection of the assessments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 18– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

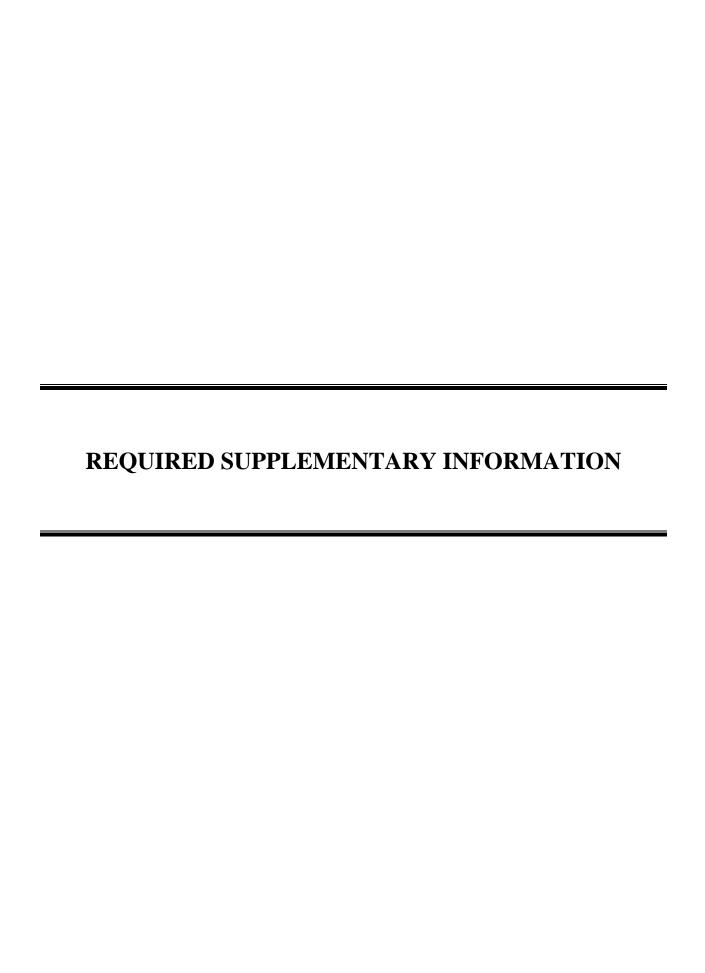
In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the Town could be adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2021

In February 2021, the Town issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (Underground Utility Project) in the principal amount of \$8,575,000. The Bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) financing or refinancing a portion of the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing and equipping of the Town's Underground Utility Project and (ii) paying certain costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2021 Bonds. The Series 2021 Bonds were issued at a net original premium of \$623,896 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The Bonds are general obligation bonds of the Town for which the full faith and credit and taxing power of the Town are pledged. Principal payments are due on July 1 and interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 until maturity on July 1, 2047.

LEGAL MATTER

As of September 30, 2020, the Town was the defendant in a lawsuit that challenges the validity of special assessments issued by the Town for purposes of funding the Town's undergrounding of utility lines for failing to meet the requirements for the imposition of special assessments, including that the project does not provide special benefit to the assessed properties. The plaintiffs purport to seek injunctive and declaratory relief on behalf of themselves and all property owners whose property is subject to the special assessments. On March 5, 2021, both parties entered into a stipulation agreement for the dismissal of this action with prejudice, with each party bearing its own respective attorneys' fees and costs. This matter is considered concluded.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts		Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes: Ad valorem	\$ 55,979,439	¢ 55 070 420	¢ 56 917 607	¢ 020.250
Local option gas tax	352,000	\$ 55,979,439 352,000	\$ 56,817,697 315,146	\$ 838,258 (36,854)
Franchise fees	2,358,700	2,358,700	2,176,528	(182,172)
Utility service	6,107,000	6,107,000	6,052,180	(54,820)
Business tax receipts	763,000	763,000	813,903	50,903
Total taxes	65,560,139	65,560,139	66,175,454	615,315
Fees and permits:				
Building permits	7,008,000	7,008,000	7,826,548	818,548
Fees and other permits	771,100	771,100	1,184,138	413,038
Total fees and permits	7,779,100	7,779,100	9,010,686	1,231,586
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue	1,046,900	1,046,900	989,019	(57,881)
Shared revenue - local	20,000	20,000	18,895	(1,105)
Total intergovernmental	1,066,900	1,066,900	1,007,914	(58,986)
Charges for services:				
General government	73,100	73,100	76,466	3,366
Public safety	2,468,000	2,468,000	2,807,939	339,939
Physical environment	1,323,000	1,323,000	1,101,088	(221,912)
Transportation	1,386,000	1,386,000	1,194,084	(191,916)
Culture and recreation	1,039,099	1,039,099	469,062	(570,037)
Total charges for services	6,289,199	6,289,199	5,648,639	(640,560)
Fines and forfeiture	942,000	942,000	780,975	(161,025)
Investment Earnings	1,230,000	1,230,000	696,607	(533,393)
Grant revenue	32,700	32,700	940,693	907,993
Miscellaneous:				
Rents and royalties	72,267	72,267	47,139	(25,128)
Other miscellaneous	361,461	361,461	432,016	70,555
Total miscellaneous	433,728	433,728	479,155	45,427
Total Revenues	83,333,766	83,333,766	84,740,123	1,406,357

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Rudgeted	Amounts			wi B	ariance ith Final Sudget - Positive
-	Original	Final	_	Actual		legative)
Expenditures	Oliginal	1 11141		Totaur		reguire)
General government:						
Town manager	\$ 2,131,254	\$ 2,205,387	7 \$ 2	2,237,555	\$	(32,168)
Human resources	752,902	768,054		628,087		139,967
Information systems	2,715,010	2,812,703		2,447,678		365,025
Town clerk	307,400	307,400		229,779		77,621
Finance	1,818,911	1,818,911		1,815,149		3,762
Planning, zoning and building	781,047	875,521		792,693		82,828
Permit issuance	1,248,449	1,338,564		1,111,928		226,636
Employee benefits	423,014	423,014		423,014		
					-	
Total general government	10,177,987	10,549,554	<u> 49</u>	9,685,883		863,671
Public safety:						
Inspection and compliance	1,707,211	1,730,505	5	1,680,771		49,734
Fire-rescue	14,763,278	14,795,206		4,373,314		421,892
Police	16,809,302	16,856,038		6,375,166		480,872
Emergency/disaster response			-	300		(300)
Total public safety	33,279,791	33,381,749	9 32	2,429,551		952,198
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>
Physical environment:	050 101	1 102 24		1 110 710		(2, (22
Administration	950,121	1,182,346		1,119,713		62,633
Sewer and sanitation	9,689,007	9,841,503		9,283,165		558,338
Public works	2,462,739	2,555,890)	2,419,255		136,635
Total physical environment	13,101,867	13,579,739	12	2,822,133		757,606
Transportation:						
Streets and repairs	368,201	409,932	2	320,894		89,038
Traffic control	524,438	544,688		571,799		(27,111)
Total transportation	892,639	954,620		892,693		61,927
			_			
Culture and recreation:	1 602 074	1 702 514		1 420 771		070 745
Recreation	1,682,074	1,703,516		1,430,771		272,745
Library Parks and beaches	352,650	352,650		352,650		241 454
Parks and beaches	1,955,365	2,031,283		1,789,829		241,454
Total culture and recreation	3,990,089	4,087,449	9	3,573,250		514,199
Non-departmental	7,930,819	7,895,539	9	7,324,441		571,098
Total Expenditures	69,373,192	70,448,650) 60	6,727,951		3,720,699

(Continued)

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Transfers out	(15,068,574)	(15,068,574)	(15,068,574)	
Appropriation of prior year's fund balance	1,083,000	2,158,458		2,158,458
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,960,574)	(12,885,116)	(15,043,574)	2,158,458
Revenue and Other Sources Under Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	<u>\$</u>	2,968,598	2,968,598
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			32,190,015	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 35,158,613	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOWNWIDE UNDERGROUNDING ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 3,570,170	\$ 3,320,170
Special assessments Miscellaneous	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,771,380 234,593	(2,228,620) 234,593
Total Revenues	4,250,000	4,250,000	5,576,143	1,326,143
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment	139,898	7,159,912	8,911,453	(1,751,541)
Non-departmental	30,494,027	23,474,013		23,474,013
Total current	30,633,925	30,633,925	8,911,453	21,722,472
Debt service:				
Principal	990,000	990,000	990,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,408,350	2,408,350	2,408,350	
Total debt service	3,398,350	3,398,350	3,398,350	
Total Expenditures	34,032,275	34,032,275	12,309,803	21,722,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	29,782,275	29,782,275	644,450	(29,137,825)
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	29,782,275	29,782,275	644,450	(29,137,825)
Revenue and Other Sources Under				
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	\$	(6,089,210)	\$ (6,089,210)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			63,944,516	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 57,855,306	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

BUDGETS

Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund, all Debt Service Funds, and all Capital Projects Funds. Special Revenue Funds are not budgeted because they are not legally required to do so, except for the Townwide Undergrounding Assessment Fund which the Town has elected to budget. All governmental fund budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level and expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at that level.

Under the Laws of the State of Florida and the Town Code, the Town Manager submits to the Mayor and Town Council, prior to July 31st, a proposed Annual Budget and Financial Plan for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The Annual Budget and Financial Plan is prepared by fund, function and activity and includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted by the Town Council through passage of an ordinance.

Changes or amendments to increase or decrease the total amount of budgeted revenue or expenditures for a given fund must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council; however, changes, amendments or transfers within the total revenue or expenditures for functions, activities or departments of a given fund may be approved by the Town Manager.

The general fund had supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1,075,458 for the fiscal year 2020.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the amended budget based on legally authorized revisions to the original budgets during the year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control. Encumbrances lapse at year end and become obligations of the subsequent year's budget. At September 30, 2019, the Town had commitments related to unperformed contracts, which have been re-appropriated in the 2019-2020 annual budget. These amounts are not included in the current year's expenditures as reported in these financial statements. The amended budget at September 30, 2020, includes \$1,075,458 of prior year encumbrances that were re-appropriated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

A budgetary comparison schedule is required to be presented for the General Fund and each budgeted special revenue fund. For the year ended September 30, 2020, no funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,080,087	\$ 913,152	\$ 977,761	\$ 750,112	\$ 636,740	\$ 739,734	\$ 733,095
Interest on the total pension liability	8,516,974	8,246,713	8,198,739	7,948,875	7,664,270	7,096,090	7,058,622
Benefit changes				1,932,700		39,572	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	(1,066,898)	842,186	(222,903)	529,542	961,731	499,433	
Assumption changes	1,649,212	2,427,319	1,280,204	1,253,789	2,296,388	7,152,240	
Benefit payments	(7,169,660)	(6,890,890)	(8,931,671)	(6,243,450)	(6,476,789)	(9,215,159)	(5,289,162)
Refund	(71,470)	(54,245)	(73,812)	(20,235)	(37,241)	(70,488)	(16,118)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,938,245	5,484,235	1,228,318	6,151,333	5,045,099	6,241,422	2,486,437
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	123,037,903	117,553,668	116,325,350	110,174,017	105,128,918	98,887,496	91,884,309
Prior Period Adjustment							4,516,750
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	125,976,148	123,037,903	117,553,668	116,325,350	110,174,017	105,128,918	98,887,496
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	5,240,710	6,256,450	4,582,576	3,531,685	2,210,609	2,008,406	2,018,621
Employee contributions	359,848	362,987	391,275	332,457	289,317	282,284	289,425
Pension plan investment income (loss)	5,241,399	4,052,639	6,397,527	8,813,057	5,708,914	(3,076,859)	5,799,299
Investment expense	(217,734)	(247,244)	(232,883)	(198,929)	(223,064)	(241,461)	(243,389)
Benefit payments	(7,169,660)	(6,890,890)	(8,931,671)	(6,243,450)	(6,476,789)	(9,215,159)	(5,289,162)
Refunds	(71,470)	(54,244)	(73,812)	(20,235)	(37,241)	(70,488)	(16,118)
Pension plan administrative expense	(145,095)	(174,965)	(159,813)	(166,261)	(175,570)	(175,900)	(162,070)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,237,998	3,304,733	1,973,199	6,048,324	1,296,176	(10,489,177)	2,396,606
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	87,041,968	83,737,235	81,764,036	75,715,712	74,419,536	84,908,713	77,995,357
Prior Period Adjustment							4,516,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	90,279,966	87,041,968	83,737,235	81,764,036	75,715,712	74,419,536	84,908,713
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 35,696,182	\$ 35,995,935	\$ 33,816,433	\$ 34,561,314	\$ 34,458,305	\$ 30,709,382	\$ 13,978,783
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.66%	70.74%	71.23%	70.29%	68.72%	70.79%	85.86%
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,109,445	\$ 10,499,412	\$ 11,086,494	\$ 10,714,252	\$ 9,856,405	\$ 10,075,310	\$ 9,689,419
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	353.10%	342.84%	305.02%	322.57%	349.60%	304.80%	144.27%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated March 6, 2017 and the impact of Ordinance No. 20-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.20% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%. Effective September 30, 2019, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES AND LIFEGUARDS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 3,487,055	\$ 5,240,710	\$ (1,753,655)	\$ 10,109,445	51.84%
2019	3,122,468	6,256,450	(3,133,982)	10,499,412	59.59%
2018	3,063,127	4,582,576	(1,519,449)	11,086,494	41.33%
2017	2,578,403	3,531,685	(953,282)	10,714,252	32.96%
2016	2,066,276	2,210,609	(144,333)	9,856,405	22.43%
2015	2,013,723	2,008,406	5,317	10,075,310	19.93%
2014	1,994,388	2,018,621	(24,233)	9,698,419	20.81%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were determined in the September 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report dated February 26, 2019.

