

TOWN OF LAKE PARK FLORIDA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Prepared by Finance Department

THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i
List of Principal Town Officials	
Organization Chart	vii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	
Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Retired Police Officers' Pension	68
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Notes to the Trend Data	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – CRA Fund	
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule Required Supplementary Information	

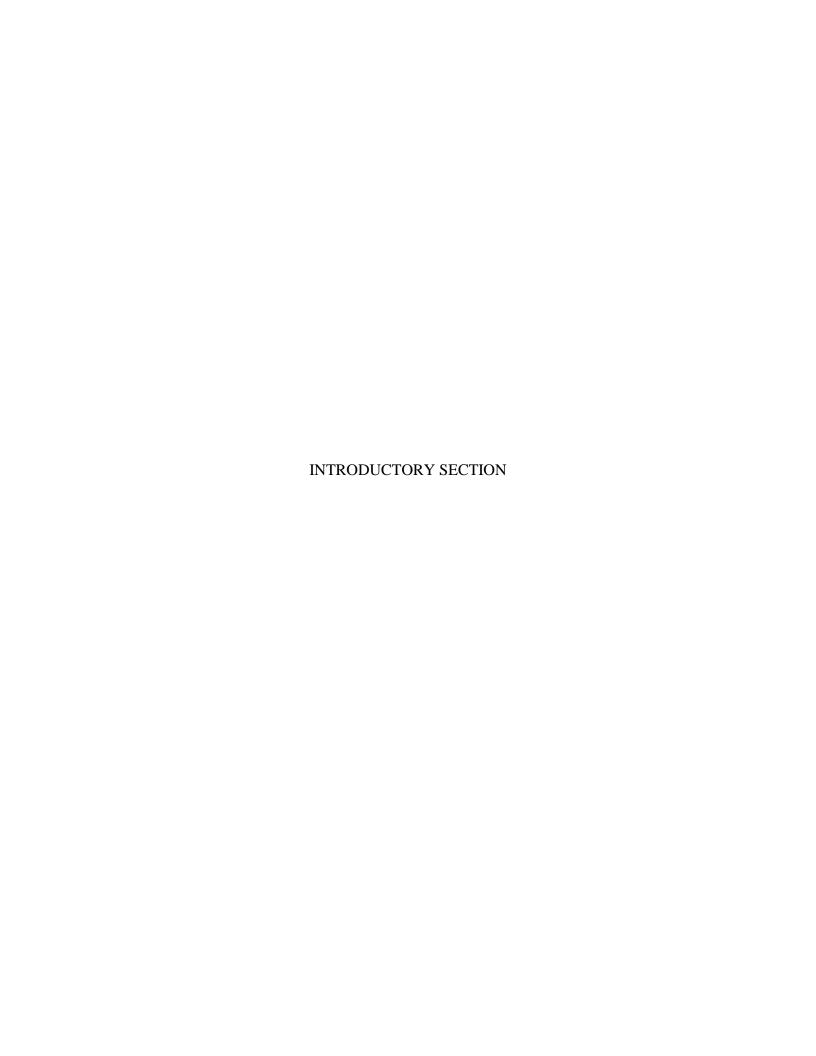
THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Streets and Roads Fund	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Insurance Fund	83
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	89
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	90
Governmental Funds Tax Revenue by Source	92
General Government Revenue by Source	93
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	96
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	108
OTHER REPORTS	
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	100
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the	109
State of Florida	110
Town Response to Management Letter	





April 30, 2014

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lake Park, Florida, (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, is hereby submitted. Florida law and the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida require every municipality to complete a set of audited financial statements annually within twelve months of the close of the fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended September 30, 2013.

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

The Town of Lake Park's financial statements have been audited by Nowlen, Holt & Miner, P.A., certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Lake Park for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in financial statements; assign the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Lake Park's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report on page 1.

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

535 Park Avenue Lake Park, FL 33403 Phone: (561) 881-3300 Fax: (561) 881-3314

www.lakeparkflorida.gov

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

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

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

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

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

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

The Town is required by State law to adopt an annual budget for the general fund. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety) and department (e.g., police). The Town Manager may transfer resources within a department as needed. Budgetary transfers between departments require the approval of the Town Commission.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Town's economic growth continues to be stymied due to the national recession and collapse of the housing and real estate market. Property values increased dramatically throughout Palm Beach County and the Town of Lake Park between the years of 2002 through 2006, but slowed significantly in 2007. The taxable value of property within the Town decreased 5.5% in 2008, mainly due to the passage of Amendment One (Property Tax Reform), an additional 15.8% in 2009 due to the economic downturn, and values dropped an additional 17.5% in 2010 bringing the assessed value of property within the Town back to 2005 levels. The taxable value decreased an additional 5.50% in 2011 and 3.65% in 2012, but recovered 3.90% in 2013. The relationship of commercial assessments compared to residential assessment has historically been around 50/50. With the decline in the housing market over the past few years, this relationship has shifted

to approximately 60/40. The Town does not anticipate any significant changes in the pace of planned new growth since most of the vacant parcels within the municipal limits have already been developed. It is anticipated that the decline in residential assessments has leveled off. However, there is concern that the commercial assessments have not reached the bottom yet.

The decrease in taxable values within the Town totaled more than \$285 million, which translated to a loss of over \$2.45 million dollars in tax revenue of the General fund. A small increase in the millage was adopted for Fiscal Year 2013-2014. While public safety costs represent 50% of the General Fund expenditures and consume in excess of 100% of the tax revenue, public safety is paramount to the citizens of the Town. Operational cuts across all departments, excluding public safety, continue to be implemented to counter the loss of revenue. Additional cuts are anticipated in the upcoming budget year as the Town continues to struggle with the declining property values.

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

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) purchased commercial property in 2008, located at 800 Park Avenue, was refurbished and was used as an art studio and gallery for a period in 2010 and 2011. In 2012 the building was leased to The Artists of the Palm Beaches who provide free classes, have monthly exhibits, and use the building as the group's base of operations. Improvements have continued for the downtown alleyways; in 2012 completing the alleyway between 7th and 8th streets south of Park Avenue. A limited business development loan program and grant program was continued to encourage development of the downtown business district located within the CRA boundaries.

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

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

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

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

In addition, the government maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the government's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency, Debt Service Fund and proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is,

the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level within the individual fund. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During recent years, the Town has devoted a significant amount of time, energy and resources to the continuing growth and redevelopment of the Town. The Town Commission made a commitment to provide specific programming for seniors and for children, and the Director of Parks and Recreation was tasked with developing those programs. Additional emphasis was placed on the scheduling of community-wide special events.

A Marina Task Force was created by the Town Commission to develop recommendations on physical and operational improvements to the Lake Park Harbor Marina. Over the course of six months, the Task Force held public meetings and eventually issued a report and recommendation to the Town Commission for ways to improve the physical configuration of the two parking lots, increase parking revenue, improve traffic flow, increase installation of way-finding signage, and enhance the usage of the boat ramp at the facility.

Partnered with the Office of Congressman Alcee Hasting to house a District Office for the Congressman.

Using funds from an allocation of Community Development Block Grant money provided to the Town by Palm Beach County, made surface improvements to all four tennis courts in Lake Shore Park and the two tennis courts in Kelsey Park. Improvements also included net repairs, fence repairs and improvement to drainage.

Held the first annual Lake Park Harbor Marina Fishing Tournament with a total of 72 vessels participating in the event.

Undertook two demonstration projects for determining the best method for making repairs to the seawalls and sidewalks at the Lake Park Harbor Marina. One demonstration project used an excavation method on the landward side of the seawall to a specific depth, installing filter fabric material and then backfilling and compacting the backfill. The other demonstration method of repair used a chemical grout injection along both sides of the seawall, with voids in the backfill being filled. In the end, the chemical grout injection method was chosen as the best method for making the permanent repairs.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Lake Park for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both U.S Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Lake Park has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past eight years. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to

the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dale S. Sugerman, Ph.D.

Town Manager

Blake K. Rane

Finance Director

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

List of Principal Officials

September 30, 2013

Mayor

James DuBois

Vice Mayor

Kimberly Glas-Castro

Town Commission

Erin Flaherty Michael O'Rourke Kathleen Rapoza

Town Manager

Dale S. Sugerman, Ph.D.

Town Clerk / Deputy Town Manager

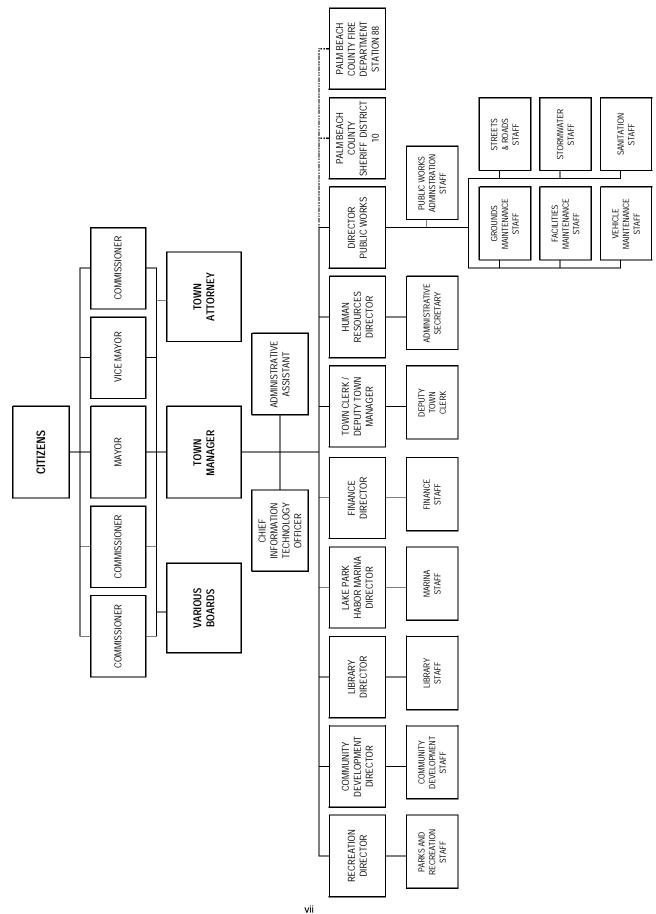
Vivian Mendez

Finance Director

Blake K. Rane, CGFO

Public Works Director
Community Development Director
Library Director
Recreation Director
Harbor Marina Director
Human Resources Director
Information Technology Director

J. David Hunt
Nadia DiTomasso
Karen Mahnk
Kathleen M. Carroll
James C. Hart
Bambi McKibbon-Turner
Hoa Hoang





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Lake Park Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO





NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

KATHLEEN A. MINER, CPA
J. MICHAEL STEVENS, CPA
JARRETTA - PERRY, CPA
KARA D. PETERSON, CFE, CPA
MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA
RUDINA TORO, CPA
RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA
TIMOTHY H. SCHMEDES, CFP®, CPA
WEI PAN, CPA

RYAN M. SHORE, CFP*, CPA
TIMOTHY H. SCHMEDES, CFP*, CPA
WEI PAN, CPA

BELLE GLADE OFFICE
333 S.E. 2nd STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 338

BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Park, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Park, Florida as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit trend information on pages 68 through 70, and budgetary comparison information on pages 71 through 78 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 Lake Park, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and budgetary statements and schedules, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Lake Park, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

April 30, 2014 West Palm Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Lake Park, Florida (Town) administration offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the Town of Lake Park exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2013 by \$7,986,777. Of this amount, unrestricted net position became positive, increasing to \$964,680.
- The total net position increased by \$370,268, of which a decrease of \$2,072,945 was attributed to governmental activities and an increase of \$2,443,213 was related to business-type activities. The change in net position between the business-type and governmental activities of the Town was primarily due to the Town Commission forgiving the inter-fund debt owed by the Marina Fund to the General Fund of \$2,480,000. At the same time the Commission forgave interfund debt owed by the Marina Fund to the Sanitation Fund of \$400,000.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the 2013 Fiscal Year, the Town of Lake Park's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$739,291 a decrease of \$2,381,441 from the prior year. Of the total, \$540,569 is restricted, assigned, and non-spendable, while \$198,722 is unassigned and available for future uses by the Town Commission.
- At the end of the 2013 Fiscal Year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund represented just less that 2.6% of total General Fund expenditures or approximately 9.5 days of available funding.
- Total long term obligations for the Town decreased by \$1,198,201. General Obligation Bond debt and loans payable decreased in the amount of \$1,214,082, due to scheduled principal payments.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE TOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-67 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information for pension benefits can be found on page 68-70 of this report.

The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and CRA. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and CRA are included as *Required Supplementary Information* on pages 71-78 to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Town also adopts an annual budget for the Streets and Roads Fund, Insurance Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for these funds are also included as Other Supplementary Information section of this report. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 78-83 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,315,968. Business-type activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,670,809. The Town-wide total net position were \$7,986,777 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The Statement of Net Position is on page 15 of this report.

The Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding) was \$6,680,600 or almost 84% of total net position at September 30, 2013. Capital assets total \$18,559,063 at September 30, 2013, or 89% of all assets, which total \$20,923,214. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position \$341,497 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$964,680 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Net Position

		Gover	nme	ntal	Bu	SS					
		Acti	vitie	es	Ac	tiviti	es		To	tal	
	2013 201		2012	2013		2012		2013	2012		
·									_		
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$	1,246,208	\$	3,565,641	\$ 1,117,943	\$	(1,665,594)	\$	2,364,151	\$	1,900,047
Capital assets		8,478,012		9,100,228	10,081,051		10,731,998		18,559,063		19,832,226
Total assets		9,724,220		12,665,869	11,198,994		9,066,404		20,923,214		21,732,273
·				_					_		
Liabilities:											
Long-term liabilitlies		7,017,616		7,859,745	5,319,042		5,677,114		12,336,658		13,536,859
Other liabilities		390,636		417,211	209,143		161,694		599,779		578,905
Total liabilities		7,408,252		8,276,956	5,528,185		5,838,808		12,936,437		14,115,764
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets		1,778,341		2,400,557	4,902,259		5,205,987		6,680,600		7,606,544
Restricted		304,159		267,633	37,338		99,592		341,497		367,225
Unrestricted		233,468		1,720,723	731,212		(2,077,983)		964,680		(357,260)
Total net position	\$	2,315,968	\$	4,388,913	\$ 5,670,809	\$	3,227,596	\$	7,986,777	\$	7,616,509

Governmental Activities: Net position of the governmental activities of the Town have decreased \$2,072,945 from 2012. Total assets of governmental activities have decreased by \$2,941,649 and total liabilities have also decreased by \$868,704. Unrestricted net position are down by \$1,487,255

Business Activities: Net position for business activities have increased \$2,443,213 from 2012. Total assets are up \$2,132,590 while total liabilities have decreased by \$310,623. Unrestricted net position have increased by \$2,809,195.

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

Changes in Net Position

		nmental ivities		iness vities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues:	'							
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 931,606	\$ 958,446	\$2,766,623	\$2,862,109	\$ 3,698,229	\$ 3,820,555		
Operating grants and								
contributions	16,371	23,424			16,371	23,424		
Capital grants and								
contributions	54,721	135,443			54,721	135,443		
General revenues:								
Taxes	6,246,087	6,389,645			6,246,087	6,389,645		
Intergovernmental	1,033,832	1,012,470			1,033,832	1,012,470		
Construction settlement			880,000		880,000			
Investment earnings	26,307	37,586	11,214	11,902	37,521	49,488		
Gain on sale of								
equipment	2,043		18,388		20,431			
Total revenues	\$8,310,967	\$ 8,557,014	\$3,676,225	\$2,874,011	\$11,987,192	\$11,431,025		

Overall total revenues are down \$344,264. Program revenues decreased by \$210,101 while general revenues declined by \$134,163.