Valuation date: September 30, 2018 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 13-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

General inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.20%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2018 Pension

Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for other than Special Risk members (General) and Special Risk members (Ocean Rescue). These tables are based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale

BB.

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

	***	2010	****	2045	2014	2012	•04.4
Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 919,349	\$ 585,084	\$ 643,300	\$ 571,802	\$ 229,514	\$ 274,361	\$ 311,681
Interest on the total pension liability	7,278,642	7,149,681	7,014,540	6,940,855	6,571,902	6,343,197	6,321,297
Benefit changes		145,828			1,149,473	83,392	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	(11,374)	(343,932)	(95,342)	(978,835)	489,883	637,285	
Assumption changes	(421,043)	1,314,379	1,137,472	1,110,893	3,077,576	2,464,150	
Benefit payments	(5,910,802)	(5,595,110)	(5,223,687)	(5,509,488)	(5,492,306)	(7,918,798)	(4,690,744)
Refund	(30,276)	(70,225)	(29,648)	(9,583)	(27,651)	(22,377)	(12,726)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,824,496	3,185,705	3,446,635	2,125,644	5,998,391	1,861,210	1,929,508
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	105,026,952	101,841,247	98,394,612	96,268,968	90,270,577	88,409,367	82,415,628
Prior Period Adjustment							4,064,231
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	106,851,448	105,026,952	101,841,247	98,394,612	96,268,968	90,270,577	88,409,367
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	4,884,745	5,800,452	4,214,624	3,747,478	2,306,795	2,144,662	1,979,219
Employee contributions	360,556	415,736	388,770	368,777	122,231	98,530	108,250
Pension plan investment income (loss)	4,445,485	3,397,864	5,127,108	7,060,834	4,574,146	(2,464,621)	4,966,209
Investment expense	(184,670)	(207,297)	(186,638)	(159,377)	(178,714)	(193,415)	(193,228)
Benefit payments	(5,910,802)	(5,595,110)	(5,223,687)	(5,509,488)	(5,492,306)	(7,918,798)	(4,690,744)
Refunds	(30,276)	(70,225)	(29,648)	(9,583)	(27,651)	(22,377)	(12,726)
Pension plan administrative expense	(123,062)	(146,696)	(128,077)	(133,206)	(140,951)	(140,899)	(128,668)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,441,976	3,594,724	4,162,452	5,365,435	1,163,550	(8,496,918)	2,028,312
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	73,802,734	70,208,010	66,045,558	60,680,123	59,516,573	68,013,491	61,920,948
Prior Period Adjustment							4,064,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	77,244,710	73,802,734	70,208,010	66,045,558	60,680,123	59,516,573	68,013,491
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 29,606,738	\$ 31,224,218	\$ 31,633,237	\$ 32,349,054	\$ 35,588,845	\$ 30,754,004	\$ 20,395,876
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.29%	70.27%	68.94%	67.12%	63.03%	65.93%	76.93%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,232,212	\$ 3,603,005	\$ 3,865,012	\$ 3,559,337	\$ 3,668,239	\$ 3,354,258	\$ 3,453,957
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	699.56%	866.62%	818.45%	908.85%	970.19%	916.86%	590.51%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated March 6, 2017 and the impact of Ordinance No. 20-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.20% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%. Effective September 30, 2019, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 3,303,037	\$ 4,884,745	\$ (1,581,708)	\$ 4,232,212	115.42%
2019	2,835,728	5,800,452	(2,964,724)	3,603,005	160.99%
2018	2,870,523	4,214,624	(1,344,101)	3,865,012	109.05%
2017	2,642,757	3,747,478	(1,104,721)	3,559,337	105.29%
2016	2,233,214	2,306,795	(73,581)	3,668,239	62.89%
2015	2,144,662	2,144,662		3,354,258	63.94%
2014	1,881,949	1,979,219	(97,270)	3,453,957	57.30%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were determined in the September 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report dated February 26, 2019.

Valuation date: September 30, 2018 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 8-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

General inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.20%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2018 Pension

Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) special risk members. These tables are based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future

years using Scale BB.

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 998,383	\$ 683,825	\$ 621,134	\$ 342,206	\$ 187,387	\$ 238,556	\$ 281,248
Interest on the total pension liability	7,670,059	7,446,115	7,336,841	6,927,564	6,601,468	6,396,715	6,324,999
Benefit changes	138,701	259,657		1,163,805	370,169	35,550	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	115,537	524,778	224,785	3,372,587	1,133,752	(299,119)	
Assumption changes	(19,161)	1,846,849	1,202,733	1,167,456	3,049,237	2,324,039	
Benefit payments	(6,409,058)	(6,399,388)	(6,500,328)	(5,861,110)	(5,679,431)	(6,098,229)	(5,101,421)
Refund	(25,160)	(59,346)	(47,423)	(39,427)	(66,548)	(36,034)	(21,692)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,469,301	4,302,490	2,837,742	7,073,081	5,596,034	2,561,478	1,483,134
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	110,608,211	106,305,721	103,467,979	96,394,898	90,798,864	88,237,386	82,218,000
Prior Period Adjustment							4,536,252
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	113,077,512	110,608,211	106,305,721	103,467,979	96,394,898	90,798,864	88,237,386
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	6,086,196	6,747,179	5,282,052	3,607,922	2,359,519	2,269,117	2,071,503
Employee contributions	449,699	451,845	481,910	262,473	129,585	210,233	154,199
Pension plan investment income (loss)	4,179,254	3,184,465	4,868,112	6,706,324	4,346,954	(2,285,815)	4,308,313
Investment expense	(173,611)	(194,277)	(177,210)	(151,375)	(169,741)	(179,383)	(182,692)
Benefit payments (1)	(6,409,058)	(6,399,388)	(6,500,328)	(5,861,110)	(5,679,431)	(6,098,229)	(5,101,421)
Refunds	(25,160)	(59,346)	(47,423)	(39,427)	(66,548)	(36,034)	(21,692)
Pension plan administrative expense	(115,693)	(137,483)	(121,607)	(126,518)	(133,874)	(130,676)	(121,652)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,991,627	3,592,995	3,785,506	4,398,289	786,464	(6,250,787)	1,106,558
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	69,391,635	65,798,640	62,013,134	57,614,845	56,828,381	63,079,168	57,436,358
Prior Period Adjustment							4,536,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	73,383,262	69,391,635	65,798,640	62,013,134	57,614,845	56,828,381	63,079,168
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 39,694,250	\$ 41,216,576	\$ 40,507,081	\$ 41,454,845	\$ 38,780,053	\$ 33,970,483	\$ 25,158,218
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.90%	62.74%	61.90%	59.93%	59.77%	62.59%	71.49%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,446,646	\$ 4,146,355	\$ 3,736,398	\$ 3,457,670	\$ 3,242,811	\$ 3,403,307	\$ 3,671,337
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	892.68%	994.04%	1084.12%	1198.92%	1195.88%	998.16%	685.26%

⁽¹⁾ Transfers from ICMA Shares included in benefit payments for 2015, 2016, and 2017.

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2015 the assumed life expectancies increased substantially based on an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Effective September 30, 2016, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% and the mortality table was updated from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females projected to 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2014 to the same tables used in the Florida Retirement System actuarial valuation. These tables are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future years using Scale BB. The results for 2016 also reflect the impact of Ordinance 12-2016. Effective September 30, 2017, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.40% to 7.30% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%. The results for 2017 also reflect the impact of Ordinance No. 07-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated March 6, 2017 and the impact of Ordinance No. 20-2017 as measured in the Actuarial Impact Statement dated August 4, 2017. Effective September 30, 2018, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.20% and the salary increase assumption decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%. Effective September 30, 2019, the investment return assumption decreased from 7.20% to 7.10% and the salary increase assumption increased to 5.5%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 4,001,559	\$ 6,086,196	\$ (2,084,637)	\$ 4,446,646	136.87%
2019	3,344,186	6,747,179	(3,402,993)	4,146,355	162.73%
2018	3,262,296	5,282,052	(2,019,756)	3,736,398	141.37%
2017	2,629,230	3,607,922	(978,692)	3,457,670	104.35%
2016	2,285,579	2,359,519	(73,940)	3,242,811	72.76%
2015	2,223,584	2,223,584		3,403,307	65.34%
2014	2,040,491	2,071,503	(31,012)	3,671,337	56.42%

Notes to the schedule

Significant methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which contributions are reported. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were determined in the September 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report dated February 26, 2019.

Valuation date: September 30, 2018 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 13-20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

General inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.20%

Retirement age Age-based tables of rates specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The mortality tables used are the same as those used in the July 1, 2018 Pension

Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) special risk members. These tables are based on the RP-2000 mortality tables with white and blue collar adjustments and with mortality improvements projected for healthy lives to all future

years using Scale BB.

Other Information:

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Members who retire after 09/30/68 and prior to 10/01/90 receive an annual 1.0%

increase computed on the base benefit. Members who retire after 09/30/90 will be increased 2.0% annually based on total pension after a 3-year deferral period. Benefits accrued after 04/30/12 are not adjusted for those not eligible for normal

retirement at 05/01/12. Other adjustments have been made periodically.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN OF PALM BEACH RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Money
	Weighted
Fiscal Year	Rate of
Ended	Investment
September 30,	Return
2014	7.09%
2015	-4.22%
2016	7.80%
2017	11.20%
2018	7.52%
2019	4.59%
2020	6.43%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS RETIREMENT PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	\$	\$	
Interest on the total pension liability	32,052	21,802	21,440	
Benefit changes				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,704)	(64,161)		
Assumption changes	17,243	649,729		
Benefit payments	(11,093)	(11,041)	(12,961)	
Refund				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	36,498	596,329	8,479	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,171,088	574,759	566,280	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,207,586	\$ 1,171,088	\$ 574,759	
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.83% as of September 30, 2018 to 2.75% as of September 30, 2019 based on the long-term municipal bond rate. The assumed Town Manager DROP participation period (for purposes of projecting the applicable IRC Section 415 limit) was updated from 5 years to 7 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 921,211	\$ 881,964	\$ 455,909	\$ 411,675
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,964,318	1,845,152	1,945,718	1,865,625
Benefit changes	599,947			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,124,393)		(2,597,405)	(36,232)
Assumption changes	(8,219,478)		3,919,261	(30,232)
Benefit payments	(421,650)	(1,138,900)	(1,247,029)	(1,035,214)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(9,280,045)	1,588,216	2,476,454	1,205,854
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	32,028,243	30,440,027	27,963,573	26,757,719
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	22,748,198	32,028,243	30,440,027	27,963,573
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	423,014	435,383	960,000	1,339,000
Pension plan investment income (loss)	2,056,309	940,329	1,802,059	2,692,135
Benefit payments	(421,650)	(1,138,900)	(1,247,029)	(1,035,214)
Administrative expense	(142,315)	(109,425)	(106,592)	(121,385)
Other		2,678	(1,345)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary				
Net Position	1,915,358	130,065	1,407,093	2,874,536
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	32,812,877	32,682,812	31,275,719	28,401,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	34,728,235	32,812,877	32,682,812	31,275,719
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -				
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (11,980,037)	\$ (784,634)	\$ (2,242,785)	\$ (3,312,146)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of the Total OPEB Liability	152.66%	102.45%	107.37%	111.84%
Covered Payroll	\$ 23,970,337	\$ 23,920,162	\$ 23,111,268	\$ 25,241,257
Town's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as				
a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-49.98%	-3.28%	-9.70%	-13.12%

This schedule is presented as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years available.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2017 the mortality assumption has been updated from RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2015 to RP-2014 Mortality Fully Generational using Projection Scale MP-2016. In 2018 the Discount Rate and Investment Rate of Return were lowered from 7.0% to 6.0%. Mortality rates were revised to be the same as developed for the Florida Retirement System. Aging Factors were revised to be based on the nationwide study sponsored by the Society of Actuaries. Trend rates used for modeling future health care costs were revised to be based on a long-term model published by the Society of Actuaries. Participation rates were revised to reflect the recent experience.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	Rela A De	tributions in ation to the ctuarially etermined ontribution	Ι	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2020 2019 2018 2017	\$	423,916 157,994 216,729	\$	423,014 435,383 960,000 1,339,000	\$	902 (277,389) (743,271) (1,339,000)	\$ 23,970,337 23,920,162 23,111,268 25,241,257	1.76% 1.82% 4.15% 5.30%

Notes to the schedule

The fiscal year 2020 contributions rates were determined in the October 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation Report dated April 5, 2019.

Valuation date: September 30, 2018 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.00% net of investment related expenses

Retirement age Experienced-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Health care cost trend rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 7.00% on October 1, 2019

(1.5% for premiums), followed by 6.75% on October 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.45%. The ultimate trend value includes a

0.21% load for excise tax.

Years until ultimate trend rate 22

Mortality Rates of mortality are the same as used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation of

the Florida Retirement System. These rates are taken from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with experience-based adjustments and generationally projected using the SOA improvement scale BB. Adjustment factors are based on the results of a

statewide experience study covering 2008 through 2013.

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death".