Governmental Activities: Revenue collections of taxes including property taxes, franchise fees, utility services taxes, fuel taxes and communication services taxes have decreased \$143,558. Property values within the Town increased slightly in 2013, 3.9% over 2012. When combined with the loss in value from Amendment One, property tax reform, and the economy changing; property values within the Town have decreased more than \$285 million dollars or 38.9% since 2007. The decrease in charges for services of governmental activities is attributable to the continued decrease in property taxes combined with a small increase in the overall millage rate.

Business Activities: Charges for services for business activities of the Town have decreased \$95,486. Primarily the result of the Marina fee structure being adjusted in an attempt to increase occupancy.

	Governmental			Business							
		Activ	vities	3		Acti	vitie	S	 To	otal	
		2013		2012		2013		2012	2013		2012
Expenses:											
General government	\$	1,543,348	\$	1,938,137	\$		\$		\$ 1,543,348	\$	1,938,137
Public safety		4,578,728		4,726,961					4,578,728		4,726,961
Physical environment		289,172		286,687					289,172		286,687
Transportation		565,936		619,207					565,936		619,207
Culture and recreation		919,506		846,998					919,506		846,998
Economic Impact		1,921		3,458					1,921		3,458
Interest on											
long-term debt		316,601		354,828					316,601		354,828
Marina						1,591,055		1,632,308	1,591,055		1,632,308
Sanitation						1,396,551		1,396,191	1,396,551		1,396,191
Stormwater						414,106		384,366	414,106		384,366
Total expenses		8,215,212		8,776,276		3,401,712		3,412,865	11,616,924		12,189,141
Transfers In/(Out)		(2,168,700)		324,350		2,168,700		(324,350)			
Increase in net position		(2,072,945)		105,088		2,443,213		(863,204)	370,268		(758,116)
Net positon - beginning											
of year		4,388,913		4,283,825		3,227,596		4,090,800	7,616,509		8,374,625
Net positon - end of year	\$	2,315,968	\$	4,388,913	\$	5,670,809	\$	3,227,596	\$ 7,986,777	\$	7,616,509

Overall net position increased \$370,268. The increase in net position is related to the cost cutting measures that have been undertaken by the Town and the CRA.

Governmental Activities: Changes in the expenses for 2013 in Public Safety are attributable to eliminating a contract with the Sheriff's Office for specific services in the CRA. The other decreases in expenses items result from vacant positions in several departments, other cost saving measures, and continued debt service payments.

Business-type Activities: The decreased expenses for the Marina Fund results from the reduction in the expenses for construction deficiencies, professional fees, and legal fees associated with this situation.

Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

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

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

At September 30, 2013, the Town's primary operating fund, the General Fund, reported ending fund balance of \$739,291, a decrease of \$2,381,441 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$198,722 is considered unassigned fund balance. However; \$33,929 is restricted for specific purposes; (1) Community Improvement Beautification (CIB) Fund and (2) library donations designated for improvements. The unassigned balance of

\$198,722 is available for spending at the Town's discretion. However, it is recommended that these funds be maintained at this level in the event of an emergency such as a hurricane. The remainder of fund balance (\$540,569) is non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) for inventories and prepaid expenses (\$34,678) and (2) as advances to other funds, in particular to cover the cash deficit in the pooled cash of the Marina Fund (\$401,314).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents less than 2.6 percent (approximately 9.5 days) of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.7 percent of that same amount. A sound financial management policy would dictate that the unreserved, undesignated fund balance be maintained between 10-25% of total expenditures. To that end, the budget for Fiscal Year 2014 has been constructed to provide an increase in the fund balance at the end of the year, absent significant revenue shortfalls or at least be able to maintain the current level of fund balance in the event of revenue shortfalls.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval of the Town Commission. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level or would require funds to be transferred from contingency would require a formal budget amendment requiring the adoption of a resolution by the Town Commission. The original General Fund appropriation was unchanged during the year.

The budget was amended for new programs implemented after the adoption of the budget, revenues and corresponding expenditures not anticipated during the budget process. These items had no appropriations in the original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's total investment in capital assets at September 30, 2013 was \$18,559,063 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure. The Town's net capital assets at September 30, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				Business Activities				Total			
		2013		2012		2013	_	2012		2013		2012	
Land Construction in	\$	2,691,891	\$	2,691,891	\$	2,492,332	\$	2,492,332	\$	5,184,223	\$	5,184,223	
progress		81,153		28,111		396,556		396,556		477,709		424,667	
Buildings Equipment and		2,806,508		3,005,251		-		-		2,806,508		3,005,251	
vehicles Streets, roads, and		106,253		175,549		115,639		362,710		221,892		538,259	
sidewalks	_	2,792,207		3,199,426		7,076,524	_	7,480,400		9,868,731		10,679,826	
Total assets	\$	8,478,012	\$	9,100,228	\$	10,081,051	\$	10,731,998	\$	18,559,063	\$	19,832,226	

Capital projects during Fiscal Year 2013 included the following:

- Marina Seawall Reparation Engineering and Test Projects
- Tennis Court Surface Improvements at Lake Shore and Kelsey Parks
- Alleyway Drainage Improvement.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note #6 on pages 45-46 of this report.

Long-term debt. At year end 2013, the Town had \$12.3 million of outstanding debt. No new debt was incurred during fiscal year 2013. The debt position of the Town is summarized as follows:

		Gover Acti				iness vities	Total			
	20	13	2012	2013		2012	201	2013		2012
Loans Payable Capital lease obligations	\$ 6,8	19,080	\$ 7,684,304	5,142,61	5	5,491,473	\$ 11,96	51,695	\$ 13	3,175,777
Other Post- Emp. Benefits Pension contrib.	;	32,320	24,493	14,82	2	12,430	4	7,142		36,923
payable Compensated absenses Unamortized	1	66,216	148,948	39,10	9	44,460	20	05,325		193,408
premium Total	\$ 7,0	- 17,616	\$ 7,857,745	122,49 \$ 5,319,04	_	128,751 \$ 5,677,114	12 \$ 12,33	2,496	\$ 13	128,751 3,534,859

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note #9 on pages 47-55 of this report.

Economic factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town, along with all other surrounding communities, saw a small increase in the taxable value of properties due to the economic decline experienced nationwide. Values dropped within the Town. The taxable assessed value of homes within the Town has dropped below the 2005 level. Combined with the decreases of the previous four years, this modest increase equates to a loss of more than \$2 million dollars in tax revenue during this period.

For fiscal year 2013-2014 the Town Commission adopted a General Fund budget of \$8,329,827 compared with the budget for fiscal year 2012-2013 in the amount of \$8,166,202. The operating millage rate was increased from 8.5000 mills to 8.8055 mills. The debt millage rate decreased to 1.7400 mills, meeting the debt service requirements of the General Obligation bonds of 1997 and 1998.

The greatest impact on the General Fund expenditures is Public Safety which represents 51% of the total and uses 100% of the Ad Valorem property tax revenue plus an additional \$433,132 of other revenues of the Town. In an effort to off-set some of the impact on the General Fund revenue lost the Town continues the operational cuts across all departments and continues to limit capital and other projects.

There were no rate increases adopted for the Sanitation, and Stormwater enterprise operations for Fiscal Year 2013. The dockage rates at the Marina were decreased effective 10/1/2012.

Requests for Information

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

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



TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013

Pooled cash and cash equivalents S		Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 37,338 37,338 Investments 20,301 11,329 31,630 Accounts receivable, net 166,848 138,078 304,926 Notes receivable 106,722 106,722 106,722 Due from other governments 93,666 93,666 93,666 Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 107,000 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 2 32,73,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659	Assets				
Investments 20,301 11,329 31,630 Accounts receivable net 166,848 138,078 304,926 Notes receivable 106,722 106,722 Due from other governments 93,666 93,666 Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 2 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 8,515 15,661 Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 15,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 17	Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,167,515	\$ 474,048	\$ 1,641,563
Accounts receivable, net 166,848 138,078 304,926 Notes receivable 106,722 106,722 Due from other governments 93,666 93,666 Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 86,319 86,319 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520	Restricted cash and cash equivalents			37,338	37,338
Notes receivable 106,722 106,722 Due from other governments 93,666 93,666 Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accorned expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 33,996 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Du	Investments		20,301	11,329	31,630
Due from other governments 93,666 93,666 Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 86,319 86,319 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 35,904,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than o	Accounts receivable, net		166,848	138,078	304,926
Internal balances (325,216) 325,216 Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 86,319 86,319 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 8 4 89,515 151,661 Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 3 11,945 17,888 29,833 Net in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088	Notes receivable		106,722		106,722
Inventory 14,329 45,615 59,944 Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 86,319 86,319 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 8 4,922,00 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 8 5,504,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 8 11,945 17,888 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 <td>Due from other governments</td> <td></td> <td>93,666</td> <td></td> <td>93,666</td>	Due from other governments		93,666		93,666
Prepaid items 2,043 2,043 Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets 86,319 86,319 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities 8 4 2,192,163 12,897,131 Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 31,996 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,6	Internal balances		(325,216)	325,216	
Unamortized bond costs 86,319 86,319 Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 30,006 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 0	Inventory		14,329	45,615	59,944
Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 30,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restric	Prepaid items		2,043		2,043
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets 2,773,044 2,888,888 5,661,932 Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 31,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position 10,6624 4 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 <td< td=""><td>Unamortized bond costs</td><td></td><td></td><td>86,319</td><td>86,319</td></td<>	Unamortized bond costs			86,319	86,319
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 30,096 371,474 1,309,570 1,309,570 1,447,568 11,027,088 1,748,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 <	Capital assets				
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 30,096 371,474 1,309,570 1,309,570 1,447,568 11,027,088 1,748,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 <	Capital assets not being depreciated		2,773,044	2,888,888	5,661,932
accumulated depreciation 5,704,968 7,192,163 12,897,131 Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 31,947 1,309,570 Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position 106,624 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680					
Total assets 9,724,220 11,198,994 20,923,214 Liabilities Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 38,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			5,704,968	7,192,163	12,897,131
Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	Total assets		9,724,220	11,198,994	
Accounts payable 62,146 89,515 151,661 Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	Liabilities				
Accrued expenses 53,007 19,652 72,659 Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 37,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			62.146	89.515	151,661
Accrued interest payable 35,993 82,088 118,081 Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	- ·				
Unearned revenue 227,545 227,545 Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: 371,474 1,309,570 Due within one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	•				
Deposits 11,945 17,888 29,833 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	1 7			<u> </u>	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			,	17.888	
Due within one year 938,096 371,474 1,309,570 Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	1		,-	,	_,,,,,,
Due in more than one year 6,079,520 4,947,568 11,027,088 Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			938.096	371.474	1.309.570
Total liabilities 7,408,252 5,528,185 12,936,437 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680					
Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	•				
Net investment in capital assets 1,778,341 4,902,259 6,680,600 Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680	Net Position				
Restricted for: 106,624 106,624 Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			1 778 341	4 902 259	6 680 600
Debt service 106,624 106,624 Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrcitions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			1,770,541	4,702,237	0,000,000
Capital projects 163,606 37,338 200,944 Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680			106 624		106 624
Other restrictions 33,929 33,929 Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680				37 338	
Unrestricted 233,468 731,212 964,680				57,550	
				731.212	,
		\$		\$	\$

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Activities		
Government:					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	1,543,348	\$	79,381	
Public safety		4,578,728		754,094	
Physical environment		289,172			
Transportation		565,936		29,015	
Culture and recreation		919,506		69,116	
Economic environmnet		1,921			
Interest on long-term debt		316,601			
Total governmental activities		8,215,212		931,606	
Business-type activities					
Marina		1,591,055		801,716	
Sanitation		1,396,551		1,459,636	
Stormwater		414,106		505,271	
Total business-type activities		3,401,712		2,766,623	
Total	\$	11,616,924	\$	3,698,229	

Progra	am Revenues	Net Expense (Revenue) and						
Operating	Capital		C	hange	s in Net Asse	ts		
Grants and	Grants and	Gov	vernmental		siness-type			
Contributions	Contributions	A	Activities	A	ctivities		Total	
\$	\$	\$	(1,463,967)	\$		\$	(1,463,967)	
			(3,824,634)				(3,824,634)	
5,000)		(284,172)				(284,172)	
	18,141		(518,780)				(518,780)	
11,371	36,580		(802,439)				(802,439)	
			(1,921)				(1,921)	
	_		(316,601)				(316,601)	
16,371	54,721		(7,212,514)				(7,212,514)	
					(789,339)		(789,339)	
					63,085		63,085	
					91,165		91,165	
					(635,089)		(635,089)	
\$ 16,371	\$ 54,721		(7,212,514)		(635,089)		(7,847,603)	
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes			4,315,899				4,315,899	
Franchise fees			493,884				493,884	
Utility service	taxes		849,228				849,228	
Local option ga	as taxes		230,639				230,639	
Communicatio	n services taxes		356,437				356,437	
	governmental shared revenues		1,033,832				1,033,832	
Investment earning	ngs		26,307		11,214		37,521	
Construction Sett					880,000		880,000	
Gain on disposal	of capital assets		2,043		18,388		20,431	
Transfers			(2,168,700)		2,168,700			
Total genera	l revenues and transfers		5,139,569		3,078,302		8,217,871	
Change in net positi	ion		(2,072,945)		2,443,213		370,268	
Net position, beginn	ning of year		4,388,913		3,227,596		7,616,509	
Net position, end of	year	\$	2,315,968	\$	5,670,809	\$	7,986,777	

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

	Major Gover	rnmental Fund	s Nonmajor	Total		
		CRA	Governmental	Governmental		
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds		
Assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 903,684	\$ 58,016	\$ 190,862	\$ 1,152,562		
Investments	18,306	1,640	355	20,301		
Accounts receivable, net	159,183	7,665		166,848		
Notes receivable		106,722		106,722		
Due from other governments	74,136		19,530	93,666		
Due from other funds	57,781	97,000	64,658	219,439		
Advances to other funds	401,314			401,314		
Inventory	14,329			14,329		
Prepaid items	2,043			2,043		
Total assets	\$ 1,630,776	\$ 271,043	\$ 275,405	\$ 2,177,224		
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 41,838	\$ 7,249	\$ 3,059	\$ 52,146		
Accrued liabilities	50,157		2,850	53,007		
Deferred revenue	227,545			227,545		
Due to other funds	560,000	52,781	5,000	617,781		
Advance from other funds		401,314		401,314		
Deposits	11,945			11,945		
Total liabilities	891,485	461,344	10,909	1,363,738		
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories and prepaids	16,372			16,372		
SBA Fund B	18,306	1,640		19,946		
Advances to other funds	401,314			401,314		
Restricted for:						
Debt service			106,624	106,624		
Transportation			147,013	147,013		
Capital projects			16,593	16,593		
Community improvement	10,316			10,316		
Library	23,613			23,613		
Assigned to:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	70,648			70,648		
Capital projects funds			26,915	26,915		
Unassigned	198,722	(191,941)	(32,649)	(25,868)		
Total fund balances	739,291	(190,301)	264,496	813,486		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,630,776	\$ 271,043	\$ 275,405	\$ 2,177,224		

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 813,486
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,970,252 (8,492,240)	8,478,012
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(35,993)	
Compensated absences	(166,216)	
Other post-employement benefits	(32,320)	
Loans payable	(3,742,842)	
General obligation bonds	(3,076,238)	(7,053,609)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of		
certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets.		 78,079
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,315,968