Expenses OPEB Plan administrative expenses exclude investment related expenses returns;

Health Plan administrative expenses are included in the per capita costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Money Weighted Rate of Investment
September 30,	Return
2020 2019	6.29% 3.23%
2019 2018 2017	6.26% 10.31%





BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BEACH RESTORATION PROJECT FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	899,301	\$	899,301	\$	1,042,431	\$ 143,130	
Grant revenue		24,903,657		24,903,657		1,080,655	(23,823,002))
Total Revenues	\$	25,802,958	\$	25,802,958	\$	2,123,086	\$ (23,679,872)	<u>)</u>
Expenditures								
Current:								
Physical environment	\$	188,322	\$	4,814,731	\$	942,595	\$ 3,872,136	
Non-departmental		33,038,000		47,791,619		14,574,161	33,217,458	
Total Expenditures	\$	33,226,322	\$	52,606,350	\$	15,516,756	\$ 37,089,594	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		7,967,471		27,347,499	\$	6,520,211	\$ (20,827,288))
Transfers out		(544,107)		(544,107)	_	(544,107)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	7,423,364	\$	26,803,392	\$	5,976,104	\$ (20,827,288))
Revenue and Other Sources Under Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	(7,417,566)	\$ (7,417,566))

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The Town reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds.

State Forfeiture Fund – To account for Law Enforcement Trust Fund monies.

Federal Forfeiture Fund – To account for Federal forfeiture receipts.

Donation Fund – To account for monies donated to the Town.

Special Assessment Fund – To account for revenue from Underground Utility and other Infrastructure Assessments.

Special Assessment Maintenance Fund – To account for revenue from Special Assessments.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt principal, interest, and related costs. The Town reports the following nonmajor debt service funds.

Series 2010A/2013/2016A Debt Service Fund

Series 2010B/2016B Debt Service Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Town reports the following nonmajor capital projects funds.

Capital Improvement Fund

Worth Avenue Assessment Fund

CIP 2013 Bond Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	State Forfeiture Fund			Federal Forfeiture Fund	Donation Fund			Special Assessment Fund	Special Assessment Maintenance Fund		
Assets	Ф		Φ		Φ		Ф		Φ		
Investments	\$	20.670	\$		\$	1.061.106	\$		\$		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	28,678	\$	84		1,061,106					
Interest receivable		9									
Due from other governments											
Prepaid items											
Equity in pooled cash and -											
investments - restricted					_						
Total Assets	\$	28,687	\$	84	\$	1,061,106	\$		\$		
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts and contracts payable	\$		\$		\$	49,469	\$		\$	1,332	
Advance from other funds						, 		1,701,946		204,140	
Payable from restricted assets			_		_		_		_		
Total Liabilities					_	49,469		1,701,946		205,472	
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Crime prevention		28,687		84							
Special projects		·				1,011,637					
Capital projects											
Debt service											
Worth avenue											
Assigned to:											
Capital projects											
Unassigned			_		_		_	(1,701,946)	_	(205,472)	
Total Fund Balances		28,687		84	_	1,011,637		(1,701,946)		(205,472)	
Total Liabilities and Fund											
Balances	\$	28,687	\$	84	\$	1,061,106	\$		\$		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Debt 8	Service		Capital Projects	S	
	2010A/			Worth		Total
	2013/2016A	2010B/2016B	Capital	Avenue	CIP 2013	Nonmajor
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Improvement	Assessment	Bond	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets						
Investments	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	1,658,870	173,247	16,212,806	313,803	408,967	\$ 19,857,561
Accounts receivable					50,222	50,222
Interest receivable	351	56	10,008	100		10,524
Due from other governments			197,139			197,139
Prepaid items					483,144	483,144
Equity in pooled cash and -						
investments - restricted			636,423			636,423
Total Assets	\$ 1,659,221	\$ 173,303	\$ 17,056,376	\$ 313,903	\$ 942,333	\$ 21,235,013
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	\$	\$ 312,048	\$ 26,332	\$ 78,106	\$ 467,287
Advance from other funds						1,906,086
Payable from restricted assets			389,898			389,898
Total Liabilities			701,946	26,332	78,106	2,763,271
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Crime prevention						28,771
Special projects						1,011,637
Capital projects					864,227	864,227
Debt service	1,659,221	173,303				1,832,524
Worth avenue				287,571		287,571
Assigned to:						
Capital projects			16,354,430			16,354,430
Unassigned						(1,907,418)
Total Fund Balances	1,659,221	173,303	16,354,430	287,571	864,227	18,471,742
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balances	\$ 1,659,221	\$ 173,303	\$ 17,056,376	\$ 313,903	\$ 942,333	\$ 21,235,013

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
	For	tate feiture und	Federal Forfeiture Fund	Donation Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Special Assessment Maintenance Fund					
Revenues											
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$					
Fines and forfeitures											
Investment earnings		284	1		29						
Contributions				194,383							
Special assessments					349,367						
Total Revenues		284	1	194,383	349,396						
Expenditures Current:											
General government				208,393							
Public safety				145,565							
Physical environment				319,335							
Transportation											
Economic environment						20,270					
Capital outlay						´					
Debt service:											
Principal											
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total Expenditures				673,293		20,270					
Revenue Over (Under)											
Expenditures		284	1	(478,910)	349,396	(20,270)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
General obligation bond issued											
General obligation bond premium											
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent											
Transfers in											
Transfers out											
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Net Change in Fund Balances		284	1	(478,910)	349,396	(20,270)					
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		28,403	83	1,490,547	(2,051,342)	(185,202)					
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	28,687	<u>\$ 84</u>	\$ 1,011,637	\$ (1,701,946)	\$ (205,472)					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Debt S	Service		Capital Project	S	
	2010A/		-	Worth	_	Total
	2013/2016A	2010B/2016B	Capital	Avenue	CIP 2013	Nonmajor
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Improvement	Assessment	Bond	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues		_				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 572,891	\$	\$	\$ 572,891
Fines and forfeitures						
Investment earnings	788	1,873	456,128	3,299	14,933	477,335
Contributions			3,339,646	5,000		3,539,029
Special assessments		711,068		270,316		1,330,751
Total Revenues	788	712,941	4,368,665	278,615	14,933	5,920,006
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government			12,996		2,963	224,352
Public safety						145,565
Physical environment			381,145		29,772	730,252
Transportation			379,496			379,496
Economic environment				307,194		327,464
Capital outlay			2,715,867		1,719,574	4,435,441
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,455,000	330,000				2,785,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,692,729	381,029				5,073,758
Total Expenditures	7,147,729	711,029	3,489,504	307,194	1,752,309	14,101,328
Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(7,146,941)	1,912	879,161	(28,579)	(1,737,376)	(8,181,322)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
General obligation bond issued	53,390,000					53,390,000
General obligation bond premium	109,266					109,266
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(52,802,290)					(52,802,290)
Transfers in	6,727,833		2,420,000		1,000,000	10,147,833
Transfers out			(1,500,000)			(1,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,424,809		920,000		1,000,000	9,344,809
Net Change in Fund Balances	277,868	1,912	1,799,161	(28,579)	(737,376)	1,163,487
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,381,353	171,391	14,555,269	316,150	1,601,603	17,308,255
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,659,221	\$ 173,303	\$16,354,430	\$ 287,571	\$ 864,227	\$ 18,471,742

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERIES 2010A/2013/2016A DEBT SERVICE FUND

	 Budgeted	Am	<u>.</u>	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	788	\$	(9,212)	
Total Revenues	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	788	\$	(9,212)	
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$ 2,455,000	\$	2,455,000	\$	2,455,000	\$		
Interest and fiscal charges.	 4,470,332		5,170,032		4,692,729		477,303	
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,925,332	\$	7,625,032	\$	7,147,729	\$	477,303	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
General obligation bond issued	\$ 	\$	53,390,000	\$	53,390,000	\$		
General obligation bond premium			109,266		109,266			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(52,802,290)		(52,802,290)			
Transfers in	 6,915,332		6,918,056		6,727,833		(190,223)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 6,915,332	\$	7,615,032	\$	7,424,809	\$	(190,223)	
Revenue and Other Sources Under								
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 	\$		\$	277,868	\$	277,868	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERIES 2010B/2016B DEBT SERVICE FUND

						Variance with Final Budget			
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Investment earnings	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	1,873	\$	(627)	
Special assessments		711,100		711,100		711,068		(32)	
Total Revenues	\$	713,600	\$	713,600	\$	712,941	\$	(659)	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	\$		
Interest and fiscal charges		383,600		383,600		381,029		2,571	
Total Expenditures	\$	713,600	\$	713,600	\$	711,029	\$	2,571	
Revenue and Other Sources Under Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$		\$	1,912	\$	1,912	
1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<i>y-</i>	<u> </u>	7-	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Am		_ Actual			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	572,891	\$	72,891
Investment earnings		200,000		200,000		456,128		256,128
Contributions						3,339,646		3,339,646
Miscellaneous		800,000		800,000		<u></u>		(800,000)
Total Revenues	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	4,368,665	\$	2,868,665
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	12,996	\$	362,004
Physical environment		1,630,000		2,063,268		381,145		1,682,123
Transportation				523,391		379,496		143,895
Culture and recreation		4,430,000		9,269,000		2,715,867		6,553,133
Non-departmental		4,323,270		1,338,611		<u></u>		1,338,611
Total Expenditures	\$	10,758,270	\$	13,569,270	\$	3,489,504	\$	10,079,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	9,758,270	\$	13,569,270	\$	2,420,000	\$ (11,149,270)
Transfers out		(500,000)		(1,500,000)	_	(1,500,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	9,258,270	\$	12,069,270	\$	920,000	\$ (11,149,270)
Revenue and Other Sources Under	ď		¢.		ď	1 700 171	ď	1 700 161
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$		\$	1,799,161	>	1,799,161

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

WORTH AVENUE ASSESSMENT FUND

	Budgeted	Am	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,299	\$	1,299
Contributions	5,000		5,000		5,000		
Special assessments	 264,317		264,317		270,316		5,999
Total Revenues	\$ 271,317	\$	271,317	\$	278,615	\$	7,298
Expenditures Current:							
Economic environment	\$ 321,317	\$	321,317	\$	307,194	\$	14,123
Total Expenditures	\$ 321,317	\$	321,317	\$	307,194	\$	14,123
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$		\$	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$		\$	(50,000)
Revenue and Other Sources Under Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ <u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	(28,579)	\$	(28,579)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CIP 2013 BOND FUND

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts		(Negative)			
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$	14,933	_	14,933
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	14,933	\$	14,933
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	\$		\$		\$	2,963	\$	(2,963)
Physical environment				207,909		29,772		178,137
Transportation				2,273,914		1,719,574		554,340
Non-departmental		2,396,574		119,780			_	119,780
Total Expenditures	\$	2,396,574	\$	2,601,603	\$	1,752,309	\$	849,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	2,396,574	\$	2,601,603	\$	1,000,000	\$	(1,601,603)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	2,396,574	\$	2,601,603	\$	1,000,000	\$	(1,601,603)
Revenue and Other Sources Under								
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		\$		\$	(737,376)	\$	(737,376)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Town reports the following internal service funds.

Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund – To account for the Town's property, liability, and workers compensation insurance activities.

Group Health Insurance Fund – To account for the Town's health insurance activities.

Equipment Replacement Fund – To account for the accumulation of financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital equipment and vehicles.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund \$ 34,821	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total \$ 54,821
Equity in pooled cash and investments	7,054,530	8,214,082	17,978,405	33,247,017
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	8,418 	5,055 	7,079 35,102	7,079 48,575
Prepaid expenses	166,490	185,400		351,890
Total current assets	7,249,438	8,439,358	18,020,586	33,709,382
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Construction in progress Equipment Accumulated depreciation	63,601 (44,521)	 	22,402,168 (12,853,864)	22,465,769 (12,898,385)
Total capital assets, net	19,080		9,548,304	9,567,384
Advance to other funds			1,906,086	1,906,086
Total noncurrent assets	19,080		11,454,390	11,473,470
Total Assets	7,268,518	8,439,358	29,474,976	45,182,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related items	53,060	40,653		93,713
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Capital lease Compensated absences payable	40,918 1,575,316 59	102,238 256,518 435	41,894 58,197	185,050 1,831,834 58,197 494
Total current liabilities	1,616,293	359,191	100,091	2,075,575
Noncurrent liabilities: Capital lease Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	35,002 266,973	6,917 214,284	47,718 	47,718 41,919 481,257
Total noncurrent liabilities	301,975	221,201	47,718	570,894
Total Liabilities	1,918,268	580,392	147,809	2,646,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related items	15,809	9,163		24,972
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	19,080 5,368,421	7,890,456	9,400,495 19,926,672	9,419,575 33,185,549
Total Net Position	\$ 5,387,501	\$ 7,890,456	\$ 29,327,167	\$ 42,605,124

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other	\$ 1,900,819	\$ 4,507,047 125,664	\$ 2,326,469 716	\$ 8,734,335 126,380
Total Operating Revenues	1,900,819	4,632,711	2,327,185	8,860,715
Operating Expenses Personal services Contractual services Insurance Claims Claims Claims adjustment Depreciation Other	223,274 9,225 906,047 1,132,145 (153,158) 2,758 7,404	88,741 75,277 852,629 2,912,892 11,000 3,489	 1,741,446 109,929	312,015 84,502 1,758,676 4,045,037 (142,158) 1,744,204 120,822
Total Operating Expenses	2,127,695	3,944,028	1,851,375	7,923,098
Operating Income (Loss)	(226,876)	688,683	475,810	937,617
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment earnings Insurance recoveries Interest and fiscal charges Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	233,804 168,131 	231,822 180,458 	589,139 (2,209) (40,678)	1,054,765 348,589 (2,209) (40,678)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	401,935	412,280	546,252	1,360,467
Income Before Capital Contributions	175,059	1,100,963	1,022,062	2,298,084
Capital contributions			487,851	487,851
Change in Net Position	175,059	1,100,963	1,509,913	2,785,935
Net Position - Beginning	5,212,442	6,789,493	27,817,254	39,819,189
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,387,501	\$ 7,890,456	\$ 29,327,167	\$ 42,605,124

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Property, Liability and Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	Group Health Insurance Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
Operating Activities Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,930,654 (210,413) (2,042,275)	\$ 4,507,047 (83,910) (4,305,418)	\$ 2,663,487 (153,349)	\$ 9,101,188 (294,323) (6,501,042)
Payments to other funds Other receipts		125,664	716	126,380
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(322,034)	243,383	2,510,854	2,432,203
Noncapital Financing Activities Insurance recoveries	168,131	180,458		348,589
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	168,131	180,458		348,589
Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of property and equipment			(509,020)	(509,020)
Proceeds from sale of assets			30,923	30,923
Lease payment paid			(34,024)	(34,024)
Lease interest paid			(2,209)	(2,209)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities			(514,330)	(514,330)
Investing Activities Investment earnings received	233,487	231,813	587,720	1,053,020
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	233,487	231,813	587,720	1,053,020
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	79,584	655,654	2,584,244	3,319,482
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	6,994,946	7,593,249	15,394,161	29,982,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 7,074,530	\$ 8,248,903	\$ 17,978,405	\$ 33,301,838
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	(226,876)	688,683	475,810	937,617
Depreciation Changes in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	2,758 4,175	2,356	1,741,446 	1,744,204 6,531
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in advance to other funds	29,835	 	8,515 328,503	8,515 358,338
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(28,866)	(161,350)	(42, 420)	(190,216)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	39,555 (151,301)	(300,335) 11,554	(43,420)	(304,200) (139,747)
Increase (decrease) in accrued nationales Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	8,686	2,475		11,161
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (322,034)	\$ 243,383	\$ 2,510,854	\$ 2,432,203
Noncash Activity				
Donated capital assets	\$	\$	\$ 487,851	\$ 487,851
Insurance claims adjustment	\$ (153,158)	\$ 11,000	\$	\$ (142,158)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for others. The Town reports the following employee benefit trust funds.