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Major Governmental Funds			Nonmajor		Total			
			CRA		Governmental		Governmental		
_		General		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	4,909,864	\$		\$	749,147	\$	5,659,011	
Licenses and permits		502,279						502,279	
Intergovernmental		1,195,399		137,196		385,425		1,718,020	
Charges for services		418,675						418,675	
Fines and forfeitures		185,451						185,451	
Miscellaneous		162,528		2,973		2,200		167,701	
Total revenues		7,374,196	-	140,169		1,136,772		8,651,137	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		1,297,233		129,388		2,954		1,429,575	
Public safety		4,578,945						4,578,945	
Physical environment		267,232						267,232	
Transportation		305,783				165,682		471,465	
Culture and recreation		774,931		1,636				776,567	
Economic environment				1,921				1,921	
Capital outlay		7,604				63,159		70,763	
Debt service									
Principal		262,353				602,871		865,224	
Interest charges		158,463				165,237		323,700	
Total expenditures		7,652,544		132,945		999,903		8,785,392	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(278,348)		7,224		136,869		(134,255)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		621,925		245,018				866,943	
Transfer out		(2,725,018)		(210,625)		(100,000)		(3,035,643)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,103,093)		34,393		(100,000)		(2,168,700)	
Net change in fund balances		(2,381,441)		41,617		36,869		(2,302,955)	
Fund balances									
Beginning of year		3,120,732		(231,918)		227,627		3,116,441	
End of year	\$	739,291	\$	(190,301)	\$	264,496	\$	813,486	

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,302,955)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 69,951	
Less: current year depreciation	(692,167)	(622,216)
Governmental Funds report revenues when earned and available. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of availability. Flagler Boulevard Grant		(15,620)
Tagger Boulevard Grant		(13,020)
The repayment (issuance) of long-term debt consumes (provides) the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions do not have any effect on net assets of the governmental activities. Long term debt repayments:		
General obligation bonds	602,871	
Loans payable	262,353	865,224
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(17,267)	
Change in other post-employment benefits Change in accrued interest	(5,827) 7,099	(15,995)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs		
of certain activities to individual funds.		
Net income allocable to governmental activities		 18,617
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,072,945)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2013

	Major Ente	rprise Funds	Nonmajor	Total	Governmental Activities	
	Marina	Sanitation	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Fund	
Assets						
Current assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,470	\$ 437,985	\$ 7,593	\$ 474,048	\$ 14,953	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ 20,170	Ψ 157,765	37,338	37,338	Ψ 11,,233	
Investments		11,329	37,330	11,329		
Accounts receivable, net	40,984	94,220	2,874	138,078		
Due from other funds	495,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	320,000	815,000	175,000	
Inventory	45,615		,	45,615	,	
Total current assets	610,069	543,534	367,805	1,521,408	189,953	
Noncurrent assets						
Unamortized bond issue costs	75,808		10,511	86,319		
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,550,192	64,157	274,539	2,888,888		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	6,764,679	89,052	338,432	7,192,163		
Total noncurrent assets	9,390,679	153,209	623,482	10,167,370		
Total assets	10,000,748	696,743	991,287	11,688,778	189,953	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	66,529	20,448	2,538	89,515	10,000	
Accrued liabilities	6,341	10,870	2,441	19,652		
Due to other funds	175,000	402,200	14,458	591,658		
Deposits payable - slip rentals	17,888			17,888		
Accrued interest payable	82,088			82,088		
Compensated absences payable, current portion	711	6,025	1,086	7,822		
Bonds payable, current maturities	151,631	106,153	105,868	363,652		
Total current liabilities	500,188	545,696	126,391	1,172,275	10,000	
Long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences payable, less current portion	2,843	24,100	4,344	31,287		
Other post-employment benefits	1,527	11,062	2,233	14,822		
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium						
and current maturities	4,584,239	110,048	207,172	4,901,459		
Total long-term liabilities	4,588,609	145,210	213,749	4,947,568		
Total liabilities	5,088,797	690,906	340,140	6,119,843	10,000	
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,654,809	(62,992)	310,442	4,902,259		
Restricted for capital projects			37,338	37,338		
Unrestricted	257,142	68,829	303,367	629,338	179,953	
Total net position	\$ 4,911,951	\$ 5,837	\$ 651,147	5,568,935	\$ 179,953	
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal	service fund activi	ties		101,874		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 5,670,809		
F				,,,-		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Funds		N	onmajor	Total		Governmental Activities				
]	Marina Fund	S	Sanitation Fund		Enterprise Fund		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenue				_							
Charges for services	\$	797,791	\$	1,452,704	\$	502,330	\$	2,752,825	\$	278,511	
Miscellaneous		3,925		6,932		2,941		13,798		31,246	
Total operating revenues		801,716		1,459,636		505,271		2,766,623		309,757	
Operating expenses											
Personal services		164,147		537,756		162,286		864,189		84,171	
Operating expenses		726,309		651,950		136,377		1,514,636		179,040	
Depreciation		484,199		209,606		96,336		790,141			
Total operating expenses		1,374,655		1,399,312		394,999		3,168,966		263,211	
Operating income (loss)		(572,939)		60,324		110,272		(402,343)		46,546	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
Amortization		(3,871)				(4,023)		(7,894)			
Construction settlements		880,000						880,000			
Sale of surplus property				18,388				18,388			
Interest revenue		4,777		5,174		1,263		11,214			
Interest expense		(226,027)		(9,808)		(16,946)		(252,781)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		654,879		13,754		(19,706)		648,927			
Income (loss) before transfers		81,940		74,078		90,566		246,584		46,546	
Transfers											
Transfers in		2,880,000						2,880,000			
Transfers out		(10,000)		(650,000)		(51,300)		(711,300)			
Total transfers		2,870,000		(650,000)		(51,300)		2,168,700			
Change in net position		2,951,940		(575,922)		39,266		2,415,284		46,546	
Net position - beginning of year		1,960,011		581,759		611,881		3,153,651		133,407	
Net position - ending	\$	4,911,951	\$	5,837	\$	651,147	\$	5,568,935	\$	179,953	
Change in net position Adjustment to reflect consolidation of int Change in net position of business-type a			tivitie	es			\$	2,415,284 27,929 2,443,213			

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Section Found Fo		Major Enterprise Funds Marina Sanitation			Nonmajor Total Enterprise Enterprise			Governmental Activities Internal			
Case provided from customers \$ 8,04,64 \$ 1,487,596 \$ 502,397 \$ 2,746,165 \$ 1,246 Miscellamous recipts (88,044) (161,1916) (141,0433) (1,417,1987) (283,211) Cash paid to suppliers (160,022) (548,119) (161,1518) (870,559) (275,001) Payments from other funds (302,000) 402,200 (278,111) (175,000) (278,111) Net eash provided (used) by operating activities (100,000) (250,000) (51,300) (311,300) -278,111 Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities (100,000) (250,000) (51,300) (311,300) -278,111 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (100,000) (250,000) (51,300) (311,300) -278,111 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (180,000) (51,300) (311,300) -278,111 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (183,300) (181,388) (16,646) 880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -880,000 -8			Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Se	rvice Fund
Cash paid to suppliers	Cash received from customers	\$	804,661	\$	1,457,596	\$	502,397	\$	2,764,654		31.246
Payments from other funds	Cash paid to suppliers										
Cash flows from noneapital financing activities: Transfers in (out) Cash (10,000) Cash (20,000) Cash (311,300) Ca	Payments from other funds				402,200		(305,542)		402,200		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities (10,000) (250,000) (51,300) (311	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(362,305)		659,767		(98,696)		198,766		(118,454)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Construction settlements 880,000 890,300 890,	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	Transfers in (out)		(10,000)		(250,000)		(51,300)		(311,300)		
Construction and construction of capital assets	Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(10,000)		(250,000)		(51,300)		(311,300)		
Construction and construction of capital assets	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Sale of surplus property			(106,894)		(813)		(31,487)		(139,194)		
Section of surplus property 18,388	*				` ,		. , ,				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities: Purchase of investments 1,200 1,	Sale of surplus property				18,388				18,388		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities Significant Stricts Significant Str	Interest paid on debt		(234,798)		(9,808)		(16,946)		(261,552)		
Cash flows from investments	Principal repayments on revenue bonds		(145,265)		(102,395)		(101,198)		(348,858)		
Purchase of investments	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		393,043		(94,628)		(149,631)		148,784		
Purchase of investments	Cash flows from investing activities:										
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 4,777 14,547 1,263 20,587 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 25,515 329,686 (298,364) 56,837 (118,454) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,955 108,299 343,295 454,549 133,407 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$28,470 \$437,985 \$44,931 \$511,386 \$14,953 Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$5(572,939) 60,324 \$110,272 \$402,343 \$46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to nectash provided by operating activities: ***********************************					9,373				9,373		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 25,515 329,686 (298,364) 56,837 (118,454) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,955 108,299 343,295 454,549 133,407 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 28,470 \$ 437,985 \$ 44,931 \$ 511,386 \$ 14,953 Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (572,939) \$ 60,324 \$ 110,272 \$ (402,343) \$ 46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 484,199 209,606 96,336 790,141 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 2,945 (2,040) (2,874) (1,969) (Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,727) (10,727) (10,727) (Increase) decrease in due from othe funds 50,992 40 2,344 53,376 10,000 Increase (decrease) in accruetd liabilities 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392	Interest on investments		4,777		5,174		1,263		11,214		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,955 108,299 343,295 454,549 133,407 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 28,470 \$ 437,985 \$ 44,931 \$ 511,386 \$ 14,953 Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (572,939) \$ 60,324 \$ 110,272 \$ (402,343) \$ 46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 209,606 96,336 790,141 \$ 700,141	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		4,777		14,547		1,263		20,587		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 28,470 \$ 437,985 \$ 44,931 \$ 511,386 \$ 14,953 Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (572,939) \$ 60,324 \$ 110,272 \$ (402,343) \$ 46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 484,199 209,606 96,336 790,141 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 2,945 (2,040) (2,874) (1,969) (10,727) (Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,723) (10,723) (3,411) <t< td=""><td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td><td></td><td>25,515</td><td></td><td>329,686</td><td></td><td>(298,364)</td><td></td><td>56,837</td><td></td><td>(118,454)</td></t<>	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		25,515		329,686		(298,364)		56,837		(118,454)
Cash flows from operating activities: \$ (572,939) \$ 60,324 \$ 110,272 \$ (402,343) \$ 46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 484,199 209,606 96,336 790,141 <	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,955		108,299		343,295		454,549		133,407
Operating income (loss) \$ (572,939) 60,324 \$ 110,272 \$ (402,343) \$ 46,546 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 290,606 96,336 790,141 \$ 790,141	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	28,470	\$	437,985	\$	44,931	\$	511,386	\$	14,953
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 484,199 209,606 96,336 790,141 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 2,945 (2,040) (2,874) (1,969) (Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,727) (Increase) decrease in due from othe funds 10,000		Ф	(572.020)	¢.	60.224	¢	110.272	¢.	(402.242)	¢.	46.546
net cash provided by operating activities: 484,199 209,606 96,336 790,141 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 2,945 (2,040) (2,874) (1,969) (Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,727) (10,727) (Increase) decrease in due from othe funds 402,200 402,200 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 50,992 40 2,344 53,376 10,000 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities (362,305) 659,767 (98,696) 198,766 (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities (3,871)	Operating income (loss)	Ф	(372,939)	Þ	60,324	Э	110,272	Э	(402,343)	Ф	40,340
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 2,945 (2,040) (2,874) (1,969) (Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,727) (10,727) (Increase) decrease in due from othe funds 402,200 402,200 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 50,992 40 2,344 53,376 10,000 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,412 (7,939) 1,176 (5,351) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 (98,696) \$ 198,766 (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 \$ 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 \$ 7,894 \$ Amortization of premium on bonds <t< td=""><td>net cash provided by operating activities:</td><td></td><td>484,199</td><td></td><td>209,606</td><td></td><td>96,336</td><td></td><td>790,141</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	net cash provided by operating activities:		484,199		209,606		96,336		790,141		
(Increase) decrease in inventory (10,727) (10,000) (10,000) (10,000) (10,000) (10,000) (11,000) (11,000) (11,000) (11,000) (11,000) (12,000) <th< td=""><td>Change in assets and liabilities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in due from othe funds 402,200 402,200 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 50,992 40 2,344 53,376 10,000 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,412 (7,939) 1,176 (5,351) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 (98,696) \$ 198,766 (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of premium on bonds \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,945		(2,040)		(2,874)		(1,969)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 50,992 40 2,344 53,376 10,000 Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,412 (7,939) 1,176 (5,351) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 (98,696) \$ 198,766 \$ (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of premium on bonds \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(10,727)								
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities 1,813 (4,492) (732) (3,411) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,412 (7,939) 1,176 (5,351) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 \$ (98,696) \$ 198,766 \$ (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$	` '										
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,412 (7,939) 1,176 (3,351) Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 \$ (98,696) \$ 198,766 \$ (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of premium on bonds \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$											10,000
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits 2,068 324 2,392 (175,000) Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) 659,767 (98,696) 198,766 (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ \$ (6,255) \$,						, ,				
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (320,000) (305,542) (625,542) (175,000) Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) 659,767 (98,696) 198,766 (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$			1,412								
Total adjustments 210,634 599,443 (208,968) 601,109 (165,000) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 \$ (98,696) \$ 198,766 \$ (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 7,894 \$ Amortization of bond issue costs \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$			(220,000)		2,068						(175,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (362,305) \$ 659,767 \$ (98,696) \$ 198,766 \$ (118,454) Noncash investing, capital and financing activities	Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(320,000)				(305,542)		(625,542)		(1/5,000)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of premium on bonds \$ 3,871 \$ \$ 4,023 \$ 7,894 \$ \$ (6,255) \$ \$ (6,255) \$	·								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Amortization of bond issue costs \$ 3,871 \$ 4,023 \$ 7,894 \$ Amortization of premium on bonds \$ (6,255) \$ \$ (6,255) \$ (6,255) \$	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(362,305)	\$	659,767	\$	(98,696)	\$	198,766	\$	(118,454)
Amortization of premium on bonds \$ (6,255) \$ \$ \$ (6,255) \$		\$	3,871	\$		\$	4,023	\$	7,894	\$	
		_					,				
	*				(400,000)			_			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund September 30, 2013

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,709
Investments:	
Equity exchange traded funds	1,005,559
Bond exchange traded funds	351,619
Prepaid retirement benefits	10,009
Total assets	1,423,896
Net position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,423,896

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers's Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 58,008
Investment income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	140,610
Interest and dividends	29,128
Net investment income	169,738
Total additions	227,746
Deductions	
Retirement benefits	155,666
Administrative expenses	22,880
Total deductions	 178,546
Change in net assets	49,200
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	
Net positon - beginning of year	1,374,696
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,423,896

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. An exception to this rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenue to be available if it is collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal year, except for property taxes, for which the period is 60 days.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

CRA Fund

The CRA fund is a special revenue fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the promotion of the physical and economic development of certain areas in the Town of Lake Park.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Marina Fund

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

Sanitation Fund

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Fund

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Fund and Special Projects Fund are used to account for construction and renovation projects.

Stormwater Utility Fund

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

Internal Service Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's marina and sanitation enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined by using various third party pricing sources. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust is a "2a-7 like" pool and, thus, these investments are valued using the pooled share price. Investments in "Florida PRIME" of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has elected not to record infrastructure assets purchased prior to October 1, 2003 in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenue

The government reports deferred revenue on its government wide statement of net position, proprietary statement of net position, and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred revenue in the General Fund is composed of grant funds that were not received within ninety days of fiscal year end, and of business tax fees received prior to September 30, 2013, for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2013. Deferred revenue in the Special Projects Fund is composed of unexpended grant funds.

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Benefits that were earned but not used during the current year were accrued at employees' pay rates in effect at September 30, 2013. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For the governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The amount attributable to the business-type activities is charged to expense with a corresponding liability established in the government-wide financial statements as well as the Enterprise Fund. The Town does not contribute to other post-employment benefits for employees.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the Town does not report any Deferred Outflows of Resources.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the Town does not report any Deferred Inflows of Resources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Net Position

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

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

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

Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

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

The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- Prior to September 1st, the Town Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Town Commission for the next fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The proposed budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Town advises the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's office of the proposed millage rate, the rolled back millage rate and the day, time and place of the public hearing for budget acceptance.
- A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer input and to adopt the final budget and millage rate.
- Upon completion of the public hearings and prior to October 1st, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process. Effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the Town must be approved by the Town Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the fund level.
- All unencumbered balances lapse on September 30th.

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

A. Budgetary Data (Continued)

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no funds with outstanding encumbrances at year end.

B. Property Taxes

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

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2013, was 10.5455 (\$10.5455 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation), which includes 1.7400 mills for debt service.

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

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. The certificate holder may make application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificate after a period of two years. The County holds unsold certificates. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2013, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the Town.

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

C. Contractual and Legal Obligations to Pay

In prior years, the Town failed to make the required annual incremental tax contributions to the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) since its inception, causing penalties and interest for non-payment to accrue beginning in fiscal year ending September 30, 2000 (see Note 15). Annual payments of current and prior year obligations will continue to be paid by the General Fund.

D. Deteriorating Financial Condition

The Marina Fund had an operating loss of \$572,939 for the year. Excluding depreciation expense, the fund has had operating losses for four out of the last five years. One of the primary causes of this is the decreased occupancy and increased expenses caused by construction deficiencies in the renovation of the Marina. In addition, the CRA fund balance has decreased from \$3,569,781 in fiscal year 2008 to a deficit of \$190,301 for the current fiscal year. This was caused by increased expenditures and drops in the incremental tax revenues over the years.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of deposits (including fiduciary funds) was \$337,790 and the bank balances were \$533,999. The Town also had \$690 of petty cash. In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

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

Restricted cash

At September 30, 2013, the Town reported restricted cash for transportation capital projects.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of September 30, 2013, the Town held the following investments:

	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
State Board of Administration:			
Florida PRIME	AAA(m)	\$ 1,392,594	40 days
Fund B	N/R	31,630	4.04 years (WAL)
Money market funds	N/R	4,536	N/A
Bond exchange traded funds	N/R	351,619	N/A
Equity exchange traded funds	N/R	1,005,559	N/A
Total investments		\$ 2,785,938	

All the investments other than the State Board of Administration are held in the fiduciary funds. The credit ratings are S&P's.

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

The State Board of Administration is part of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the State Board of Administration restructured the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A, (Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool) consisted of all money market appropriate assets. Pool B, (Surplus Funds Trust Fund) consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk. At the time of the restructuring, all current pool participants had their existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B. On August 3, 2009, the SBA announced

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

"Florida PRIME" as the highly enhanced version of the SBA's prior Local Government Investment Pool.

At September 30, 2013, Florida PRIME was assigned a "AAA(m)" principal stability fund rating by the Standard and Poor's Ratings. Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund, thus, the account balance should also be considered its fair value. Fund B is not considered a SEC 2a7-like fund and is not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating NAV pool. The fair value factor for September 30, 2013, was 1.13262284. The factor should be multiplied by the account balance in order to calculate the fair value of the investment in Fund B.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2013, was 40 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

The weighted average life (WAL) of Fund B at September 30, 2013, was 4.04 years. A portfolio's WAL is the dollar weighted average length of time until securities held reach maturity. WAL is based on legal final maturity dates for Fund B as of September 30, 2013. However, because fund B consists of restricted or defaulted securities there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

As of September 30, 2013, the Town of Lake Park had \$1,392,594 invested in Florida PRIME. The costs basis of Fund B as of September 30, 2013, was \$27,926, and the fair value and adjusted book value was \$31,630. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2013, all investments were insured or collateralized, except the Town's pension fund, in which the underlying securities are held by counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name and is uninsured and unregistered. However, all securities are registered in the funds' names.

The money market and closed end funds are owned by the Pension Trust Funds.

The Town is authorized to invest its funds as follows:

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

By Category:	
Deposits	\$ 337,790
Petty cash	690
Investments	2,785,938
Total deposits and investments	\$ 3,124,418
Presented in the statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,167,515
Investments	20,301
Business-type activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	474,048
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	37,338
Investments	11,329
Total statements of net position	1,710,531
Presented in the statement of fiduciary net	
position	
Pension trust funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	56,709
Investments	1,357,178
Total fiduciary funds	1,413,887
Total deposits and investments	\$ 3,124,418

NOTE 4 – NOTES RECEIVABLES

The CRA has a program to give grants and low interest loans for business development and façade improvements. The loans bear interest at 2% and are payable monthly for terms of five to ten years. The grants are to be repaid if the business is sold within five years and one fifth of the grant is forgiven each year. Both the loans and grants are secured by a lien on the improvements and/or the property of the business. At September 30, 2013, there were \$106,722 of loans outstanding which are recorded as notes receivable and \$26,662 of grants outstanding for which no asset is recorded since the expectation is that the business will not be sold.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2013, were as follows:

	General Fund		CRA Fund	Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Accounts receivable	\$ 30,988	\$	7,665	\$ 45,398	\$ 99,501	\$ 2,874
Accrued	1	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, -,	, ,	, ,,-,
receivables	144,716				3,860	
Total receivables	175,704		7,665	45,398	103,361	2,874
Less: allowance						
for uncollectible						
accounts	(16,521)			(4,414)	(9,141)	
Accounts						
receivable, net	\$ 159,183	\$	7,665	\$ 40,984	\$ 94,220	\$ 2,874

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning	A 1.1%	D. L.	Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,691,891	\$	\$	\$ 2,691,891
Construction in progress	28,111	53,042		81,153
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,357,691			7,357,691
Improvements	5,001,762			5,001,762
Machinery and equipment	1,820,846	16,909		1,837,755
Total at historical cost:	16,900,301	69,951		16,970,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,352,440)	(198,743)		(4,551,183)
Improvements	(1,802,336)	(407,219)		(2,209,555)
Machinery and equipment	(1,645,297)	(86,205)		(1,731,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,800,073)	(692,167)		(8,492,240)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 9,100,228	\$ (622,216)	\$	\$ 8,478,012

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 426,659
Public safety	1,179
Physical environment	22,189
Transportation	96,827
Culture and recreation	145,313
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 692,167

The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,492,332	\$	\$	\$ 2,492,332
Construction in progress	396,556			396,556
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	10,506,586	115,921		10,622,507
Machinery and equipment	2,746,907	23,273		2,770,180
Total at historical cost:	16,142,381	139,194		16,281,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(3,026,186)	(519,797)		(3,545,983)
Machinery and equipment	(2,384,197)	(270,344)		(2,654,541)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,410,383)	(790,141)		(6,200,524)
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$10,731,998	\$ (650,947)	\$	\$10,081,051

NOTE 7 – CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

The amount remaining on contracts awarded but not yet completed as of September 30, 2013, were as follows:

Construction Commitments:	
Drainage improvements	\$ 16,746
Other Town improvements	11,210
Subtotal, construction commitments	27,956
Consulting contracts	8,333
	\$ 36,289

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2012	Amount due within one year
Governmental activities:			reductions		<u> </u>
	ф Т сол 20л	Φ.	Φ (0.55.22.4)	ф c 010 000	Φ 004.052
Bonds and loans payable	\$ 7,684,304	\$	\$ (865,224)	\$ 6,819,080	\$ 904,853
OPEB (see note 11)	26,493	5,827		32,320	
Compensated absences					
payable	148,948	191,924	(174,656)	166,216	33,243
Total	\$ 7,859,745	\$ 197,751	\$(1,039,880)	\$ 7,017,616	\$938,096
Business-type activities:					
Loans payable	\$ 5,491,473	\$	\$ (348,858)	\$ 5,142,615	\$ 363,652
OPEB (see note 11)	12,430	2,392		14,822	
Compensated absences					
payable	44,460	54,802	(60,153)	39,109	7,822
Total	\$ 5,548,363	\$ 57,194	\$ (409,011)	5,196,546	\$ 371,474
Unamortized premium				122,496	
				\$ 5,319,042	

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The debt service for general obligation bonds are payable from a separate ad valorem tax levy for the debt service fund. The Town's outstanding governmental activities general obligation bonds at September 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997: On March 11, 1997, the voters of the Town approved the issuance of up to \$9,806,000 general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the repair and redevelopment of the Town Hall, marina and other projects, and the construction of a new fire/medical facility and library addition. On August 7, 1997, the Town issued \$4,800,000 Town of Lake Park, Florida, General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997. Principal and interest at 4.96% are payable in semi-annual installments of \$189,725 on January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 1998, through maturity on July 1, 2017

The required debt service payments on the Series 1997 bond at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Amount
2014	\$ 316,076	\$ 63,374	\$ 379,450
2015	331,947	47,503	379,450
2016	348,616	30,834	379,450
2017	358,116	13,327	371,443
	<u>\$1,354,755</u>	<u>\$ 155,038</u>	<u>\$1,509,793</u>

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

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General Obligation Bond, Series 1998 (Continued)

The required debt service payments on the Series 1998 bond at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total Amount
2014	\$ 315,316	\$ 73,341	\$ 388,657
2015	329,536	59,121	388,657
2016	344,397	44,260	388,657
2017	359,928	28,729	388,657
2018	372,306	12,499	384,805
	<u>\$1,721,483</u>	<u>\$217,950</u>	\$1,939,433

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>: The Town's outstanding business-type activities revenue bonds at September 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A: On May 12, 2003, the Town entered into an agreement with the Florida Municipal Loan Council (the "Council") to borrow funds for the construction of improvements at the Town's marina. On May 16, 2003, the Council issued \$4,810,000 Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, dated May 1, 2003, to finance the Town's project and pay the costs of issuance for the bonds. The Town is required to meet certain minimum financial amounts, debt limitations and reporting requirements. Interest on the bonds is payable by the Town semi-annually on April 20 and October 20 and principal payments are due on April 20. Debt service on the bonds is payable from the net revenues of the marina operations, and all non-ad valorem revenues are pledged.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the bonds at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
-		•		
2014	5.25	\$ 120,000	\$ 197,012	\$ 317,012
2015	5.25	125,000	190,713	315,713
2016	5.25	130,000	184,150	314,150
2017	5.25	140,000	177,325	317,325
2018	5.25	145,000	169,975	314,975
2019	5.25	155,000	162,363	317,363
2020	5.25	160,000	154,225	314,225
2021	5.00	170,000	145,825	315,825
2022	5.00	180,000	137,325	317,325
2023	4.50	185,000	128,325	313,325
2024	4.50	195,000	120,000	315,000
2025	4.50	205,000	111,225	316,225
2026	5.00	215,000	102,000	317,000
2027	5.00	225,000	91,250	316,250
2028	5.00	235,000	80,000	315,000
2029	5.00	245,000	68,250	313,250
2030	5.00	260,000	56,000	316,000
2031	5.00	275,000	43,000	318,000
2032	5.00	285,000	29,250	314,250
2033	5.00	300,000	15,000	315,000
		<u>\$3,950,000</u>	<u>\$2,363,213</u>	\$6,313,213

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Promissory Notes</u>: The Town's outstanding promissory notes payable at September 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

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

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

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 2,831,001
Business-type activities	662,921
	\$ 3,493,922

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Promissory Notes</u> (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2008A (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 174,361	\$ 100,698	\$ 275,059
2015	180,760	94,182	274,942
2016	187,394	87,426	274,820
2017	194,271	80,423	274,694
2018	201,401	73,162	274,563
2019-2023	1,123,452	247,225	1,370,677
2024-2028	769,362	72,623	841,985
Total	\$ 2,831,001	\$ 755,739	\$ 3,586,740

Business-type activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 129,015	\$ 21,962	\$ 150,977
2015	133,750	17,140	150,890
2016	24,571	14,235	38,806
2017	25,473	13,317	38,790
2018	26,408	12,365	38,773
2019-2023	147,308	46,274	193,582
2024-2028	176,396	16,650	193,046
Total	\$ 662,921	\$ 141,943	\$ 804,864

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

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Promissory Notes</u> (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2008B (Continued)

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Governmental activities	\$ 16,264
Business-type activities	216,654 \$ 232,918

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 7,865	\$ 836	\$ 8,701
2015	8,399	285	8,684
Total	\$ 16,264	\$ 1,121	\$ 17,385

Business-type activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 8,769	\$ 14,392	\$ 23,161
2015	9,363	13,777	23,140
2016	9,998	13,121	23,119
2017	10,676	12,420	23,096
2018	11,400	11,672	23,072
2019-2023	69,696	45,231	114,927
2024-2028	96,752	17,258	114,010
Total	\$ 216,654	\$ 127,871	\$ 344,525

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Notes (Continued)

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

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Governmental activities	\$ 895,577
Business-type activities	58,958
	<u>\$ 954,535</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 91,235	\$ 45,764	\$ 136,999
2015	63,622	41,102	104,724
2016	66,873	37,851	104,724
2017	70,289	34,434	104,723
2018	73,881	30,842	104,723
2019-2023	430,046	93,570	523,616
2024	99,631	5,092	104,723
Total	\$ 895,577	\$ 288,655	\$ 1,184,232

Business-type activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 58,958	\$ 3,012	\$ 61,970

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Promissory Notes</u> (Continued)

<u>Promissory Note, Series 2011</u>: On October 20, 2011, the Town executed a note in the principal amount of \$350,000 with Seacoast National Bank to finance improvements to stormwater drainage. Non-ad valorem assessments imposed by the Town to pay for the cost of operation, maintenance, extension and replacement and debt service of the Town's stormwater management system secure the promissory note. Interest on the note is payable by the Town semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 and principal payments are due on April 1 with a final maturity date of April 1, 2018. The note bears an annual interest rate of 4%.

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 46,910	\$ 9,225	\$ 56,135
2015	48,787	7,311	56,098
2016	50,738	5,321	56,059
2017	52,768	3,251	56,019
2018	54,879	1,097	55,976
Total	\$ 254,082	\$ 26,205	\$ 280,287

<u>Pledged Revenues:</u> The Revenues Bonds Series 2003A and the Promissory Notes Series 2008A, 2008B and 2009 are all secured by the non-ad valorem revenues of the Town. The pledged revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were \$6,456,169 and the related debt service was \$972,537. The Promissory Notes Series 2011 is secured by the revenues on the stormwater utility fund which were \$505,271 and the related debt service was \$56,173 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

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

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2014	\$ 1,268,505	\$ 529,617	\$ 1,798,122
2015	1,231,164	471,134	1,702,298
2016	1,162,587	417,198	1,579,785
2017	1,211,521	363,225	1,574,746
2018	885,275	311,612	1,196,887
2019-2023	2,620,502	1,160,362	3,780,864
2024-2028	2,217,141	616,100	2,833,241
2029-2033	1,365,000	211,500	1,576,500
Total	\$ 11,961,695	\$ 4,080,748	\$ 16,042,443

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN ASSETS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan:

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

The Town is required to contribute 5% of the plan members' annual compensation and matches 50% of the employees' voluntary contributions under the deferred compensation plan, up to a maximum of 2.5% of participants' annual compensation. Total contributions for the year ended September 30, 2013, were \$85,416 by the Town and \$107,023 by the employees.