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town general employees and lifeguards.

Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town police employees..

Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits payable to eligible Town fire-rescue employees.

OPEB Trust Fund – To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for Town retiree health care benefits.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 695,874	\$ 595,399	\$ 565,635	\$ 13,829	\$ 1,870,737
Interest and dividends receivable	65,988	56,461	53,638		176,087
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,520	3,868	3,675		12,063
Investments:					
Short-term investment fund	8,841,154	7,564,606	7,186,453	182,505	23,774,718
Fixed income securities	14,544,829	12,444,744	11,822,634	8,396,053	47,208,260
Common stock	7,830,317	6,699,721	6,364,802		20,894,840
Domestic equity funds	27,316,669	23,372,496	22,204,111	18,679,650	91,572,926
International equity funds	11,954,343	10,228,291	9,716,981	3,086,107	34,985,722
Hedge funds	2,562,805	2,192,769 2,083,153			6,838,727
Private equity funds	7,715,443	6,601,433	6,271,428	1,191,245	21,779,549
Real estate funds	9,241,697	7,907,316	7,512,031	3,304,709	27,965,753
Total Assets	90,773,639	77,667,104	73,784,541	34,854,098	277,079,382
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	45,204	38,678	36,744	112,035	232,661
Due to brokers for securities sold	427,170	365,492	347,222	13,827	1,153,711
Due to Town of Palm Beach	21,299	18,224	17,313		56,836
Total Liabilities	493,673	422,394	401,279	125,862	1,443,208
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Retiree Health Benefits	\$ 90,279,966	\$ 77,244,710	\$ 73,383,262	\$ 34,728,236	\$ 275,636,174

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 5,240,710	\$ 4,884,745	\$ 6,086,196	\$ 423,014	\$ 16,634,665
Employee	359,848	360,556	449,699	1,306,084	2,476,187
Other				84,029	84,029
Total contributions	5,600,558	5,245,301	6,535,895	1,813,127	19,194,881
Investment income Net appreciation in					
fair value of investments	3,650,043	3,095,777	2,910,378	1,257,533	10,913,731
Interest and dividends	1,590,825	1,349,256	1,268,452	841,918	5,050,451
Other	531	452	424		1,407
Total investment income	5,241,399	4,445,485	4,179,254	2,099,451	15,965,589
Less: investment expense	(217,734)	(184,670)	(173,611)	(84,478)	(660,493)
Net investment income	5,023,665	4,260,815	4,005,643	2,014,973	15,305,096
Total Additions	10,624,223	9,506,116	10,541,538	3,828,100	34,499,977
Deductions					
Benefit payments	6,848,827	5,810,785	5,963,257	1,811,249	20,434,118
Share distributions			202,961		202,961
DROP distributions	320,833	100,017	242,840		663,690
Refunds of participants' contributions	71,470	30,276	25,160		126,906
Administrative expenses	145,095	123,062	115,693	100,327	484,177
Other				1,160	1,160
Total Deductions	7,386,225	6,064,140	6,549,911	1,912,736	21,913,012
Change in Net Position	3,237,998	3,441,976	3,991,627	1,915,364	12,586,965
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB - Beginning of Year	87,041,968	73,802,734	69,391,635	32,812,872	263,049,209
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB - End of Year	\$ 90,279,966	\$ 77,244,710	\$ 73,383,262	\$ 34,728,236	\$ 275,636,174



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO MATURITY

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Revenue Bonds Series 2013	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016B	Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019	Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019	General Obligation Bonds Series 2018	Business Type Activities Revenue Bonds Series 2020	Total
2021	\$ 1,503,500	\$ 2,929,375	\$ 722,913	\$ 291.423	\$ 1.838.099	\$ 3,398,850	\$ 697.500	\$ 11,381,660
2022	1,506,875	2,928,125	722,113	292,054	1.807.224	3,401,850	1.992.763	12,651,004
2023	1,511,875	2,928,750	721,013	287,627	1,806,474	3,402,100	1,992,950	12,650,789
2024	1,508,500	2,926,125	724,537	293,084	1,805,474	3,399,600	1,992,463	12,649,782
2025	1,506,750	2,930,000	722,688	293,365	1,809,162	3,399,350	1,996,244	12,657,559
2026		2,930,125	720,538	288,589	3,333,224	3,401,100	1,999,238	12,672,813
2027		2,926,500	713,888	288,754	3,342,099	3,399,600	1,996,500	12,667,341
2028		2,924,000	717,262	288,803	3,339,599	3,399,850	1,998,031	12,667,545
2029		2,927,250	714,512	293,677	3,330,912	3,401,600	2,003,719	12,671,669
2030		2,930,875	720,513	293,376	3,329,639	3,399,600	2,003,563	12,677,566
2031		2,924,875	715,263	292,959	3,329,416	3,398,850	2,007,563	12,668,925
2032		2,933,875	713,888	292,425	3,335,134	3,399,100	2,005,719	12,680,141
2033		2,943,400	723,263	291,775	3,342,058	3,400,100	2,008,031	12,708,627
2034		2,944,400	728,394	291,008	3,340,688	3,401,600	2,009,444	12,715,533
2035		2,936,900	732,644	295,067	3,345,488	3,398,000	2,014,900	12,722,998
2036		2,950,500	716,631	289,009	3,346,888	3,401,400	2,014,400	12,718,827
2037		2,945,000	722,081	292,834	3,345,888	3,401,400	2,017,944	12,725,146
2038		2,950,400	723,493	291,485	3,341,783	3,398,000	2,020,475	12,725,635
2039		2,951,400	728,838	290,019	3,349,324	3,401,200	2,021,994	12,742,775
2040		2,952,900	728,113	293,379	3,353,968	3,400,600	2,022,500	12,751,459
2041					3,354,938	3,401,200		6,756,138
2042					3,357,133	3,397,800		6,754,933
2043					3,356,228	3,400,400		6,756,628
2044						3,398,600		3,398,600
2045						3,397,400		3,397,400
2046						3,401,600		3,401,600
2047						3,400,800		3,400,800
Total	\$ 7,537,500	\$ 58,714,775	\$ 14,432,585	\$ 5,830,709	\$ 69,240,834	\$ 91,801,550	\$ 38,815,938	\$ 286,373,890

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2013

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	5.000% 5.000% 5.000% 5.000% 5.000%	\$ 1,200,000 1,265,000 1,335,000 1,400,000 1,470,000	\$ 303,500 241,875 176,875 108,500 36,750	\$ 1,503,500 1,506,875 1,511,875 1,508,500 1,506,750	47,030,000 45,695,000 44,295,000
Total		\$ 6,670,000	\$ 867,500	\$ 7,537,500	

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016A

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2021	5.000%	\$	1,195,000	\$	1,734,375	\$	2,929,375	\$	38,125,000
2022	5.000%	_	1,255,000	_	1,673,125	_	2,928,125	_	36,870,000
2023	5.000%		1,320,000		1,608,750		2,928,750		35,550,000
2024	5.000%		1,385,000		1,541,125		2,926,125		34,165,000
2025	5.000%		1,460,000		1,470,000		2,930,000		32,705,000
2026	5.000%		1,535,000		1,395,125		2,930,125		31,170,000
2027	5.000%		1,610,000		1,316,500		2,926,500		29,560,000
2028	5.000%		1,690,000		1,234,000		2,924,000		27,870,000
2029	5.000%		1,780,000		1,147,250		2,927,250		26,090,000
2030	5.000%		1,875,000		1,055,875		2,930,875		24,215,000
2031	5.000%		1,965,000		959,875		2,924,875		22,250,000
2032	5.000%		2,075,000		858,875		2,933,875		20,175,000
2033	4.000%		2,180,000		763,400		2,943,400		17,995,000
2034	4.000%		2,270,000		674,400		2,944,400		15,725,000
2035	4.000%		2,355,000		581,900		2,936,900		13,370,000
2036	4.000%		2,465,000		485,500		2,950,500		10,905,000
2037	4.000%		2,560,000		385,000		2,945,000		8,345,000
2038	4.000%		2,670,000		280,400		2,950,400		5,675,000
2039	4.000%		2,780,000		171,400		2,951,400		2,895,000
2040	4.000%		2,895,000		57,900		2,952,900		
Total		\$	39,320,000	\$	19,394,775	\$	58,714,775		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2016B

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total	C	Principal Balance Outstanding and of Year
2021	2.0000/	ф	255,000	\$	267.012	Ф	722.012	ф	0.000.000
2021	3.000%	\$	355,000	>	367,913	\$	722,913	\$	9,900,000
2022	3.000%		365,000		357,113		722,113		9,535,000
2023	3.000%		375,000		346,013		721,013		9,160,000
2024	3.000%		390,000		334,537		724,537		8,770,000
2025	3.000%		400,000		322,688		722,688		8,370,000
2026	3.000%		410,000		310,538		720,538		7,960,000
2027	5.000%		420,000		293,888		713,888		7,540,000
2028	5.000%		445,000		272,262		717,262		7,095,000
2029	5.000%		465,000		249,512		714,512		6,630,000
2030	5.000%		495,000		225,513		720,513		6,135,000
2031	5.000%		515,000		200,263		715,263		5,620,000
2032	5.000%		540,000		173,888		713,888		5,080,000
2033	2.500%		570,000		153,263		723,263		4,510,000
2034	2.625%		590,000		138,394		728,394		3,920,000
2035	2.625%		610,000		122,644		732,644		3,310,000
2036	2.625%		610,000		106,631		716,631		2,700,000
2037	3.636%		635,000		87,081		722,081		2,065,000
2038	3.650%		660,000		63,493		723,493		1,405,000
2039	3.656%		690,000		38,838		728,838		715,000
2040	3.668%		715,000		13,113		728,113		
	2.222.2		,		,-10		. = =, = 10		
Total		\$	10,255,000	\$	4,177,585	\$	14,432,585		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019 (TAXABLE)

					Principal
Fiscal Year					Balance
Ended					Outstanding
September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	End of Year
2021	2.500%	\$ 445,000	\$ 1,393,099	\$ 1,838,099	\$ 48,285,000
2022	2.500%	425,000	1,382,224	1,807,224	47,860,000
2023	2.500%	435,000	1,371,474	1,806,474	47,425,000
2024	2.500%	445,000	1,360,474	1,805,474	46,980,000
2025	2.500%	460,000	1,349,162	1,809,162	46,520,000
2026	2.500%	2,015,000	1,318,224	3,333,224	44,505,000
2027	2.500%	2,075,000	1,267,099	3,342,099	42,430,000
2028	2.500%	2,125,000	1,214,599	3,339,599	40,305,000
2029	2.500%	2,170,000	1,160,912	3,330,912	38,135,000
2030	2.620%	2,225,000	1,104,639	3,329,639	35,910,000
2031	2.720%	2,285,000	1,044,416	3,329,416	33,625,000
2032	2.820%	2,355,000	980,134	3,335,134	31,270,000
2033	2.870%	2,430,000	912,058	3,342,058	28,840,000
2034	2.920%	2,500,000	840,688	3,340,688	26,340,000
2035	3.000%	2,580,000	765,488	3,345,488	23,760,000
2036	3.000%	2,660,000	686,888	3,346,888	21,100,000
2037	3.000%	2,740,000	605,888	3,345,888	18,360,000
2038	3.050%	2,820,000	521,783	3,341,783	15,540,000
2039	3.050%	2,915,000	434,324	3,349,324	12,625,000
2040	3.050%	3,010,000	343,968	3,353,968	9,615,000
2041	3.100%	3,105,000	249,938	3,354,938	6,510,000
2042	3.100%	3,205,000	152,133	3,357,133	3,305,000
2043	3.100%	3,305,000	51,228	3,356,228	
Total		\$ 48,730,000	\$ 20,510,834	\$ 69,240,834	