Vesting of the Town's contributions in the 401(a) plan commences after two years of service, with 20% vesting in year two and 20% each year thereafter until fully vested after six years. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, forfeited amounts will be reallocated to accounts of remaining participants as an additional employer contribution. Year of service begins upon an eligible employee successfully completing one year of service and having reached age 18. A year of service is a computation period during which an employee is credited with at least 1,000 hours of service.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Town administers one single employer defined benefit pension plan that covers no current Town employees. The Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund (RPOPF) covers certain police retirees. The plan was established by the Town and administered by a separate board of trustees. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: All pension fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

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

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

<u>Post-retirement Benefits</u>: The Town offers continuation of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to employees upon retirement. The cost of such benefits is paid by the retirees and the Town has no further liability for post-retirement benefits.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Defined Benefit Plans</u> (Continued)

The Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund

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

The plan is a substituted trust established on October 1, 2003 by Town Ordinance No. 13-2003 to provide the retired members of the previous defined benefit pension plan with the monthly retirement benefits that were accrued under the prior plan. Accordingly, the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund covers only retirees and has no active plan members or employees of the Town that are eligible to participate and the provisions of the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund as established by Town ordinance, do not address any provisions related to vesting, eligibility for retirement, future retirement benefits, other benefits, or employee contributions. Administrative expenses are financed as part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute actuarially determined amounts sufficient to fund the plan. At October 1, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the RPOPF included three service retirees and four disability retirees.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
September 30	Contribution	Contributed
2011	\$ 47,660	100%
2012	71,883	100%
2013	58,008	100%

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Defined Benefit Plans</u> (Continued)

The Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund (Continued)

<u>Annual Pension Costs and Related Information</u>: The significant actuarial assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund are summarized as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
	Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar amount - closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
(Net of administrative expenses)	
Inflation rate	N/A
Projected salary increase	N/A
Post retirement COLA	N/A

Three Year Trend Information

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	\$ 47,660	100%	
2012	71,883	100%	
2013	58,008	100%	

Schedule of Funding Progress:

A stronic1	A -4	Actuarial				Unfunded AAL
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	UnfundedAAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	as % of Covered Payroll
10/01/13	\$1,423,896	\$1,764,115	\$340,219	80.71%	N/A	N/A

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The RPOPF utilizes the entry age normal actuarial cost method to determine contributions to the Plan. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2009. The Town elected to implement prospectively, and the change in accounting principle had no effect on changes in net position/fund equity for prior periods. Retirees of the Town pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier, but there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium for retirees because the premium charged for these retirees is the same as the premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average. This implied subsidy constitutes other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45.

Plan Description

The Town provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries, to continue to obtain health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits upon retirement. The normal retirement age of Town employees is age 65. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for the Town for the current year and the related information is as follows:

Rea	mired	contribution	rates:
1100	uncu	community	rates.

Employer	Pay-as-you-go
Plan members	N/A
Normal cost	\$ 11,067
Interest on normal cost	498
Amortization	5,156
Interest on amortization	232
Annual required contribution	16,953
Interest on net unfunded OPEB obligation	1,752
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,446)
Annual OPEB cost	16,259
Contributions made	(8,040)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	8,219
Net OPEB obligation October 1, 2012	38,923
Net OPEB obligation September 30, 2013	<u>\$ 47,142</u>

Trend Information

	Three-Year Trend Information				
		Percentage of			
Fiscal	Annual	Annual	Net		
Year	OPEB	OPEB			
End	Cost Contributed		Obligation		
09/30/11	\$21,397	39.2%	\$ 25,336		
09/30/12	\$21,982	38.2%	\$ 38,923		
09/30/13	\$16,259	49.5%	\$ 47,142		

Funded Status

The funded status of the plan as of most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	10/01/2012
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 81,779
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 81,779
Funded ratio	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$2,011,760
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	4.1%

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are comparable with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was the year of implementation of GASB 45 and actuarial valuations are only required every three years, only two years are presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented. The Town has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and includes the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date 10/01/2012
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Unfunded
Actual assumptions:

Investment rate of return
Healthcare cost trend

4.5%
8.5% for 2013 decreasing to 4.5% in 2017

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, through an interlocal agreement with certain other municipalities and Palm Beach County, created the Seacoast Utility Authority ("Seacoast") which provides water and sewer service to the citizens of each of the participating municipalities and a portion of Palm Beach County. Seacoast's governing board is comprised of one member from each participating entity. Seacoast is an Independent Authority organized under the laws of the State of Florida, and the Town has no participating equity ownership in Seacoast. The Town paid \$68,020 to Seacoast during the fiscal year for water and sewer service.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance through the Florida League of Cities, Inc., a statewide commercial insurance program. The policy for comprehensive property, casualty and liability insurance provides coverage with a deductible of \$5,000 for property and casualty and \$25,000 for liability claims per occurrence, with a combined annual cap of \$2 million. The Town does not retain any risk of loss under this policy.

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

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

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

Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The General Fund provides the other funds with various management services. Administrative costs totaling \$100,000 for the Marina fund, \$135,000 for the Sanitation fund, and \$50,000 for the Stormwater Utility fund were charged for 2013.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

In governmental accounting, interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in lender funds and interfund payables in borrower funds. There is no net effect in the governmental-wide financial statements. The current portion of the interfund loan is reported in the governmental funds as Due to and Due from other funds and the non-current portion is reported as Advance to and Advance from other funds. The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2013, is as follows:

Receivable Fund General Fund	Payable Fund CRA Fund	<u>Due to/from</u> \$ 52,781	Advance \$ 401,314	Total \$ 454,095
General Fund	Nonmajor	φ 32,761	Φ 401,314	Ψ +3+,073
General Fund	Governmental	5,000		5,000
Internal Service	Marina Fund	175,000		175,000
Nonmajor				
Governmental	General Fund	33,000		33,000
Nonmajor	Nonmajor			
Governmental	Enterprise	14,458		14,458
Nonmajor	-			
Governmental	Sanitation Fund	17,200		17,200
CRA Fund	General Fund	97,000		97,000
Nonmajor				
Enterprise	Sanitation Fund	320,000		320,000
Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	65,000		65,000
Marina Fund	General Fund	430,000		430,000

The payable to the General Fund from the CRA Fund of \$454,095 was for the purpose of land acquisitions and improvements in the CRA.

All other payables and receivables were for cash flow purposes.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers in	Transfers out		
General Fund	\$ 210,625			
CRA Fund		\$ 210,625		
General Fund	100,000			
Nonmajor Governmental		100,000		
General Fund	51,300			
Nonmajor Enterprise		51,300		
General Fund	10,000			
Marina Fund		10,000		
General Fund	250,000			
Sanitation Fund		250,000		
CRA Fund	245,018			
General Fund		245,018		
Marina Fund	2,480,000			
General Fund		2,480,000		
Marina Fund	400,000			
Sanitation Fund		400,000		

The transfer of \$210,625 from the CRA Fund to the General Fund was for principal and interest payments that the CRA Fund agreed to reimburse the General Fund if the CRA Fund has sufficient available resources.

The transfer of \$245,018 from the General Fund to the CRA Fund was for the 2012 incremental tax obligation.

The transfers to the Marina Fund from the General Fund and Sanitation Fund were to forgive the advances to the Marina Fund.

The transfers were also used to reimburse the General Fund for shared administrative costs and make payment in lieu of taxes.

NOTE 16 – INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

On June 5, 2002, the Town and Palm Beach County entered into an agreement for fire protection and emergency medical services beginning July 29, 2002. The agreement expired on October 1, 2009, and was renewed for an additional seven year term. The contract price for the services under the agreement each year is calculated by multiplying the Town's current taxable property value times the millage rate for the Fire Rescue MSTU as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. For the period from October 1, 2013, thru September 30, 2014, the Town will pay \$1,550,505 in equal monthly installments.

NOTE 16 – INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Inter-local Agreement

On April 11, 2006, the Town and the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services beginning October 1, 2005. The ninth addendum to the contract extended the term of service from October 1, 2013, thru September 30, 2014, and the Town will pay \$2,662,624 in equal monthly installments.

NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Below is a brief description of the new standards implemented in the current year.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. GASB 61 provides additional criteria for classifying entities as component units to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude.

In December 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 directly incorporates the applicable guidance from FASB and AICPA pronouncements into the state and local government accounting and financial reporting standards, with provisions modified, as appropriate, to recognize the effects of the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users without affecting the substance of the applicable guidance.

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 improves financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed.

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Below is a brief description and effective date of new accounting standards that could have a significant impact on the Town. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these statements on the Town's financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. GASB 66 improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement 25. GASB 67 improves financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27. GASB 68 improves financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

In November 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of GASB 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB 68.



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds
Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2013

Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/1/2006	1,919,359	2,061,642	142,283	93.10%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2009	1,382,517	1,771,112	388,595	78.06%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2010	1,375,827	1,742,929	367,102	78.94%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2011	1,266,384	1,828,986	562,602	69.24%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2012	1,374,695	1,784,148	409,453	77.05%	N/A	N/A
10/1/2013	1,423,896	1,764,115	340,219	80.71%	N/A	N/A

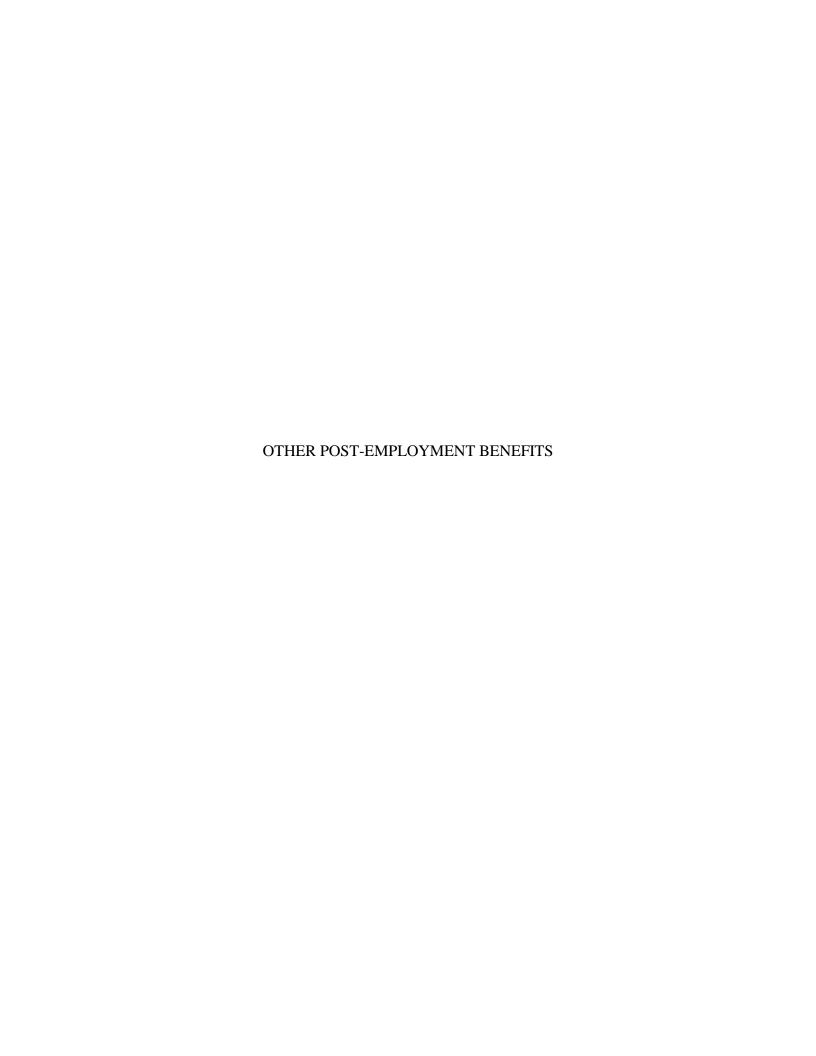
Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Annual Required Contribution			Actual ntribution	Percentage Contributed	
2008	ф.	10 190	Φ.	10 100	100.0%	
	\$	19,189	\$	19,189		
2009		20,725		20,725	100.0%	
2010		47,889		47,889	100.0%	
2011		47,600		47,600	100.0%	
2012		71,883		71,883	100.0%	
2013		58,008		58.008	100.0%	

Note 1: The Retired Police Officers' Pension Fund was established on October 1, 2003. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan was at October 1, 2012. The fund is a substituted trust established to provide retired members of the predecessor Town of Lake Park Police Pension Plan with the monthly retirement benefits that were accrued under the former retirement plan. Accordingly, the plan includes only services retirees and has no active members, and receives no state money.

Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Trend Data September 30, 2013

	Retired Police Officers' Pension
	Fund
Contribution rates as of 9/30/13:	
Town	N/A
Plan Members	N/A
Actuarially Determined Contribution	58,008
Contributions Made	58,008
Valuation date	10/1/2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortized Method	Level dollar amount, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumption:	
Investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses)	7.5%
Projected salary increase	N/A
Post Retirement cost of	
living adjustments	N/A



TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age(1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/01/09	\$	\$ 104,222	\$ 104,222	0.0%	\$ 2,448,717	4.3%
10/01/12	\$	\$ 81,779	\$ 81,779	0.0%	\$ 2,011,760	4.1%

The schedule of funding progress presented above will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was the year of implementation of GASB 45 and the Town elected to apply the statement prospectively, only two years are presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented. The Town has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund

								iance with al Budget
	Budgeted Amount			nts		Actual	Positive	
	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes								
General property taxes	\$	3,582,245	\$	3,582,245	\$	3,566,752	\$	(15,493)
Franchise taxes								
Electricity		530,000		530,000		464,734		(65,266)
Gas		2,000		2,000		5,719		3,719
Solid Waste		14,000		14,000		23,431		9,431
Utility taxes								
Electricity		630,000		630,000		667,672		37,672
Water		145,000		145,000		136,912		(8,088)
Gas		40,150		40,150		44,644		4,494
Total taxes	-	4,943,395		4,943,395		4,909,864		(33,531)
Licenses and permits								
Building permits		110,200		110,200		114,488		4,288
Alarm permits		14,500		14,500		15,950		1,450
Signage permits		6,500		6,500		8,050		1,550
Business tax receipts		330,000		330,000		331,767		1,767
Business tax confirmation		10,000		10,000		13,285		3,285
Reinspection fees		7,000		7,000		4,800		(2,200)
Cost recovery		10,000		10,000		10,375		375
Special event fees		2,000		2,000		1,350		(650)
Contractors fees		2,000		2,000		2,214		214
Total licenses and permits		492,200		492,200		502,279		10,079
Intergovernmental revenues								
State shared revenues								
Local government sales tax		554,000		554,000		563,688		9,688
Local communication services taxes		398,887		398,887		356,437		(42,450)
State revenue sharing		250,000		250,000		232,778		(17,222)
Alcoholic beverage licenses		10,000		10,000		10,243		243
Motor fuel tax refund		9,000		9,000		5,482		(3,518)
County shared revenues								
County business tax		13,000		13,000		18,390		5,390
Grant revenues								
State aid to libraries		6,500		6,500		8,381		1,881
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,241,387	\$	1,241,387	\$	1,195,399	\$	(45,988)
							(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Ne	gative)
				_				
(Continued)								
Revenues (Continued) Charges for services								
Administrative fees								
Sanitation	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	
Stormwater utility	Ψ	50,000	φ	50,000	φ	50,000	φ	
Marina		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Parking fees		37,250		37,250		29,015		(8,235)
Plan review fees		5,000		5,000		6,750		1,750
Bank registration fees		5,000		5,000		10,050		5,050
Parks and recreation		63,025		63,025		67,089		4,064
Other charges for services		12,300		12,300		20,771		8,471
Total charges for services		407,575		407,575		418,675		11,100
Total onlinges for services		.07,575		.07,676		.10,070		11,100
Fines and forfeitures								
Court fines		25,000		25,000		39,380		14,380
Code violations		48,350		48,350		103,761		55,411
Code violations - administrative cost		16,800		16,800		14,418		(2,382)
Parking violations		8,500		8,500		6,610		(1,890)
Alarm violations		10,000		10,000		11,875		1,875
Business tax penalties		7,000		7,000		8,536		1,536
Library fines		600		600		871		271
Total fines and forfeitures		116,250		116,250		185,451		69,201
Miscellaneous revenue								
Interest earnings		3,500		3,500		3,959		459
Interest earnings - tax collector		17,000		17,000		10,793		(6,207)
Unrealized gain on investments						4,007		4,007
Rent		61,500		51,300		52,296		996
Sale of surplus property		5,000		5,000		2,043		(2,957)
Sale of scrap material		500		500				(500)
Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff		110,000		25,000		31,332		6,332
Reimbursement from Stormwater utility		39,550		39,550		39,550		
Miscellaneous revenues		26,400		26,400		18,548		(7,852)
Total miscellaneous revenues		263,450		168,250		162,528		(5,722)
Total revenues	\$	7,464,257	\$	7,369,057	\$	7.374.196	\$	5,139
1 our revenues	Ψ	1,704,231	φ	1,307,031	φ	1,314,170		ontinued)
							,00	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund