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019

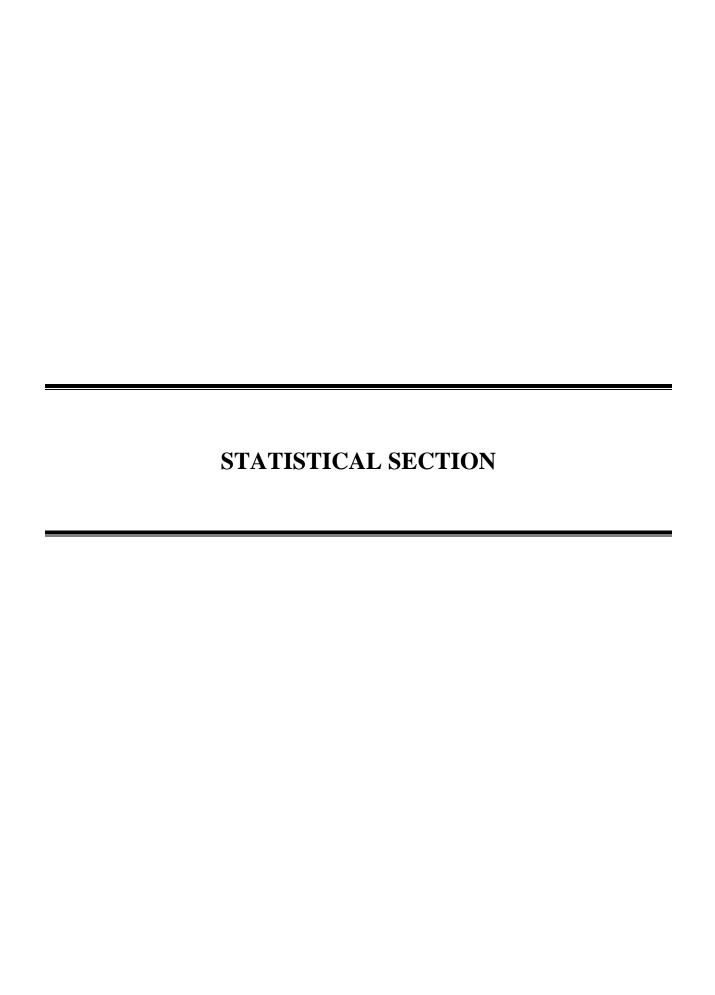
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate		Principal		Interest		Total	C	Principal Balance outstanding nd of Year
2021	2 2200/	ď	105 000	\$	106 422	¢	201 422	¢	4 475 000
	2.330%	\$	185,000	Þ	106,423	\$	291,423	\$	4,475,000
2022	2.330%		190,000		102,054		292,054		4,285,000
2023	2.330%		190,000		97,627		287,627		4,095,000
2024	2.330%		200,000		93,084		293,084		3,895,000
2025	2.330%		205,000		88,365		293,365		3,690,000
2026	2.330%		205,000		83,589		288,589		3,485,000
2027	2.330%		210,000		78,754		288,754		3,275,000
2028	2.330%		215,000		73,803		288,803		3,060,000
2029	2.330%		225,000		68,677		293,677		2,835,000
2030	2.330%		230,000		63,376		293,376		2,605,000
2031	2.330%		235,000		57,959		292,959		2,370,000
2032	2.330%		240,000		52,425		292,425		2,130,000
2033	2.330%		245,000		46,775		291,775		1,885,000
2034	2.330%		250,000		41,008		291,008		1,635,000
2035	2.330%		260,000		35,067		295,067		1,375,000
2036	2.330%		260,000		29,009		289,009		1,115,000
2037	2.330%		270,000		22,834		292,834		845,000
2038	2.330%		275,000		16,485		291,485		570,000
2039	2.330%		280,000		10,019		290,019		290,000
2040	2.330%	_	290,000		3,379		293,379		
Total		\$	4,660,000	\$	1,170,709	\$	5,830,709		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	C	Principal Balance Outstanding and of Year
2021	5.000%	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 2,358,850	\$ 3,398,850	\$	53,320,000
2022	5.000%	1,095,000	2,306,850	3,401,850		52,225,000
2023	5.000%	1,150,000	2,252,100	3,402,100		51,075,000
2024	5.000%	1,205,000	2,194,600	3,399,600		49,870,000
2025	5.000%	1,265,000	2,134,350	3,399,350		48,605,000
2026	5.000%	1,330,000	2,071,100	3,401,100		47,275,000
2027	5.000%	1,395,000	2,004,600	3,399,600		45,880,000
2028	5.000%	1,465,000	1,934,850	3,399,850		44,415,000
2029	5.000%	1,540,000	1,861,600	3,401,600		42,875,000
2030	5.000%	1,615,000	1,784,600	3,399,600		41,260,000
2031	5.000%	1,695,000	1,703,850	3,398,850		39,565,000
2032	5.000%	1,780,000	1,619,100	3,399,100		37,785,000
2033	5.000%	1,870,000	1,530,100	3,400,100		35,915,000
2034	4.000%	1,965,000	1,436,600	3,401,600		33,950,000
2035	4.000%	2,040,000	1,358,000	3,398,000		31,910,000
2036	4.000%	2,125,000	1,276,400	3,401,400		29,785,000
2037	4.000%	2,210,000	1,191,400	3,401,400		27,575,000
2038	4.000%	2,295,000	1,103,000	3,398,000		25,280,000
2039	4.000%	2,390,000	1,011,200	3,401,200		22,890,000
2040	4.000%	2,485,000	915,600	3,400,600		20,405,000
2041	4.000%	2,585,000	816,200	3,401,200		17,820,000
2042	4.000%	2,685,000	712,800	3,397,800		15,135,000
2043	4.000%	2,795,000	605,400	3,400,400		12,340,000
2044	4.000%	2,905,000	493,600	3,398,600		9,435,000
2045	4.000%	3,020,000	377,400	3,397,400		6,415,000
2046	4.000%	3,145,000	256,600	3,401,600		3,270,000
2047	4.000%	 3,270,000	 130,800	3,400,800		
Total		\$ 54,360,000	\$ 37,441,550	\$ 91,801,550		

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal Balance Outstanding End of Year
2021	2.2500/	\$ -	Ф	607.500	Ф	607.500	Ф 21 000 000
2021	2.250%		\$	697,500	\$	697,500	\$ 31,000,000
2022	2.250%	1,310,00		682,763		1,992,763	29,690,000
2023	2.250%	1,340,00		652,950		1,992,950	28,350,000
2024	2.250%	1,370,00		622,463		1,992,463	26,980,000
2025	2.250%	1,405,00		591,244		1,996,244	25,575,000
2026	2.250%	1,440,00	0	559,238		1,999,238	24,135,000
2027	2.250%	1,470,00	0	526,500		1,996,500	22,665,000
2028	2.250%	1,505,00	0	493,031		1,998,031	21,160,000
2029	2.250%	1,545,00	0	458,719		2,003,719	19,615,000
2030	2.250%	1,580,00	0	423,563		2,003,563	18,035,000
2031	2.250%	1,620,00	0	387,563		2,007,563	16,415,000
2032	2.250%	1,655,00	0	350,719		2,005,719	14,760,000
2033	2.250%	1,695,00	0	313,031		2,008,031	13,065,000
2034	2.250%	1,735,00	0	274,444		2,009,444	11,330,000
2035	2.250%	1,780,00	0	234,900		2,014,900	9,550,000
2036	2.250%	1,820,00	0	194,400		2,014,400	7,730,000
2037	2.250%	1,865,00	0	152,944		2,017,944	5,865,000
2038	2.250%	1,910,00		110,475		2,020,475	3,955,000
2039	2.250%	1,955,00		66,994		2,021,994	2,000,000
2040	2.250%	2,000,00		22,500		2,022,500	
Total		\$ 31,000,00	0 \$	7,815,938	\$	38,815,938	
1 Otai		\$ 31,000,00	<u>υ</u> <u></u>	1,813,938	Ф	30,813,938	



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

	 2011	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities		 	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 80,099,513	\$ 76,021,164	\$	71,962,534	\$	55,346,920	\$	74,251,960	\$	84,762,756	\$	79,461,477	\$	78,478,304	\$	80,988,015	\$	57,421,514
Restricted	40,290,335	24,105,235		14,124,806		50,785,559		37,801,235		24,489,710		19,393,986		18,595,941		104,925,150		111,483,275
Unrestricted	 39,732,216	63,300,047		80,060,626		62,431,435		(52,411)		1,629,162		(12,774,443)		78,699,629		6,513,845		15,874,972
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 160,122,064	\$ 163,426,446	\$	166,147,966	\$	168,563,914	\$	112,000,784	\$	110,881,628	\$	86,081,020	\$	175,773,874	\$	192,427,010	\$	184,779,761
Business-type activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,521,594	\$ 16,029,772	\$	17,243,929	\$	17,740,802	\$	17,072,347	\$	16,498,309	\$	15,898,227	\$	15,674,570	\$	13,620,325	\$	12,831,232
Restricted												248,211		1,418,272		20,636		781,137
Unrestricted	 3,300,496	 3,701,370		3,783,232		4,720,586		4,303,456		5,132,473		6,314,816		12,731,660		5,120,899		9,275,191
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 19,822,090	\$ 19,731,142	\$	21,027,161	\$	22,461,388	\$	21,375,803	\$	21,630,782	\$	22,461,254	\$	29,824,502	\$	18,761,860	\$	22,887,560
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 96,621,107	\$ 92,050,936	\$	89,206,463	\$	73,087,722	\$	91,324,307	\$	101,261,065	\$	95,359,704	\$	94,152,874	\$	94,608,340	\$	70,252,746
Restricted	40,290,335	24,105,235		14,124,806		50,785,559		37,801,235		24,489,710		19,642,197		20,014,213		104,945,786		112,264,412
Unrestricted	43,032,712	67,001,417		83,843,858		67,152,021		4,251,045		6,761,635		(6,459,627)		91,431,289		11,634,744		25,150,163
Total primary government net position	\$ 179,944,154	\$ 183,157,588	\$	187,175,127	\$	191,025,302	\$	133,376,587	\$	132,512,410	\$	108,542,274	\$	205,598,376	\$	211,188,870	\$	207,667,321