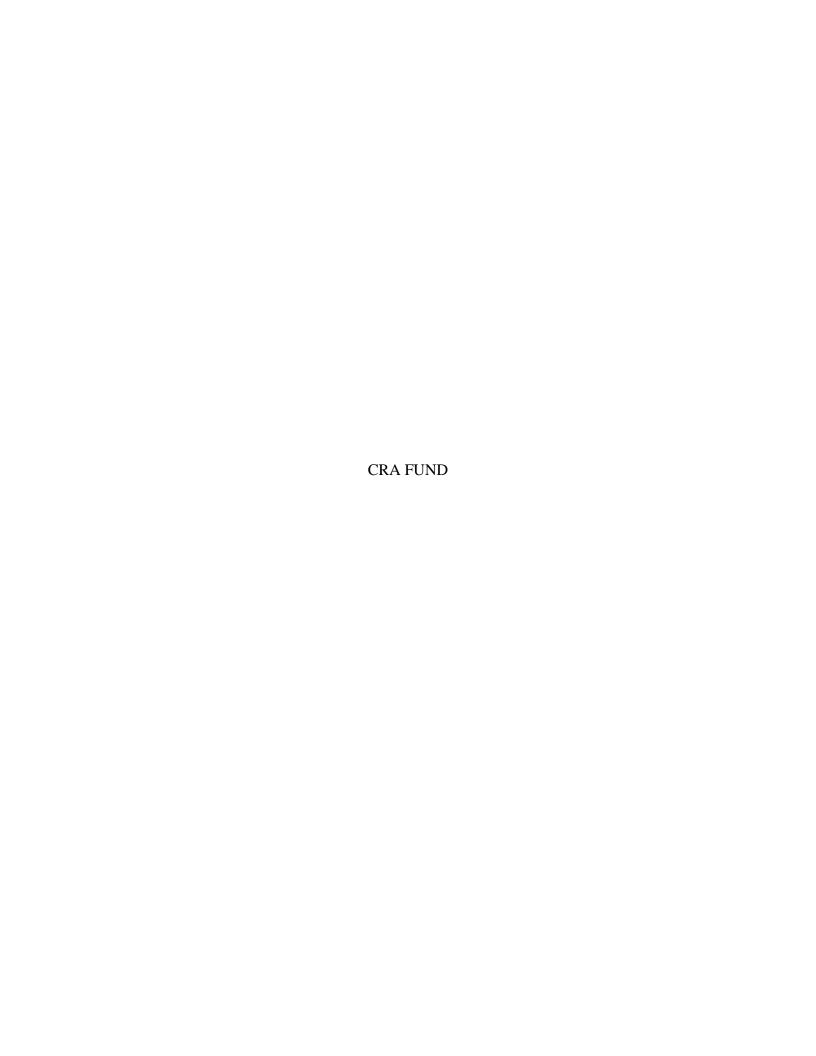
				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
(Continued)					
Expenditures					
General government					
Legislative					
Personal services	\$ 51,384	\$ 51,684	\$ 51,472	\$ 212	
Operating expenditures	23,420	43,180	40,269	2,911	
Total legislative	74,804	94,864	91,741	3,123	
Town manager					
Personal services	205,285	205,842	205,794	48	
Operating expenditures	13,220	12,745	12,670	75	
Total town manager	218,505	218,587	218,464	123	
Personnel					
Personal services	101,124	103,824	102,180	1,644	
Operating expenditures	27,845	25,145	20,961	4,184	
Total personnel	128,969	128,969	123,141	5,828	
Town clerk					
Personal services	124,102	124,847	124,722	125	
Operating expenditures	35,980	35,235	35,158	77	
Total town clerk	160,082	160,082	159,880	202	
Finance					
Personal services	329,666	303,576	300,466	3,110	
Operating expenditures	82,770	108,860	106,994	1,866	
Total finance	412,436	412,436	407,460	4,976	
Legal					
Operating expenditures	130,000	130,000	97,869	32,131	
Total legal	130,000	130,000	97,869	32,131	
Information technology					
Personal services	97,913	98,133	98,024	109	
Operating expenditures	49,025	49,120	41,177	7,943	
Capital outlay	2,000	3,465	2,779	686	
Total information technology	148,938	150,718	141,980	8,738	
Non-departmental					
Personal services	84,250	58,008	58,008		
Operating expenditures	1,000	1,300	1,469	(169)	
Debt service	379,910	379,910	379,822	88	
Total non-departmental	465,160	439,218	439,299	(81)	
Total general government	1,738,894	1,734,874	1,679,834	55,040	
				(Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted A		Actual	Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures (Continued) Public Safety					
Law enforcement Operating expenditures	\$ 2,695,541	\$ 2,615,541	\$ 2,610,559	\$ 4,982	
Disaster					
Operating expenditures	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Total disaster	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Fire department					
Operating expenditures	1,490,976	1,490,976	1,490,976		
Community development					
Personal services	354,171	353,408	343,237	10,171	
Operating expenditures	142,319	140,069	134,173	5,896	
Capital outlay Total community development	496,490	3,013 496,490	3,012 480,422	16,068	
Total community development	490,490	490,490	480,422	10,008	
Total public safety	4,693,007	4,613,007	4,581,957	31,050	
Physical environment					
Public works- administration					
Personal services	182,604	179,054	178,603	451	
Operating expenditures	13,984	17,534	17,452	82	
Total Public works- administration	196,588	196,588	196,055	533	
Vehicle maintenance					
Personal services	36,164	38,661	38,137	524	
Operating expenditures	35,947	33,450	33,040	410	
Total vehicle maintenance	72,111	72,111	71,177	934	
Total physical environment	268,699	268,699	267,232	1,467	
Transportation					
Facility maintenance					
Personal services	86,288	90,253	90,200	53	
Operating expenditures	174,845	177,680	177,510	170	
Capital outlay	2,000	985	875	110	
Total facility maintenance	263,133	268,918	268,585	333	
Parking facilities	10.250	10.250	10.010	220	
Personal services	18,268	18,268	18,048	220	
Operating expenditures	22,410	22,410	20,025	2,385	
Capital outlay Debt service	22 200	32,280	20 077	2	
Total parking facilities	32,280 72,958	72,958	32,277 70,350	2,608	
Total parking facilities					
Total transportation	336,091	341,876	338,935	2,941 (Continued)	
				(Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
(Continued)				
Expenditures (Continued)				
Culture and recreation				
Library				
Personal services	\$ 190,523	\$ 185,230	\$ 185,032	\$ 198
Operating expenditures	61,238	66,531	66,465	66
Total library	251,761	251,761	251,497	264
Recreation				
Personal services	112,099	109,803	107,396	2,407
Operating expenditures	70,599	70,134	64,546	5,588
Capital outlay		950	938	12
Debt service	8,719	8,719	8,717	2
Total recreation	191,417	189,606	181,597	8,009
Public works - ground maintenance				
Personal services	281,767	278,524	278,232	292
Operating expenditures	72,016	75,059	73,260	1,799
Total public works - ground maintenance	353,783	353,583	351,492	2,091
Total culture and recreation	796,961	794,950	784,586	10,364
Total expenditures	7,833,652	7,753,406	7,652,544	100,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) revenues	(369,395)	(384,349)	(278,348)	106,001
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in				
Transfer from Streets and Roads	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Transfer from CRA	260,845	260,845	210,625	(50,220)
Transfer from Marina	10,000	10,000	10,000	. , ,
Transfer from Stormwater	51,300	51,300	51,300	
Transfer from Sanitation	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Total transfers in	672,145	672,145	621,925	(50,220)
Transfers out				
Transfer out CRA	(245,950)	(245,950)	(245,018)	932
Transfer out Marina	(243,730)	(2,480,000)	(2.480.000)	
Total transfers out	(245,950)	(2,725,950)	(2,725,018)	932
Dalamaa huuyaht famyand	125,000	2,602,121		(2,602,121)
Balance brought forward	125,000	2,603,131		(2,603,131)
Contingency, reserves and unappropriated	(181,800)	(164,977)		164,977
Total other financing sources (uses)	369,395	384,349	(2,103,093)	(2,487,442)
N. 1	r.	rh.	Ф (0.001.441)	ф. (2.201.44t)
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	\$ (2,381,441)	\$ (2,381,441)



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Community Redevelopment Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Variance with **Final Budget Positive Budgeted Amounts** Actual **Original Final Amounts** (Negative) Revenues \$ \$ Intergovernmental 138,835 138,835 137,196 (1,639)Miscellaneous revenue 5,377 5,377 2,973 (2,404)Transfer from General Fund 245,825 245,825 245,018 (807)390,037 Total revenues 390,037 385,187 (4,850)**Expenditures** General government 128,642 128,642 129,388 (746)Culture and recreation 550 550 1,636 (1,086)Economic environment 1,921 (1,921)**Transfers** 260,845 260,845 210,625 50,220 Total expenditures 390,037 390,037 343,570 46,467 \$ Net change in fund balances \$ \$ 41,617 \$ 41,617

See notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

TOWN OF LAKE PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the annual budget:

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

TOWN OF LAKE PARK NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

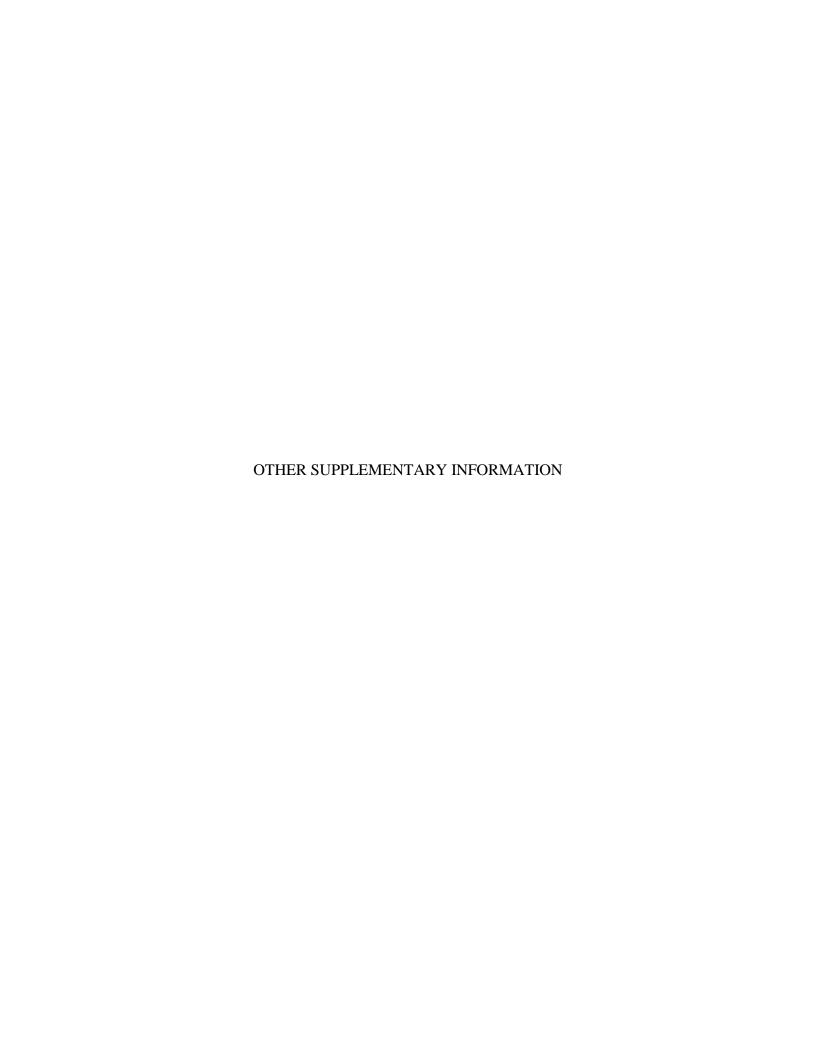
NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to assign that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General Fund. There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end.

NOTE B – EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Special Revenue Funds Streets and Roads Fund

Capital Projects Funds Capital Projects Fund Special Projects Fund

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2013

				Special						
			F	Revenue Fund		C4-1 D		Z 1		
	Debt Service Fund		Streets & Roads Fund		Capital Pro Capital Projects Bond Fund		Special Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets		Tunu	-	Tunu		na r una		Tunu	-	Tulius
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	106,269 355	\$	35,838	\$	16,593	\$	32,162	\$	190,862 355
Due from other governments				19,530						19,530
Due from other funds				64,658						64,658
Total assets	\$	106,624	\$	120,026	\$	16,593	\$	32,162	\$	275,405
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$		\$	2,812	\$		\$	247	\$	3,059
Accrued items				2,850						2,850
Due to other funds								5,000		5,000
Total liabilities				5,662				5,247		10,909
Fund balances Restricted for:										
Debt service		106,624								106,624
Transportation		100,024		147,013						147,013
Capital projects				147,013		16,593				16,593
Assigned to:						10,575				10,373
Capital projects fund								26,915		26,915
Unassigned				(32,649)				20,713		(32,649)
Total fund balances		106,624		114,364		16,593		26,915		264,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	106,624	\$	120,026	\$	16,593	\$	32,162	\$	275,405

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

Special Revenue **Capital Projects Funds Fund** Debt Streets & Capital Special **Total Nonmajor Projects** Service **Projects** Roads Governmental **Fund Fund Bond Fund** Fund **Funds** Revenues \$ Taxes 749,147 \$ \$ 749,147 52,200 385,425 Intergovernmental 333,225 Miscellaneous 2,200 2,200 751,347 333,225 52,200 1,136,772 Total revenues Expenditures Current 2,954 2,954 General government 165,682 165,682 Transportation 22,370 40,789 Capital outlay 63,159 Debt service Principal 602,871 602,871 Interest charges 165,237 165,237 Total expenditures 188,052 43,743 999,903 768,108 Excess of revenues over 8,457 (under) expenditures (16,761) 145,173 136,869 Other financing sources (uses) (100,000)(100,000)Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (100,000) (100,000)Net changes in fund balances (16,761)45,173 8,457 36,869 Fund balances - beginning (deficit) 123,385 69,191 16,593 18,458 227,627