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 11,580,425	\$ 10,569,463	\$ 11,141,575	\$ 10,303,043	\$ 14,710,957	\$ 16,342,132	\$ 21,186,486	\$ 20,371,263	\$ 23,618,964	\$ 30,898,652
Public safety	29,833,142	24,321,116	24,466,050	26,082,520	29,315,807	35,197,465	33,354,806	30,720,793	29,967,201	30,520,971
Physical environment	23,071,088	17,471,774	18,157,640	18,044,387	21,525,593	23,361,401	27,174,801	35,572,597	33,599,598	38,977,270
Transportation	1,459,738	1,427,144	1,691,225	1,407,173	1,070,730	1,049,791	1,051,542	1,441,011	1,347,157	3,399,432
Economic Environment	2,369,146	331,806	189,158	196,888	232,490	248,223	307,619	287,730	296,528	327,464
Culture and recreation	1,642,346	1,488,135	1,624,839	1,841,595	1,912,995	1,915,433	2,127,041	2,187,973	3,429,596	3,589,831
Interest on long-term debt	3,163,237	3,078,046	3,013,531	5,017,586	5,463,859	5,275,112	4,930,514	4,882,965	6,726,860	4,629,539
Debt issue cost Total governmental activities expenses	73,119,122	58,687,484	60,284,018	330,638 63,223,830	74,232,431	83,389,557	90,132,809	95,464,332	98,985,904	112,343,159
Total governmental activities expenses	73,117,122	30,007,404	00,204,010	03,223,030	74,232,431	03,307,331	70,132,007	75,404,332	70,705,704	112,545,157
Business-type activities:										
Town docks									1,234,240	988,621
Golf course									2,309,136	2,196,475
Leisure services	3,661,337	3,582,227	3,749,068	4,066,532	4,432,739	4,931,600	4,889,532	5,146,773		
Interest on long-term debt										497,229
Total business-type activities expenses	3,661,337	3,582,227	3,749,068	4,066,532	4,432,739	4,931,600	4,889,532	5,146,773	3,543,376	3,682,325
Total primary government expenses	\$ 76,780,459	\$ 62,269,711	\$ 64,033,086	\$ 67,290,362	\$ 78,665,170	\$ 88,321,157	\$ 95,022,341	\$ 100,611,105	\$ 102,529,280	\$ 116,025,484
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 5,879,837	\$ 6,024,307	\$ 7,070,796	\$ 7,483,722	\$ 10,116,770	\$ 9,498,005	\$ 7,098,034	\$ 9,416,642	\$ 11,243,637	\$ 19,951,281
Public safety	2,716,885	3,107,463	2,971,320	3,441,046	2,810,616	3,012,132	2,123,886	2,485,185	3,205,143	3,588,914
Physical environment	1,219,036	1,260,317	1,277,457	2,148,675	2,500,197	2,198,314	2,273,362	92,365,478	3,736,651	1,450,455
Transportation	1,841,501	1,920,292	1,904,822	1,293,534	1,321,912	1,395,121	1,369,271	1,456,196	1,544,322	1,905,152
Culture and recreation	55,017								377,538	739,378
Operating grants and contributions:	55,017								577,550	757,570
General government	68,200	96,850	153,274	148,023	95,052	65,083	102,302	201,224	355,320	1,059,803
Public safety	145,364	148,133	199,641	217,125	443,902	212,299	684,874	387,517	867,824	65,273
Physical environment	5,000	5,000	30,000	8,080	302,474	2,569,518	5,040	149,604	8,806	
				0,000						
Transportation					3,077			220,304	121,978	10,000
Economic Environment										1,080,655
Culture and recreation	5,865	881	2,338	3,708	10,574	3,819	59,542	6,348	9	
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	120,895	239,000	500	16,073	360,593	1,000,000		47,122		487,851
Public safety	379,170	304,651	155,592	106,020	114,740	106,303	9,467	18,368	161,177	
Physical environment	3,512,898	35,321	83,454	520,770	377,689	759,024	1,107,657	13,327,684	516,572	1,771,380
Transportation	7,192									
Economic Environment										5,000
Culture and recreation		187,634			213,500	350,000	2,021,868	5,067	3,021,735	3,339,646
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,956,860	13,329,849	13,849,194	15,386,776	18,671,096	21,169,618	16,855,303	120,086,739	25,160,712	35,454,788
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
· ·									4 11 6 0 5 2	5 420 000
Town docks									4,116,852	5,429,988
Golf course									2,455,266	2,332,430
Leisure services	4,308,462	4,383,799	4,555,849	5,278,444	5,809,804	6,110,187	6,332,330	6,868,410		
Operating grants and contributions										
Capital grants and contributions		3,000	1,835,801		25,000		132,530	1,761,358		
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,308,462	4,386,799	6,391,650	5,278,444	5,834,804	6,110,187	6,464,860	8,629,768	6,572,118	7,762,418
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 20,265,322	\$ 17,716,648	\$ 20,240,844	\$ 20,665,220	\$ 24,505,900	\$ 27,279,805	\$ 23,320,163	\$ 128,716,507	\$ 31,732,830	\$ 43,217,206
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (57,162,262)	\$ (45,357,635)	\$ (46,434,824)	\$ (47,837,054)	\$ (55,561,335)	\$ (62,219,939)	\$ (73,277,506)	\$ 24,622,407	\$ (73,825,192)	\$ (76,888,371)
Business-type activities	647,125	804.572	2.642.582	1,211,912	1,402,065	1,178,587	1,575,328	3,482,995	3.028.742	4,080,093
Total primary government net expense	\$ (56,515,137)	\$ (44,553,063)	\$ (43,792,242)	\$ (46,625,142)	\$ (54,159,270)	\$ (61,041,352)	\$ (71,702,178)	\$ 28,105,402	\$ (70,796,450)	\$ (72,808,278)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 36.635.343	\$ 36,662,916	\$ 37,473,107	\$ 39,110,926	\$ 43,869,888	\$ 47,882,187	\$ 50,195,981	\$ 52,282,253	\$ 54.883,747	\$ 56.817.697
Local option gas tax	301,900	301,240	299,081	310,290	329,481	338,120	352,281	347,820	353,375	315,146
Infrastructure surtax			,				350,847	576,792	623,176	
Franchise fees	2,204,718	2,040,443	2,036,065	2,172,540	2,168,171	2,132,019	2,305,715	2,249,067	2,226,941	2,176,528
Utility service taxes	4,847,146	4,954,671	5,098,715	5,463,267	5,558,660	5,591,219	5,695,690	5,795,378	5,945,986	6,052,180
Business tax receipts	694,373	669,095	666,788	702,711	682,428	723,649	713,710	771,499	773,039	813,903
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	937,865	838,855	875,467	939,801	945,915	980,977	958,373	987,807	1,023,012	1,580,805
Investment earnings	940.069	660,689	129.845	1,486,459	1,460,232	1,952,317	2,062,752	5,383,592	8,444,652	6,841,308
Miscellaneous	2,054,027	1,025,368	1,654,276	891,628	1,007,465	191,090	376,602	788,898	1,124,079	713,748
Insurance Recoveries						320,105	354,723	270,358	538,042	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets										(6,295,007)
Transfers	764,338	1,418,740	1,013,000	(207,700)	1,087,200	989,100	870,967	(3,816,737)	14,564,120	224,813
Total governmental activities	49,379,779	48,572,017	49,246,344	50,869,922	57,109,440	61,100,783	64,237,641	65,636,727	90,500,169	69,241,121
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	27,311	28,718	1,840	14,615	17,024	65,492	40,651	63,516	473,895	268,115
Miscellaneous		·	·	·	4,168		·			·
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets					4,100					2,305
Transfers	(764,338)	(924,238)	(1,013,000)	207,700	(1,087,200)	(989,100)	(870,967)	3,816,737	(14,564,120)	(224,813)
Total business-type activities	(737,027)	(895,520)	(1,011,160)	222,315	(1,066,008)	(923,608)	(830,316)	3,880,253	(14,090,225)	45,607
Total primary government	\$ 48,642,752	\$ 47,676,497	\$ 48,235,184	\$ 51,092,237	\$ 56,043,432	\$ 60,177,175	\$ 63,407,325	\$ 69,516,980	\$ 76,409,944	\$ 69,286,728
Total primary government	Ψ 40,042,732	Ψ 47,070,427	Ψ 40,233,104	Ψ 31,072,237	Ψ 30,043,432	Φ 00,177,175	Ψ 03,407,323	Ψ 02,510,200	Ψ 70,402,244	\$ 05,200,720
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (7,782,483)	\$ 3,214,382	\$ 2,811,520	\$ 3,032,868	\$ 1,548,105	\$ (1,119,156)	\$ (9,039,865)	\$ 90,259,134	\$ 16,674,977	\$ (7,647,250)
Business-type activities	(89,902)	(90,948)	1,631,422	1,434,227	336,057	254,979	745,012	7,363,248	(11,061,483)	4,125,700
Total primary government	\$ (7,872,385)	\$ 3,123,434	\$ 4,442,942	\$ 4,467,095	\$ 1,884,162	\$ (864,177)	\$ (8,294,853)	\$ 97,622,382	\$ 5,613,494	\$ (3,521,550)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

								Fisc	al Yea	r						
	 2011	 2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016	_	2017	_	2018	 2019	2020
General Fund																
Non Spendable:																
Non Spendable	\$ 567,775	\$ 527,146	\$	534,374	\$	520,247	\$	510,044	\$	487,341	\$	385,786	\$	425,502	\$ 396,466	\$ 365,478
Spendable:																
Restricted																
Committed	4,196,183	3,315,135		3,390,226		3,456,532		3,168,789		3,061,180		3,210,518		3,129,714	3,094,888	2,784,655
Assigned	2,802,668	2,956,588		6,265,157		2,486,676		2,621,024		5,480,500		6,536,676		2,335,827	2,158,458	2,379,755
Unassigned	18,155,941	21,424,261		20,043,760		22,298,680		22,267,051		21,615,082		17,716,419		23,063,128	26,540,203	29,628,725
Total General Fund	\$ 25,722,567	\$ 28,223,130	\$	30,233,517	\$	28,762,135	\$	28,566,908	\$	30,644,103	\$	27,849,399	\$	28,954,171	\$ 32,190,015	\$ 35,158,613
All other governmental funds																
Non Spendable:																
Non Spendable																483,144
Spendable:																
Restricted	40,902,673	24,015,235		14,124,806		50,785,559		37,587,735		24,703,210		17,535,776		17,722,369	68,934,046	61,396,892
Committed																
Assigned	13,645,491	17,919,125		21,209,913		44,233,613		30,085,768		19,316,913		25,987,032		35,293,163	54,324,328	48,705,923
Unassigned	(254,148)	(455,669)		(961,325)		(2,004,706)		(1,558,223)		(1,864,970)		(3,578,081)		(2,515,068)	(2,236,544)	(1,907,418)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 54,294,016	\$ 41,478,691	\$	34,373,394	\$	93,014,466	\$	66,115,280	\$	42,155,153	\$	39,944,727	\$	50,500,464	\$ 121,021,830	\$ 108,678,541

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	cal Option Gas Tax	Franchise Fees	Se	Utility ervice Taxes	Business Tax Receipts	Total
						•	
2011	\$ 36,635,343	\$ 301,900	\$ 2,204,718	\$	4,892,655	\$ 694,373	\$ 44,728,989
2012	36,662,916	301,240	2,040,443		4,973,633	669,095	44,647,327
2013	37,473,107	299,081	2,036,065		5,098,715	666,788	45,573,756
2014	39,110,926	310,290	2,172,540		5,463,267	702,711	47,759,734
2015	43,869,888	329,481	2,168,171		5,558,660	682,428	52,608,628
2016	47,882,187	338,120	2,132,019		5,591,219	723,649	56,667,194
2017	50,195,981	352,282	2,035,715		5,695,690	713,710	58,993,378
2018	52,282,254	347,820	2,217,998		5,795,377	771,499	61,414,948
2019	54,883,747	353,375	2,226,941		5,945,986	773,039	64,183,088
2020	56,817,697	315,146	2,176,528		6,052,180	813,903	66,175,454
Change:							
2011-2020	55.1%	4.4%	-1.3%		23.7%	17.2%	47.9%

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

-	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Revenues	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2010		2017		2010		201)		2020
Taxes	\$ 44,728,989	\$ 44,647,327	\$ 45,573,756	\$ 47,759,734	\$	52,608,628	\$	56,667,194	\$	59,263,377	\$	61,446,017	\$	64,183,088	\$	66,175,454
Fees and permits	5,749,007	5,880,327	6,959,778	7,401,315	Ψ	10,020,118	Ψ	9,422,858	Ψ	7,024,524	Ψ	9,339,708	Ψ	11,126,361	Ψ	9,010,686
Intergovernmental	1,900,329	1,967,946	986,853	1,056,503		1,074,234		1,106,768		1,352,991		1,603,835		1,709,861		1,580,805
Charges for services	3,461,768	4,081,261	3,576,155	3,741,185		3,957,603		4,131,754		3,681,925		3,763,590		5,152,779		5,648,639
Fines and forfeitures	1,309,725	1,106,676	1,530,917	1,924,183		1,115,240		1,185,547		799,768		1,068,792		916,035		780,975
Contributions	222,646	459,050	71,066	421,366		736,770		1,946,658		3,294,902		565,675		4,339,616		3,539,029
			,			,						,				
Investment earnings	737,696	704,692	212,594	626,295		1,184,939		857,219		738,997		4,296,845		6,969,546		5,786,543
Grant revenue	3,678,245	771,909	362,568	358,805		490,367		3,120,771		69,735		7,491,989		6,295,845		2,021,348
Special Assessments	989,814	1,068,133	1,015,907	1,183,221		1,538,098		1,257,358		1,227,990		14,368,109		2,784,534		3,102,131
Miscellaneous	852,864	1,011,340	692,198	663,967		177,606		291,461		506,948		783,431		1,263,621		713,748
Total revenues	63,631,083	61,698,661	60,981,792	65,136,574		72,903,603	-	79,987,588		77,961,157		104,727,991		104,741,286		98,359,358
Expenditures																
General government	9,466,491	9,328,868	9,611,179	9,482,734		10,349,294		10,672,235		11,144,220		10,979,679		10,029,283		9,910,235
Public safety	30,511,290	25,095,341	24,045,416	25,803,242		26,328,383		28,298,011		29,168,148		29,049,008		30,058,951		32,575,116
Physical environment	17,281,410	11,676,641	12,580,551	12,848,052		16,836,864		14,953,923		18,042,161		24,718,387		22,244,428		23,242,395
Transportation	1,311,456	1,099,438	1,528,094	1,282,851		1,084,764		1,081,675		1,128,328		1,192,357		1,070,521		1,272,189
Economic Environment	2,369,146	331,806	189,158	196,888		232,490		248,223		307,619		287,730		296,528		327,464
Culture and recreation	1,642,083	1,508,402	1,649,498	1,870,601		1,931,194		1,938,661		2,186,244		2,251,619		3,073,134		3,573,250
Non-departmental	1,905,398	1,804,439	1,922,643	1,880,251		1,925,555		1,967,485		4,708,491		6,609,398		11,434,745		7,324,441
Capital outlay	4,662,208	16,389,104	11,161,869	11,573,533		34,409,565		35,114,632		10,032,899		10,897,086		16,579,026		19,173,640
Debt service	4,002,208	10,369,104	11,101,009	11,575,555		34,409,303		33,114,032		10,032,899		10,097,000		10,579,020		19,173,040
	1 272 929	2 005 (10	1 200 000	1 220 000		2.260.000		2 240 000		2 445 000		2.550.000		2 260 000		2 775 000
Principal	1,372,838	2,885,619	1,290,000	1,320,000		2,260,000		2,340,000		2,445,000		2,550,000		3,360,000		3,775,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,260,692	3,190,196	3,111,294	4,524,027		5,727,107		5,642,453		4,674,144		5,315,481		6,745,700		7,482,108
Bond issue costs	27,341			330,638				403,895								
Payment to refunded bond escrow								622,861								
Total expenditures	73,810,353	73,309,854	67,089,702	71,112,817		101,085,216		103,284,054		83,837,254	_	93,850,745		104,892,316		108,655,838
Revenues																
over (under) expenditures	(10,179,270)	(11,611,193)	(6,107,910)	(5,976,243)		(28,181,613)		(23,296,466)		(5,876,097)		10,877,246		(151,030)		(10,296,480)
Other financing sources (uses)																
Transfers in	11,309,406	11,774,938	11,257,899	32,693,862		23,861,850		19,884,368		18,484,704		20,779,956		31,148,637		17,337,494
Transfers out	(10,554,963)	(10,973,009)	(10,244,899)	(28,042,649)		(22,774,650)		(18,895,268)		(17,613,737)		(19,996,693)		(17,740,294)		(17,112,681)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets																(' , ' , ' ' ,
Insurance recoveries		494,502														
Bonds/Notes proceeds		.,,,,,,,,,		58,494,720				58,432,064						60,499,897		53,499,266
-														, ,		33,477,200
Retirement of bonds/notes																
Payment to refunded bond escrow								(58,007,630)								(52,802,290)
Total other financing																
sources (uses)	754,443	1,296,431	1,013,000	63,145,933		1,087,200		1,413,534		870,967		783,263		73,908,240	-	921,789
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,424,827)	\$ (10,314,762)	\$ (5,094,910)	\$ 57,169,690	\$	(27,094,413)	\$	(21,882,932)	\$	(5,005,130)	\$	11,660,509	\$	73,757,210	\$	(9,374,691)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital																
expenditures	6.77%	10.67%	7.86%	10.39%		11.94%		12.24%		9.57%		9.40%		11.42%		12.56%