106,624

\$

114,364

16,593

\$

26,915

264,496

Fund balances - ending (deficit)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(.	Negative)
Revenues				_				
Taxes	\$	772,700	\$	772,700	\$	749,147	\$	(23,553)
Investment earnings						2,200		2,200
Total revenues		772,700		772,700		751,347		(21,353)
Expenditures								
Debt service		772,700		772,700		768,108		4,592
Net change in fund balances -								
budgetary basis	\$		\$		\$	(16,761)	\$	(16,761)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Streets and Roads Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Dudgeted	. A	ovv a 4a		Actual	Fina	ance with
	 	l Amounts					Positive
Davanuas	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(1)	egative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 332,000	\$	332,000	\$	333,225	\$	1,225
Total revenues	332,000		332,000		333,225		1,225
Expenditures							
Transportation	160,870		159,870		165,682		(5,812)
Capital outlay	39,125		40,125		22,370		17,755
Debt service	16,715		16,715				16,715
Other	15,290		15,290				15,290
Transfer to General fund	100,000		100,000		100,000		
Total expenditures	332,000		332,000		288,052		43,948
Net change in fund balances -							
budgetary basis	\$	\$		\$	45,173	\$	45,173

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Insurance Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Contributed revenue	\$ 277,950	\$ 277,950	\$ 278,511	\$ 561		
Miscellaneous revenue			31,246	31,246		
Total revenues	277,950	277,950	309,757	31,807		
Expenditures						
Personal services	79,000	79,000	84,171	(5,171)		
Operating expenses	198,950	198,950	179,040	19,910		
Total expenditures	277,950	277,950	263,211	14,739		
Net change in net position -						
budgetary basis	\$	\$	\$ 46,546	\$ 46,546		



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial	
performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Position by Component	84
Changes in Net Position	85
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	89
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	90
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local	
revenue source, the property tax.	
Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source	92
General Government Revenue by Source	93
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	95
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	96
Principal Property Taxpayers	98
Property Tax Levies and Collections	99
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	100
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	102
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	103
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	104
Principal Employers	105
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help understand how the information	
in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	
Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function	106
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	107
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	108

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

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (2,042,578)	\$	\$ (1,219,252)	\$ 179,115	\$ 1,781,760
Restricted	88,879	114,301	149,558	239,847	119,780
Unrestricted	2,268,630	1,640,854	3,711,384	3,838,721	3,060,834
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 314,931	\$ 1,755,155	\$ 2,641,690	\$ 4,257,683	\$ 4,962,374
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,957,744	\$ 3,666,688	\$ 4,240,204	\$ 4,461,916	\$ 4,066,900
Restricted	200425	292,141	61,648	115.000	(200,200)
Unrestricted	2,094,262	904,990	996,718	146,230	(298,208)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 4,052,006	\$ 4,863,819	\$ 5,298,570	\$ 4,608,146	\$ 3,768,692
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (84,834)	\$ 3,666,688	\$ 3,020,952	\$ 4,641,031	\$ 5,848,660
Restricted	88,879	406,442	211,206	239,847	119,780
Unrestricted	4,362,892	2,545,844	4,708,102	3,984,951	2,762,626
Total primary government net position	\$ 4,366,937	\$ 6,618,974	\$ 7,940,260	\$ 8,865,829	\$ 8,731,066
			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	Fiscal Year 2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities			2011	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366	\$ 2,204,432	2011 \$ 2,225,160	\$ 2,400,557	\$ 1,778,341
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,062,366 96,090	\$ 2,204,432 86,902	\$ 2,225,160 241,509	\$ 2,400,557 267,633	\$ 1,778,341 304,159
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366	\$ 2,204,432	2011 \$ 2,225,160	\$ 2,400,557	\$ 1,778,341
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,062,366 96,090	\$ 2,204,432 86,902	\$ 2,225,160 241,509	\$ 2,400,557 267,633	\$ 1,778,341 304,159
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968 (1,028,259)	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874 (1,332,901)	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265 (1,599,465)	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592 (2,077,983)	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968 (1,028,259) \$ 3,269,709 \$ 6,360,334	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874 (1,332,901) \$ 2,476,973 \$ 6,014,306	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265 (1,599,465) \$ 4,090,800 \$ 7,915,425	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592 (2,077,983) \$ 3,227,596 \$ 7,606,544	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212 \$ 5,670,809
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968 (1,028,259) \$ 3,269,709 \$ 6,360,334 96,090	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874 (1,332,901) \$ 2,476,973 \$ 6,014,306 86,902	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265 (1,599,465) \$ 4,090,800 \$ 7,915,425 241,509	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592 (2,077,983) \$ 3,227,596 \$ 7,606,544 367,225	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212 \$ 5,670,809 \$ 6,680,600 341,497
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,062,366 96,090 3,320,736 \$ 5,479,192 \$ 4,297,968 (1,028,259) \$ 3,269,709 \$ 6,360,334	\$ 2,204,432 86,902 2,531,305 \$ 4,822,639 \$ 3,809,874 (1,332,901) \$ 2,476,973 \$ 6,014,306	\$ 2,225,160 241,509 1,817,156 \$ 4,283,825 \$ 5,690,265 (1,599,465) \$ 4,090,800 \$ 7,915,425	\$ 2,400,557 267,633 1,720,723 \$ 4,388,913 \$ 5,205,987 99,592 (2,077,983) \$ 3,227,596 \$ 7,606,544	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212 \$ 5,670,809

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

		Fiscal Year					
_	2004		2005		2006	2007	2008
Expenses							
Governmental activities:					. =0.1.011	2 227 4 40	2 520 501
General government	\$ 1,315,158	\$	1,462,056	\$	1,704,011	\$ 2,237,149	\$ 2,538,501
Public safety	3,106,822		3,870,758		4,377,568	5,008,257	5,211,776
Physical environment	440,968		462,674		953,466	652,725	361,170
Transportation	531,581		559,433		820,777	573,501	683,463
Culture and recreation	887,990		1,052,857		1,242,254	1,450,650	1,161,870
Economic environmet	267.460		251.720		224.092	214 022	220.200
Interest on long-term debt	 367,469 6.649,988		351,729 7,759,507		9,432,159	 314,933 10,237,215	 320,280 10,277,060
Total governmental activities expenses	 0,049,988		1,739,307		9,432,139	 10,237,213	 10,277,000
Business-type activities:	440.000		24 < 222		4.440.504	4 440 054	4 000 504
Marina	118,893		216,922		1,143,506	1,610,274	1,902,634
Sanitation	1,040,062		1,321,437		1,245,151	1,283,851	1,355,926
Stormwater						 	
Total business-type activities expenses	 1,158,955		1,538,359		2,388,657	 2,894,125	 3,258,560
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,808,943	\$	9,297,866	\$	11,820,816	\$ 13,131,340	\$ 13,535,620
Program revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 392,336	\$	415,029	\$	504,806	\$ 33,232	\$ 40,726
Public safety	221,502		607,252		451,805	967,365	796,094
Physical environment							
Transportation							
Culture and recreation	44,670		38,817		48,471	49,352	56,775
Operating contributions and grants:							
General government	118,178		200,470		324,969	103,021	15,879
Public safety						7,950	
Physical environment			22,662		10,000		
Transportation	463,685		748,968		810,226		
Culture and recreation	15,764					16,816	16,168
Capital contributions and grants:					16,437		
General government	76,697		327,408		226,097		
Public safety						3,435	8,637
Physical environment						40,000	
Transportation						15,709	91,533
Culture and recreation						306,858	225,100
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,332,832		2,360,606		2,392,811	1,543,738	1,250,912
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Marina	5,296		184,545		1,092,204	1,279,927	1,220,299
Sanitation	1,364,796		1,403,863		1,409,510	1,423,947	1,483,528
Stormwater	, ,		, -,		, -,-	, -,-	,,-
Operating contributions and grants							
Marina	210,807		22,098				
Sanitation	-,,		354,529		259,527		
Capital contributions and grants			,				
Marina			240,193			825	
Stormwater			-,				
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,580,899		2,205,228		2,761,241	2,704,699	2,703,827
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 2,913,731	\$	4,565,834	\$	5,154,052	\$ 4,248,437	\$ 3,954,739

				F	iscal Year					
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
\$	2,656,309	\$	2,543,961	\$	2,371,297	\$	1,938,137	\$	1,543,348	
	5,421,845		5,723,360		4,910,050		4,726,961		4,578,728	
	319,993		349,637		333,799		286,687		289,172	
	659,113		600,669		662,871		619,207		565,936	
	1,242,156		987,778		1,022,770		846,998		919,506	
			32,063		49,637		3,458		1,921	
	420,671		430,289		388,633		354,828		316,601	
	10,720,087		10,667,757		9,739,057		8,776,276		8,215,212	
		_								
	1,734,561		2,005,435		1,856,283		1,632,308		1,591,055	
	1,430,694		1,412,372		1,464,491		1,396,191		1,396,551	
	208,668		313,994		353,584		384,366		414,106	
	3,373,923		3,731,801		3,674,358		3,412,865		3,401,712	
\$	14,094,010	\$	14,399,558	\$	13,413,415	\$	12,189,141	\$	11,616,924	
Ψ	14,024,010	Ψ	14,377,336	Ψ	13,413,413	Ψ	12,107,141	Ψ	11,010,724	
\$	43,756	\$	58,700	\$	69,481	\$	70,516	\$	79,381	
	775,124		768,338		743,715		795,284		754,094	
			40,396		41,964		35,608		29,015	
	58,785		75,384		96,576		57,038		69,116	
					2,100		3,259			
									5,000	
	11,639		15,926		12,608		20,165		11,371	
	4,295		3,379		1,311					
	22,903		16,180		16,665		17,910		18,141	
	160,597		43,250		77,506		117,533		36,580	
	1,077,099		1,021,553		1,061,926		1,117,313		1,002,698	
	1,017,094		1,166,201		1,149,451		890,305		801,716	
	1,401,682		1,510,419		1,496,006		1,468,553		1,459,636	
	455,587		514,865		516,126		503,251		505,271	
							2 32,22		200,210	
	110,276 95,755		A 246		2,400,000					
_	3,080,394		4,246 3,195,731	_	5,561,583		2,862,109	_	2,766,623	
\$	4,157,493	\$	4,217,284	\$	6,623,509	\$	3,979,422	\$	3,769,321	

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net (expense) revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (5,317,156)	\$ (5,398,901)	\$ (7,039,348)	\$ (8,693,477)	\$ (9,026,148)
Business-type activities	421,944	666,869	372,584	(189,426)	(554,733)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,895,212)	\$ (4,732,032)	\$ (6,666,764)	\$ (8,882,903)	\$ (9,580,881)
General revenues and other changes					
in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,711,359	\$ 4,251,570	\$ 5,066,005	\$ 6,262,727	\$ 6,156,686
Franchise fees	473,764	518,641	631,811	629,365	630,215
Utility service taxes	618,080	651,733	671,970	668,400	681,568
Local option gas taxes	661,796			260,282	246,643
Communication sales tax	500,277			539,562	505,783
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	39,468	1,266,350	720,919	1,062,715	974,834
Gain on sale of surplus property		17,140	39,629		26
Miscellaneous revenue				24,658	38,971
Investment earnings	64,028	133,691	532,902	306,398	174,117
Transfers	(140,549)		262,647	75,000	321,996
Total governmental activities	5,928,223	6,839,125	7,925,883	9,829,107	9,730,839
Business-type activities					
Investment earnings	42,417	44,694	62,167	78,419	29,038
Gain on sale of equipment		100,250		14,720	
Miscellaneous revenues				7,168	
Transfers	140,549			(75,000)	(321,996)
Total business-type activities	182,966	144,944	62,167	25,307	(292,958)
Total primary government	\$ 6,111,189	\$ 6,984,069	\$ 7,988,050	\$ 9,854,414	\$ 9,437,881
Changes in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 611,067	\$ 1,440,224	\$ 886,535	\$ 1,135,630	\$ 704,691
Business-type activities	604,910	811,813	434,751	(164,119)	(847,691)
Total primary government	\$ 1,215,977	\$ 2,252,037	\$ 1,321,286	\$ 971,511	\$ (143,000)

Fisc	cal Year							2012		
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
\$	(9,642,988) (293,529)	\$	(9,628,204) (536,070)	\$	(8,677,131) 1,887,225	\$	(7,658,963) (550,756)	\$	(7,212,514) (635,089)	
\$	(9,936,517)	\$	(10,164,274)	\$	(6,789,906)	\$	(8,209,719)	\$	(7,847,603)	
\$	6,827,668	\$	5,448,106	\$	4,730,840	\$	4,434,500	\$	4,315,899	
	603,269		569,868		572,846		545,895		493,884	
	690,743		771,384		796,663		804,467		849,228	
	236,037		236,960		230,060		229,780		230,639	
	539,808		464,184		414,748		375,003		356,437	
	893,510		1,144,701		1,072,929		1,012,470		1,033,832	
			174						2,043	
	102,096									
	54,121		54,473		36,181		37,586		26,307	
	212,554		281,801		284,050		324,350		(2,168,700)	
	10,159,806		8,971,651		8,138,317		7,764,051		5,139,569	
	7,100		16,780 8,355		10,652		11,902		11,214 18,388 880,000	
	(212,554)		(281,801)		(284,050)		(324,350)		2,168,700	
	(205,454)		(256,666)	_	(273,398)	_	(312,448)		3,078,302	
\$	9,954,352	\$	8,714,985	\$	7,864,919	\$	7,451,603	\$	8,217,871	
\$	516,818 (498,983)	\$	(656,553) (792,736)	\$	(538,814) 1,613,827	\$	105,088 (863,204)	\$	(2,072,945) 2,443,213	
Φ.	, ,	ф.	<u> </u>	Ф.		•		•		
\$	17,835	\$	(1,449,289)	\$	1,075,013	\$	(758,116)	\$	370,268	

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

				Fiscal Y	'ear			
		2003		2004		2005		2006
General fund Reserved	\$	8,617	\$	44,961	\$	177 071	\$	125.074
Unreserved	Ф	8,017	Ф	44,901	Ф	177,971	Ф	135,074
Designated								
Undesignated		1,590,425		1,879,919		2,672,593		3,138,613
Total general fund	\$	1,599,042	\$	1,924,880	\$	2,850,564	\$	3,273,687
All other governmental funds								
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$	149,558
Unreserved	Ψ		Ψ	88,879	Ψ	114,301	Ψ	117,550
Designated for capital projects				,		,,		
Designated for subsequent year's budget		37,698						
Undesignated, reported in:								
Debt service fund								
Special revenue funds		(755)		(0.4.0.40)		405.054		244052
Capital projects fund Total all other governmental funds	•	(45,208)	¢	(94,042)	¢.	135,371 249,672	•	244,852 394,410
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(8,265)	\$	(5,163)	\$	249,072	\$	394,410
				Fisca	ıl Year			
		2007		2008		2009		2010
General fund								
Reserved	\$	946,499	\$	1,379,773	\$	2,209,117	\$	2,526,148
Unreserved Designated		151 062		121 572		20 014		22.424
Undesignated		151,963 1,010,346		121,572 686,285		28,814 1,176,019		32,424 510,773
Total general fund	\$	2,108,808	\$	2,187,630	\$	3,413,950	\$	3,069,345
All other governmental funds								
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	1,590,692	\$	2,754,260	\$	638,293	\$	241,608
Unreserved	Ψ	1,570,072	Ψ	2,734,200	Ψ	030,273	Ψ	241,000
Designated for capital projects								
Designated for subsequent year's budget								
Undesignated, reported in:								
Debt service fund								
Special revenue funds		849,579		883,122		1,156,193		842,342
Capital projects fund	•	164,837	Φ.	3,930	Φ.	49,634	•	42,786
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,605,108	\$	3,641,312	\$	1,844,120	\$	1,126,736
]	Fiscal Year				
		2011		2012		2013		
General fund	e.	2,582,849	¢	2.045.090	¢.	425 002		
Nonspendable Restricted	\$	2,382,849	\$	3,045,989 54,100	\$	435,992 33,929		
Assigned		110,104		34,100		33,929		
Subsequent year's expenditures		84,887				70,648		
Unassigned		277,015		20,643		198,722		
Total general fund	\$	3,062,915	\$	3,120,732	\$	739,291		
All other community for 3								
All other governmental funds Nonspendable	\$	4,022	\$		\$	1,640		
Restricted	φ	123,345	Ф	213,533	Ф	270,230		
Assigned		143,343		لارل, <i>ل</i> 12		210,230		
Subsequent year's expenditures		181,592						
Special revenue funds		8,374						
Capital projects funds		24,863		18,458		26,915		
Unassigned				(236,283)		(224,590)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	342,196	\$	(4,292)	\$	74,195		