Historic and Projected General Fund Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years Actual and Next Year Budgeted

		Actual FY2011		Actual FY2012		Actual FY2013	Actual FY2014	 Actual FY2015	_	Actual FY2016		Actual FY2017	Actual FY2018		Actual FY2019		Actual FY2020	_	Budget FY2021
Franchise Fees	\$	2,204,718	\$	2,040,444	\$	2,036,065 \$	2,172,540	\$ 2,168,171	\$	2,132,019	\$	2,305,715 \$	2,249,067	\$	2,226,940	\$	2,176,527	\$	2,250,000
Utility Service Tax		4,892,655		4,973,633		5,397,796	5,463,267	5,558,660		5,591,219		5,695,690	5,795,377		5,945,986		6,052,179		6,006,000
Business Tax Receipts		694,373		669,095		666,788	702,711	682,429		723,649		713,710	771,499		773,039		813,903		770,000
Building Permits		5,535,510		5,514,911		6,500,256	6,919,361	9,508,851		8,791,344		6,490,797	8,739,628		9,892,112		7,826,548		6,346,100
Other License Fees & Permits		213,497		365,417		459,522	481,955	511,268		631,514		533,727	600,080		1,234,249		1,184,138		1,141,500
State Shared Revenue (1)		1,058,101		954,387		930,906	988,578	1,040,960		1,053,691		957,861	1,002,841		1,041,631		965,512		879,800
Local Shared Revenue		29,536		20,781		42,813	25,795	15,040		24,199		19,598	24,202		23,485		18,895		22,500
General Government		42,628		39,000		41,412	39,658	39,052		37,228		38,618	42,094		79,001		76,466		70,500
Public Safety		1,419,660		2,001,026		1,440,533	1,516,863	1,711,089		1,837,295		1,324,118	1,416,643		2,301,067		2,807,939		2,188,000
Physical Environment		1,219,035		1,260,317		1,264,060	1,226,434	1,192,087		1,179,500		1,277,199	1,177,602		1,175,710		1,101,088		1,192,000
Transportation		780,444		780,917		830,150	958,230	1,015,373		1,077,731		1,041,990	1,127,251		1,219,460		1,194,084		1,100,000
Fines & Forfeitures		1,297,226		1,106,435		1,530,787	1,924,183	1,099,526		1,174,837		799,768	1,068,444		904,076		780,976		945,505
Culture and Recreation		0													377,523		469,059		834,200
Investment Earnings		495,649		495,311		32,425	383,727	597,586		490,102		421,514	702,261		969,180		696,608		904,715
Rents & Royalties		88,202		104,980		69,606	42,749	57,599		37,919		34,892	34,840		38,290		47,139		66,500
Sale of Capital Assets		5,874		1,392			353,100												
Miscellaneous Other	_	671,609	_	577,151	_	500,152	253,347	 110,637	_	245,143	_	435,258	349,337	_	376,212	_	432,016	_	398,000
Total Non-Ad Valorem																			
Revenues	\$	20,648,717	\$	20,905,195	\$	21,743,271 \$	23,452,498	\$ 25,308,328	\$ _	25,027,390	\$	22,090,455 \$	25,101,164	\$ _	28,577,961	\$	26,643,077	\$	25,115,320

⁽¹⁾ Excludes 8th cent motor fuel tax and fuel tax refund.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN MAJOR SOURCES OF NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES AS DEFINED IN BOND DOCUMENT (UNAUDITED)

Franchise Fees

Public utilities operating within the Town of Palm Beach, Florida must pay the Town a franchise fee in return for the right to do business within the Town and for the right to use public rights-of-way. Franchise agreements currently in effect include: Florida Public Utilities, Florida Power & Light, BellSouth Telecommunications, and Comcast Cable.

Utility Service Tax

The Town levies a utility tax on the purchase of electricity, metered or bottled gas, water service and telecommunication services. The Town levies this tax at the state allowed maximum of 10% for all services.

Business Tax Receipts

Any person engaging in or managing any business, occupation or profession within the limits of the Town of Palm Beach must obtain a business license. All licenses must be secured at the time the business begins operation and are renewed thereafter each October 1. The fee for each license is based on the business in which the entity is engaged.

Building Permits

Building permit fees include all building, electrical, mechanical and plumbing permits as well as architectural fees, variance application fees, and landmark application fees.

Other License Fees and Permits

These revenues include, right of way permits, parking permits and registrations.

State Shared Revenue

Revenues that are distributed from the State of Florida to the Town of Palm Beach, Florida are included in this line item. A portion of this revenue is State Revenue Sharing. The current structure of the revenue sharing program has three revenue sources for municipalities: Sales & Use Tax, one-cent Municipal Gas Tax and the State Alternative Fuel Decal Users Fee. Of these sources, the one-cent Municipal Gas Tax (Local Option Gas Tax) is restricted to expenditures for roads and has not been included in the Historic and Projected Non Ad Valorem Revenue Chart. Also included in the State Shared Revenue sections are the following distributions from the State of Florida: Alcoholic Beverage License and Sales Tax.

Local Shared Revenue

Local shared revenue includes a portion of the Palm Beach County Occupational License fees and a 911 equipment reimbursement.

General Government Revenues

These revenues include charges for copies, meeting tapes, lien search fees, microfiche, certification of copies and sales of maps and code books.

Public Safety Revenue

Public Safety Revenue includes special detail pay for police and fire officers, EMS transport fees, burglar alarm registration and false alarm fees, police ID cards, Direct Connect Alarm fees, and fire inspection fees.

Physical Environment Revenue

Physical Environment Revenue includes solid waste collection fees, (collected through a non-ad valorem assessment), and recycling fees.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Less:	Total	Total Direct	Total	Assessed
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Tax-exempt	Taxable	Tax	Assessed	Value as a %
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Value	Rate	Value	of Actual Value
2011 \$	12,548,944,226	\$ 926,346,754	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 365,999,807	\$ (2,312,807,898) \$	11,530,477,889	3.2512 \$	12,043,094,460	96%
2012	12,455,771,607	917,204,438	1,795,500	348,994,178	(2,213,575,366)	11,510,190,357	3.2512	12,013,987,648	96%
2013	12,889,708,323	915,763,620	1,795,500	364,349,859	(2,365,784,414)	11,805,832,888	3.2512	12,288,707,603	96%
2014	13,830,680,923	943,455,273	1,795,500	368,781,059	(2,772,972,410)	12,371,740,345	3.2468	12,862,947,349	96%
2015	15,403,086,966	1,160,442,899	1,885,275	326,783,978	(3,631,110,871)	13,261,088,247	3.4058	13,728,091,553	97%
2016	17,428,504,556	1,270,937,024	1,885,275	341,777,143	(4,533,683,531)	14,509,420,467	3.3779	14,987,210,512	97%
2017	19,293,989,329	1,389,277,926	1,108,283	360,821,288	(5,286,783,579)	15,758,413,247	3.2706	16,253,191,394	97%
2018	19,863,333,751	1,559,628,992		385,867,603	(5,019,966,708)	16,788,863,638	3.2037	17,291,500,785	97%
2019	21,355,255,337	1,652,651,648		421,729,767	(5,397,143,225)	18,032,493,527	3.1350	18,562,636,660	97%
2020	21,910,296,539	1,734,693,448		431,596,527	(5,021,617,077)	19,054,969,437	3.0681	19,567,684,515	97%

Assessed value is an annual determination of the just or fair market value of the property, or the value of the homestead property as limited pursuant to State law.

Taxable value is the assessed value of property minus the amount of any applicable exemption provided under State law.

Property in Palm Beach County is reassessed every three years on average by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	To	wn Direct Rate	s	Ov	erlapping Rat	es	
					Palm	Special	
	General	Debt	Total	School	Beach	Taxing	Total
Fiscal Year	Fund	Service	Direct	District	County	Districts	All
2011	3.2512	0.0000	3.2512	8.1540	4.9960	2.5549	18.9561
2012	3.2512	0.0000	3.2512	8.1800	4.9925	2.3433	18.7670
2013	3.2512	0.0000	3.2512	7.7780	4.9902	2.3154	18.3348
2014	3.2468	0.0000	3.2468	7.5860	4.9852	2.2280	18.0460
2015	3.4058	0.0000	3.4058	7.5940	4.9729	2.1732	18.1459
2016	3.3779	0.0000	3.3779	7.5120	4.9277	2.0974	17.9150
2017	3.2706	0.0000	3.2706	7.0700	4.9142	1.9453	17.2001
2018	3.2037	0.0000	3.2037	6.7690	4.9023	1.7818	16.6568
2019	3.1350	0.0000	3.1350	6.5720	4.8980	1.6920	16.2970
2020	3.0681	0.0000	3.0681	7.1640	4.8580	1.6873	16.7774

Tax rate limits - Ten mills per Florida Statute 200.81 (one mill equals \$1 per \$1,000 of

assessed valuation).

Scope of tax rate limit - No municipality shall levy ad valorem taxes for real and tangible

personal property in excess of ten mills of the assessed value, except for special benefits and debt service on obligations issued with the

approval of those taxpayers subject to ad valorem taxes.

Taxes assessed - January 1

Taxes due - March 31

Taxes delinquent - April 1

Discount allowed - 4% November; 3% December, 2% January; 1% February

Penalties for delinquent - 2.5% after April 1, increase .5% each ten days; maximum 5%

Tax collector - Palm Beach County

Tax collector's commission - None

Principal Property Tax Payers
September 30, 2020 and Nine Years Ago

		2020				2011	1	
	Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxes Paid	Rank	Percentage of Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxes Paid	Rank	Percentage of Town Taxable Assessed Value
The Breaker's	\$ 399,045,089	\$ 1,224,310	1	2.08%	\$ 174,737,943	\$ 568,108	1	1.49%
Blossom Way Holdings LLC	196,000,000	601,348	2	1.02%				
Nelson Peltz	136,582,686	419,049	3	0.71%	81,308,531	264,350	2	0.69%
JV Associates PB LLC	100,381,408	307,980	4	0.52%	49,500,000	160,934	4	0.42%
Wilson 150 Worth LLC	86,023,817	263,930	5	0.45%				
700 North Lake LLC	81,107,265	248,845	6	0.42%				
Leo Vecillio Jr.	78,804,421	241,780	7	0.41%				
Providencia Partners LLC	70,548,765	216,451	8	0.37%				
Paul Tudor Jones II	61,248,884	187,918	9	0.32%				
Kenneth G Tropin	59,181,046	181,573	10	0.31%				
County Road Property LLC					57,844,385	188,064	3	0.49%
Sydell Miller					50,220,110	163,276	5	0.43%
Breakers Palm Beach Inc					49,234,363	160,071	6	0.42%
Dwight Schar					47,752,842	155,254	7	0.41%
Worth Avenue Associates LTD					33,935,475	110,331	8	0.29%
John L Thornton					41,836,152	136,018	9	0.36%
					35,801,913	116,399	10	0.31%

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Net Tax Levy*		Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected		elinquent Tax ollections		Total Property Tax Collections	Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
2011	\$	38,073,972	\$	36,634,834	96.22%	\$	509	\$	36,635,343	96.22%
2012	·	37,421,931	•	36,636,311	97.90%	,	26,605	·	36,662,916	97.97%
2013		38,449,282		37,376,601	97.21%		96,506		37,473,107	97.46%
2014		40,168,565		39,067,303	97.26%		43,623		39,110,926	97.37%
2015		45,709,498		43,979,362	96.21%		9,128		43,988,490	96.23%
2016		49,611,524		47,733,340	96.21%		193,117		47,926,457	96.60%
2017		52,099,146		50,080,658	96.13%		115,323		50,195,981	96.35%
2018		54,179,433		52,135,566	96.23%		146,687		52,282,253	96.50%
2019		57,064,172		54,847,083	96.11%		36,664		54,883,747	96.18%
2020		58,925,725		56,740,735	96.29%		76,962		56,817,697	96.42%

Note: All property taxes are assessed and collected by the Palm Beach County Tax Collector without charge to the Town. Collections are distributed in full as collected.

^{*} Tax levy, net of allowance for discounts.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental A	ctivi	ties
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Fiscal Year	Obl	eneral igation onds	:	Revenue Refunding Bonds	1	Revenue Bonds/Notes	Loa	nn Payable ECR	 Capital Leases	_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	\$		\$		\$	72,383,598	\$	540,924	\$ 	\$	72,924,522	6.67%	8,736
2012						69,517,815					69,517,815	6.35%	8,318
2013						68,137,765					68,137,765	6.65%	8,342
2014						125,139,203					125,139,203	12.20%	15,317
2015						123,042,406					123,042,406	12.19%	15,302
2016						125,798,878					125,798,878	14.83%	15,647
2017						122,721,163					122,721,163	14.55%	14,802
2018						119,397,705			184,492		119,582,197	12.99%	14,416
2019	59	9,620,815				115,958,418			139,939		175,719,172	19.03%	21,118
2020	58	3,372,706				116,574,304			105,915		175,052,925	14.73%	20,817

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

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds	A	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	 Total	Percentage of Assessed Value of Taxable Property	 Per Capita
2011	\$		\$		\$ 	N/A	\$
2012						N/A	
2013						N/A	
2014						N/A	
2015						N/A	
2016						N/A	
2017						N/A	
2018						N/A	
2019		59,620,815			59,620,815	0.33%	7,165
2020		58,372,706			58,372,706	0.30%	6,942

Note: For each fiscal year ending September 30, property is valued as of January 1st of the preceding calendar year.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2020

	To	tal Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town of Palm Beach ⁽¹⁾	Amount Applicable to Town of Palm Beach
Direct:				
Town of Palm Beach	\$	175,041,366	100.00%	\$ 175,041,366
Overlapping:				
Palm Beach County	\$	838,936,617	10.14%	85,072,368
Palm Beach County School District		1,474,433,000	10.14%	149,514,879
Total overlapping debt		2,313,369,617		234,587,247
Total direct and overlapping debt				,
payable from ad valorem taxes	\$	2,488,410,983		\$ 409,628,613
Estimated population				8,409
Total direct and overlapping			_	
debt per capita				\$ 48,713

⁽¹⁾ Based on 2020 ratio of assessed taxable values.

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

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Town's taxable assessed value that is within the County's boundaries and multiplying it by the County and School Board General Obligation Debt outstanding.

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 602,154,723	\$ 600,699,382	\$ 614,435,380	\$ 643,147,367	\$ 686,404,578	\$ 749,360,526	\$ 812,659,570	\$ 864,575,039	\$ 928,131,833	\$ 978,384,226
Total net debt applicable to limit									59,620,815	58,372,706
Legal debt margin	\$ 602,154,723	\$ 600,699,382	\$ 614,435,380	\$ 643,147,367	\$ 686,404,578	\$ 749,360,526	\$ 812,659,570	\$ 864,575,039	\$ 868,511,018	\$ 920,011,520
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.42%	5.97%

The Town of Palm Beach has a 5% general obligation debt limit as a percent of taxable value per Section 7.02 of the Town Charter.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Available		Current Debt Service							
Fiscal Year	for Debt Coverage	Principal			Interest		Total	Coverage		
2011	\$ 20,648,717	\$	1,265,000	\$	3,149,663	\$	4,414,663	4.68		
2012	20,905,195		2,775,000		3,165,134		5,940,134	3.52		
2013	21,743,271		1,290,000		3,111,294		4,401,294	4.94		
2014	23,452,498		1,320,000		4,524,027		5,844,027	4.01		
2015	25,308,328		2,260,000		5,722,457		7,982,457	3.17		
2016	25,027,390		2,340,000		5,636,404		7,976,404	3.14		
2017	22,090,455		2,445,000		4,664,860		7,109,860	3.11		
2018	25,101,164		2,550,000		5,074,845		7,624,845	3.29		
2019	28,577,961		2,670,000		4,962,945		7,632,945	3.74		
2020	26,643,077		2,785,000		4,382,997		7,167,997	3.72		

The Town's revenue bonds and note are special obligations of the Town payable solely from and secured solely by non-ad valorem revenue and any unused debt proceeds and related investment income. Note 7 describes the Town's current bond status.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Estimated Total		Per Capita		Education Level in		
Fiscal		Personal		Personal	Median	Years of	School	Unemployment
Year	$\underline{\textbf{Population}^{(1)}}$	 Income	_	Income ⁽²⁾	$Age^{(2)}$	Schooling	Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2010	8,161	\$ 1,068,201,451	\$	130,891	68.7	N/A	478	10.8%
2011	8,348	1,092,678,068		130,891	68.7	N/A	415	9.7%
2012	8,358	1,093,986,978		130,891	68.7	N/A	378	9.2%
2013	8,168	1,025,386,216		125,537	68.7	N/A	402	7.1%
2014	8,170	1,025,637,290		125,537	68.7	N/A	413	6.0%
2015	8,409	1,055,640,633		125,537	68.7	N/A	406	5.0%
2016	8,040	848,437,080		105,527	67.6	N/A	406	5.1%
2017	8,291	843,609,250		101,750	67.9	N/A	399	4.1%
2018	8,295	920,421,495		110,961	68.5	N/A	365	3.1%
2019	8,321	923,306,481		110,961	68.5	N/A	383	3.2%
2020	8,409	1,188,595,332		141,348	70.6	N/A	362	7.0%

Data Sources:

- (1) The population for 2010 was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. All remaining populations were obtained from the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Business Administration.
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) Palm Beach County School District
- (4) Business Development Board of Palm Beach County. Data is for the West Palm Beach to Boca Raton metropolitan area.

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Principal Employers

September 30, 2020 and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment
Breakers Palm Beach Inc	2,115	1	17.72%	2,300	1	14.84%
Tenet Florida Service Center	934	2	7.83%			
Tory Burch	376	3	3.15%			
Four Seasons	372	4	3.12%	420	2	2.71%
Town of Palm Beach	362	5	3.03%	367	4	2.37%
Everglades Club	316	6	2.65%	360	5	2.32%
Mar-a-Lago Beach	238	7	1.99%			
Publix	204	8	1.71%			
Colony Palm Beach	156	9	1.31%			
Bath & Tennis Club	152	10	1.27%	150	8	0.97%
Ocean Grand				400	3	2.58%
Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart				250	6	1.61%
Testa's				221	7	1.43%
Coldwell Banker/Century 21				144	9	0.93%
Brazilian Court				120	10	0.77%
Totals	5,225		43.78%	4,732		30.54%

Source: (1) Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Bureau of Labor Market Statistics

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function / Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	73.46	75.05	74.85	75.62	78.87	82.23	82.33	83.46	76.18	73.86
Public Safety										
Building Official	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Land Development	12.35	11.85	11.35	10.85	10.85	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.75	13.25
Police Officers	71.00	71.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	69.00	69.00	67.00	67.00
Firefighters	74.00	71.50	69.00	66.00	66.00	64.00	64.00	70.00	67.00	70.00
Civilian Police/Fire	48.25	46.25	47.25	45.25	45.25	45.25	46.25	45.75	45.75	46.60
Physical Environment										
Sanitation	37.06	37.06	38.05	38.23	38.23	38.23	38.22	38.18	37.01	37.00
Storm Sewer Maintenance	16.94	17.44	17.01	17.77	17.77	17.76	17.86	17.96	17.93	18.03
Transportation										
Roads and Streets	5.79	5.79	6.86	5.67	5.67	5.92	5.76	6.14	5.03	3.46
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	27.48	25.71	18.58	18.55	26.04	27.55	25.30	25.23	25.59	32.03
Total	367.33	362.65	353.95	348.94	359.68	365.09	362.87	369.87	356.23	362.23

Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Operating Indicators by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	1,703	1,404	1,985	1,718	1,828	1,919	1,784	2,114	1,940	1,106
Parking violations	15,936	14,485	13,434	16,691	16,258	17,221	10,901	12,158	10,832	11,736
Traffic violations	4,293	3,529	3,266	2,708	2,874	3,028	2,671	2,636	2,590	1,952
Fire										
Number of fire calls	1,147	1,003	928	943	900	867	1,157	957	990	1,014
Number of EMS Calls	1,464	1,603	1,478	1,691	1,717	1,577	1,593	1,675	1,633	1,619
Physical Environment										
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	8,452	8,443	9,175	9,186	8,904	8,869	8,857	9,126	8,570	9,008
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,645	1,624	1,576	1,646	1,655	1,623	1,471	1,502	1,334	1,435
Transportation										
Roads and Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	6	17	5			3			2	2
Pot holes repaired	75	26	35	34	30	31	40	29	28	99
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Department										
Youth athletic participants	3,164	3,209	2,097	1,723	2,365	1,967	2,133	1,516	838	178
Camp program participants	11,525	10,862	11,143	11,127	10,192	10,064	10,405	9,628	3,680	213
Youth enrichment participants	3,613	2,879	2,515	1,757	1,144	1,331	2,075	1,411	16	354
Adult Enrichment/Fitness participants	2,259	2,287	2,483	1,922	1,599	1,575	1,760	1,599	993	354
Special Events Offered	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	
Special Events participants	1,275	1,250	1,225	1,290	1,190	1,200	1,240	1,300	250	631
Tennis Participants	25,603	27,474	24,746	25,961	26,712	26,618	26,525	26,824	20,752	18,624
Rounds of Golf	26,437	29,117	30,366	34,780	35,379	36,861	36,757	38,089	39,114	38,160
Range buckets sold	8,707	12,712	14,323	16,473	17,139	15,450	11,678	18,552	18,950	17,150
Annual Marina Leases	68	69	68	70	72	75	77	78	73	
Seasonal Marina Leases	5	8	8	11	11	8	5			65
Total transient vessels	387	396	318	374	356	367	288	285	347	219

Sources: Town departments

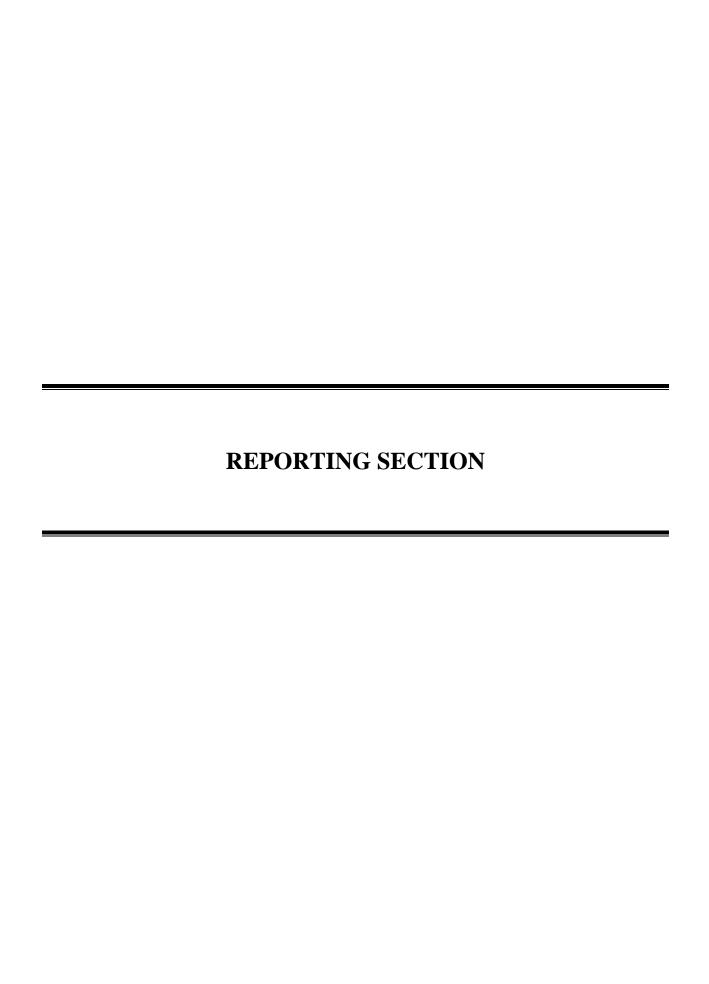
Town of Palm Beach, Florida

Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	19
Fire										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	4
ALS Rescue Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Physical Environment										
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Trash Trucks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Transportation										
Roads and Streets										
Street lights	985	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991	991
Lane miles	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Department										
Basketball courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Multi-purpose fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Dock slips	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Tennis pro-shops	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Sources: Town departments Note: Data is not available for general government.





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of the Report

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

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

April 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Town's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Town's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and, the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

West Palm Beach, FL April 30, 2021

Marcun LLP

TOWN OF PALM BEACH

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program Project	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant No.	Expenditures	
<u>United States Department of Homeland Security</u> Indirect Programs:				
Passed through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management -				
Disaster Relief Funding, Hurricane Irma	97.036	DR4337	\$ 811,268	
Disaster Relief Funding, Hurricane Dorian	97.036	DR4468	173,569	
			984,837	
Passed through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management - Hazard				
Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	H0374	21,777	
Passed through Palm Beach County - Presidential Residence Protection Security Grant	97.134	EMW-2019-GR-00037-S01	15,102	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security	97.134	EW W -2019-GR-00037-301	1.021.716	
•				
United States Department of Justice				
Direct Programs: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2019	16.607	N/A	1.782	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2020	16.607	N/A N/A	562	
Builedproof vost futurorship 110grain 2020	10.007	14/11	2.344	
Indirect Programs:			,-	
Passed through Palm Beach Sheriff's Office - Regional Fugitive Task Force				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-JAGc-PALM-2-F9-235	50,000	
Total United States Department of Justice			52,344	
United States Department of Treasury				
Indirect Programs:	21.010	NT/A	14.056	
Passed through Florida Housing Finance Corporation - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	14,856	
Total United States Department of Treasury			14,856	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,088,916	

Notes: No amounts provided to subrecipients

N/A = Not Available

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the expenditure activity of all federal awards of the Town of Palm Beach, Florida (the Town) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance or cash flows of the Town.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial	Statements
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1 thanetat Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified Opinion		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered.	ed	Yes		-
to be material weakness? Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		$\frac{\text{Yes}}{\text{Yes}}$		None reported
Federal Awards				-
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considere to be material weakness?	ed	Yes		No None reported
oe of auditors' report issued on compliance for major rograms: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Unmodified Opinion Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of the major programs:				
Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA No.			
United States Department of Homeland Security - Passed through State of Florida, Division of Emergency Management - Disaster Relief Funding, Hurricane Irma	97.036			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A a Type B federal programs:	and	Federal:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance?	e	Yes	X	_ No

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CECTION I	T TOTAL NICHAL		T PINIDING
SECTION I	I – FINANCIAI	SIAIEWEN	I LINDINGS

None.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

TOWN OF PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

II. PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Town was not subject to a Federal Single Audit in fiscal year 2019.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 30, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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



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 that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. 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 did not have any such recommendations.

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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

West Palm Beach, FL April 30, 2021

Marcune LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council **Town of Palm Beach, Florida**

We have examined the Town of Palm Beach's (the Town) compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the Town is responsible for the Town's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL April 30, 2021

Marcun LLP