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

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

		2003	2004		2005		2006	2007
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,536,447	\$ 4,803,203	\$	5,556,457	\$	6,369,786 \$	7,286,723
Licenses and permits		479,752	412,858		786,175		567,044	695,726
Intergovernmental		2,180,062	1,823,113		2,415,388		2,356,210	2,323,977
Charges for services		163,004	176,671		161,681		239,705	254,759
Fines and forfeitures		68,319	68,979		100,642		185,234	220,724
Miscellaneous		635,643	 116,780		162,248		600,715	421,268
Total revenues		8,063,227	 7,401,604	_	9,182,591		10,318,694	11,203,177
Expenditures								
General government		1,343,427	1,291,440		1,451,403		1,594,394	1,701,253
Public safety		2,915,117	3,069,983		3,814,984		4,302,722	4,992,454
Physical environment		342,981	355,001		357,690		835,987	551,320
Transportation		499,871	512,437		550,861		809,325	573,007
Culture and recreation		646,691	699,347		806,050		940,868	1,330,674
Economic environment								
Capital outlay		1,799,244	282,527		116,093		1,008,895	1,126,772
Debt service								
Principal		397,570	417,354		448,808		472,830	510,523
Interest		390,570	372,129		356,611		339,199	320,294
Other debt service charges								
Total expenditures		8,335,471	7,000,218		7,902,500		10,304,220	11,106,297
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(272,244)	401,386		1,280,091		14,474	96,880
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		160,550					46,107	867,005
Transfers out		(81,164)	(140,549)				(46,107)	(792,005)
Proceeds from sale of assets			226,870		243,905		256,897	5,742
Bonds issued								
Loan proceeds								
Capital lease obligations			 61,606		84,453		103,185	
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		79,386	 147,927		328,358		360,082	80,742
Net change in fund balances	\$	(192,858)	\$ 549,313	\$	1,608,449	\$	374,556 \$	177,622
Debt service as a percentage of non-capita	1							
expenditures		12.06%	 11.75%		10.34%	_	8.74%	8.33%

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
\$	7,165,046	\$	7,825,211	\$	6,789,358	\$	6,100,349	\$	5,784,862	\$	5,659,011
Ψ	579,519	Ψ	529,487	Ψ	526,201	Ψ	467,389	Ψ	470,844	Ψ	502,279
	2,681,555		2,198,263		1,938,633		1,833,846		1,765,296		1,718,020
	295,517		293,756		375,283		467,931		431,057		418,675
	174,643		213,105		120,890		132,963		183,345		185,451
	250,799		184,381		302,937		310,590		291,484		167,701
	11,147,079		11,244,203		10,053,302		9,313,068		8,926,888		8,651,137
	3,267,652		2,361,396		2,432,667		2,382,504		1,915,421		1,429,575
	5,206,596		5,413,894		5,484,119		4,906,546		4,725,084		4,578,945
	368,740		287,322		308,366		292,967		256,855		267,232
	626,366		553,392		581,424		533,475		517,457		471,465
	1,039,190		1,087,407		858,955		870,465		697,998		776,567
					32,063		49,637		3,458		1,921
	2,699,269		2,369,922		490,174		153,252		234,513		70,763
	538,385		746,625		765,541		801,042		827,516		865,224
	308,481		397,670		442,783		398,200		361,607		323,700
	17,488		19,450		,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
_	14,072,167	1	13,237,078		11,396,092		10,388,088		9,539,909		8,785,392
	(2,925,088)		(1,992,875)		(1,342,790)		(1,075,020)		(613,021)		(134,255)
	3,868,013		1,392,713		1,248,816		1,109,374		986,222		866,943
	(3,546,017) 630	•	(1,180,159)		(967,015)		(825,324)		(661,872)		(3,035,643)
	3,717,488		1,209,449								
	4,040,114		1,422,003		281,801		284,050		324,350		(2,168,700)
\$	1,115,026	\$	(570,872)	\$	(1,060,989)	\$	(790,970)	\$	(288,671)	\$	(2,302,955)
	7.46%		10.55%	_	11.08%		11.72%		12.78%	_	13.64%

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes		Franchise Fees		 Utility Service <u>Taxes</u>		nmunication Services <u>Taxes</u>	Sales Tax	_	Totals
2004	\$	3,711,359	\$	473,764	\$ 618,080	\$	500,277	\$ 661,796	\$	5,965,276
2005		4,251,570		518,641	655,214		530,407	679,722		6,635,554
2006		5,066,005		631,811	673,848		532,902	720,919		7,625,485
2007		6,262,727		629,365	668,400		539,562	675,208		8,775,262
2008		6,156,686		630,215	681,568		505,783	632,680		8,606,932
2009		6,827,668		613,269	690,713		539,808	558,085		9,229,543
2010		5,698,210		569,868	771,384		464,184	559,351		8,062,997
2011		4,894,342		572,846	796,663		414,748	579,262		7,257,861
2012		4,434,500		545,895	804,467		375,003	533,602		6,693,467
2013		4,315,899		493,884	849,228		356,437	563,688		6,579,136

General Governmental Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Taxes		Licenses and Permits	_go	Inter- vernmental	Charges for Services
2004	\$	3,954,690	\$ 412,858	\$	1,402,673	\$ 176,671
2005		4,637,685	786,175		1,538,637	161,681
2006		5,861,265	566,508		843,445	239,705
2007		7,286,723	695,726		2,323,977	254,759
2008		7,165,046	579,519		2,681,555	295,517
2009		7,825,211	529,487		2,198,263	293,756
2010		6,030,552	526,201		1,299,144	352,993
2011		5,315,754	467,389		1,253,538	420,027
2012		5,784,862	470,844		1,765,296	431,057
2013		5,659,011	502,279		1,718,020	418,675

_	Fiscal Year	Fines and Forfeitures		and Financi				 Total	Annual Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2004	\$	68,979	\$	88,775	\$		\$ 6,104,646	(1.4) %
	2005		100,642		142,127			7,366,947	20.7 %
	2006		182,788		696,141			8,389,852	13.9 %
	2007		220,724		421,268			11,203,177	33.5 %
	2008		174,643		250,799		3,717,488	14,864,567	32.7 %
	2009		213,105		184,381		1,209,449	12,453,652	(16.2) %
	2010		120,890		294,946		665,080	9,289,806	(25.4) %
	2011		132,963		302,661		755,494	8,647,826	(6.9) %
	2012		183,345		291,484		324,350	9,251,238	7.0 %
	2013		185,451		167,701		376,907	9,028,044	11.2 %

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

	Real Pr	operty	Centrally Total								
Tax	Residential	Commerical		Personal				ssessed Value	Direct		Total Taxable
Year				Property	-	Property	fo	r Operations	Tax Rate	_	Value (1)
2004	\$ 213,547,796	175,020,828	\$	38,469,559	\$	897,274	\$	427,935,457	10.2500	\$	427,935,457
2005	275,026,756	197,918,997		38,469,559		897,274		512,312,586	10.1000		512,312,586
2006	343,048,900	277,146,764		43,072,903		899,238		664,167,805	9.3000		664,167,805
2007	362,447,556	319,364,915		50,439,255		1,038,292		733,290,018	8.5850		733,290,018
2008	317,287,667	324,380,752		43,278,568		2,033,244		686,980,231	9.6663		686,980,231
2009	223,053,149	310,344,797		44,930,557		1,338,599		579,667,102	9.9163		579,667,102
2010	177,057,371	251,733,749		43,531,640		1,200,814		473,523,574	10.2163		473,523,574
2011	179,035,832	229,986,440		37,217,462		1,257,953		447,497,687	10.3283		447,497,687
2012	168,646,621	227,349,266		33,926,821		1,236,975		431,159,683	10.2920		431,159,683
2013	180,958,234	232,119,848		33,942,130		910,919		447,931,131	10.5455		447,931,131

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

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

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

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1)

0.2002

0.1845

0.2174

0.2110

0.2087

0.2037

3.9813

3.9656

4.5614

4.9925

4.9902

4.9852

Town of Lake Park Property Tax Rates Palm Beach County General General Fiscal **Obligation Total Town Operating** Operating **Obligation Total County Debt Service** Millage **Debt Service** Millage Year Millage Millage 2004 8.3500 2.5000 10.8500 4.5000 0.2910 4.7910 2005 8.3500 1.9000 10.2500 4.5000 0.2677 4.7677 10.1000 4.4500 0.2700 2006 8.2000 1.9000 4.7200 9.3000 0.1975 2007 8.0000 1.3000 4.2800 4.4775

8.5850

9.6663

10.2163

10.3283

10.2920

10.5455

3.7811

3.7811

4.3440

4.7815

4.7815

4.7815

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

0.9500

1.1500

1.7000

1.8200

1.7920

1.7400

7.6350

8.5163

8.5163

8.5083

8.5000

8.8055

2008 2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

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

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

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1)

Palm Bea	ach County School	District	Palm Beach	
	General	Total	County	
Operating	Obligation	School	Special	
Millage	Debt Service	Millage	Districts	Total
8.251	0.320	8.571	2.5557	26.7677
8.158	0.274	8.432	2.5257	25.9754
7.880	0.220	8.100	2.5085	25.4285
7.712	0.160	7.872	2.3254	23.9749
7.356	-	7.356	2.1308	22.0531
7.251	-	7.251	2.2569	23.1398
7.983	-	7.983	2.4934	25.2541
8.180	-	8.180	2.3433	25.8441
7.778	-	7.778	2.3154	25.3756
7.586	-	7.586	2.2280	25.3447

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

2013 Taxable Percentage of Assessed **Total Taxes** Taxes Levied Valuation Rank Lake Park Owner LLC \$ 20,390,867 215,032 4.55% 1 2 Wal Mart Stores East LP 13,641,619 143,858 3.05% Congress Ave Properties, LTD 11,788,034 124,311 3 2.63% Lake Park Square Joint Venture 9,212,821 97,154 4 2.06% Trust Lake Park LTD 9,000,000 94,910 5 2.01% Mullinax Ford of PBC, LLC 91,540 6 1.94% 8,680,461 7 Northlake Square East LLC 6,968,715 73,489 1.56% 71,092 8 Earl Stewart, LLC 6,741,493 1.51% 9 Twin City Investors, Inc 6,614,513 69,753 1.48% Kelsey Industrial, LLC 6,469,345 68,222 10 1.44% Totals 99,507,868 22.23% \$ \$ 1,049,361

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

	2004									
	Taxable Assessed Valuation					Percentage of Total Taxes				
				Taxes	Rank	Levied				
Bay Reach Development, LLC	\$	15,600,000	\$	438,307	1	11.37%				
Trust Lake Park, LTD		12,000,000		355,610	2	9.22%				
New Plan 31 Lake Park Apartments		9,000,000		267,780	3	6.95%				
Lake Park Square Joint Venture		8,507,730		238,910	4	6.20%				
SC Lake Park Associates, LLLP		8,000,000		231,505	5	6.01%				
Twin Cities Investors Inc		6,845,768		212,826	6	5.52%				
Nicholas S Smith		7,531,875		203,020	7	5.27%				
Stuart Enterprises, Inc		6,721,630		195,172	8	5.06%				
Crescent Properties		4,400,000		131,897	9	3.42%				
Kasali Opabola		3,205,641		100,539	10	2.61%				
Totals	\$	81,812,644	\$	2,375,566		61.63%				

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy			Amount of Delinquent Taxes Collected
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 3,855,029 4,407,224 5,082,715 6,209,531 6,316,263 6,649,031 5,754,637 4,822,342 4,621,891 4,723,657	3,682,547 4,119,485 4,885,172 5,989,731 5,867,407 6,281,877 5,391,827 4,638,001 4,409,912 4,272,897	95.5 % 93.5 % 96.1 % 96.5 % 92.9 % 94.5 % 93.7 % 96.1 % 95.4 % 90.5 %	28,812 132,085 13,804 18,140 10,883 19,880 12,057 113,182 42,039 55,412
Fiscal Year	Total Collected for the Year	Ratio of Total Taxes Collected to Current Levy	Accumulated Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Current Levy
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 3,711,359 4,251,570 4,898,976 6,007,871 5,878,290 6,301,757 5,403,884 4,751,183 4,451,951 4,328,309	96.3 % 96.5 % 96.4 % 96.8 % 93.1 % 94.8 % 93.9 % 98.0 % 96.3 % 91.6 %	144,146 144,146 145,225 145,225 145,225 	3.7 % 3.3 % 2.9 % 2.3 % 2.2 % - % - % - %

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

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	-	General Obligation Bonds			Loans Payable	Total Governmental Activities		Percentage of Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita	
2004	\$	7,618,861	\$	63,113	\$	-	\$	7,681,974	1.47%	\$	843.71
2005		7,203,749		113,870		-		7,317,619	1.40%		802.99
2006		6,768,877		179,097		-		6,947,974	1.08%		762.42
2007		6,313,300		124,150		-		6,437,450	0.97%		706.40
2008		5,836,031		63,034		3,717,488		9,616,553	1.31%		1032.48
2009		5,329,323		28,702		4,721,352		10,079,377	1.74%		1154.30
2010		4,804,644		9,767		4,498,425		9,312,836	1.97%		1066.52
2011		4,254,912		-		4,256,908		8,511,820	1.90%		1043.75
2012		3,679,109		-		4,005,195		7,684,304	1.78%		931.60
2013		3,076,238		-		3,742,842		6,819,080	1.52%		820.19

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

Business-type Activities Primary Government Total Percent **Business-**Marina Capital Total Of Average Primary Household Revenue Loans Lease Per type Bonds Payable Obligations Government Activities Population Income Capita 4,810,000 \$ \$ 4,810,000 \$ 12,847,722 \$ \$ 8,749 3.36% \$ 1,468.48 4,810,000 153,175 4,963,175 12,645,149 9,105 2.87% 1,388.81 12,398,580 4,725,000 355,961 5,080,961 9,113 3.08% 1,360.54 4,640,000 287,367 11,875,341 2.92% 4,927,367 9,113 1,303.12 11,178,971 4,550,000 191,521 4,741,521 9,113 3.00% 1,226.71 91,793 6,072,205 15,688,758 4,460,000 1,520,412 9,314 3.79% 1,684.43 7,060 16,098,388 4,365,000 1,646,951 6,019,011 8,732 4.06%1,843.61 2,403 15,067,386 4,270,000 1,482,147 5,754,550 8,732 3.66% 1,725.54 4,170,000 1,308,383 5,478,383 13,990,203 8,155 3.60% 1,715.54 4,065,000 1,426,473 5,491,473 13,175,777 8,248 3.34% 1,597.45

11,961,695

8,314

3.27%

1,438.74

5,142,615

3,950,000

1,192,615

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2013 Unaudited

Governmental Unit Overlapping debt:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated (1) Percentage Applicable to Town of Lake Park	Estimated (1) Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Direct debt - Town of Lake Park				
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,076,238	100%	\$ 3,076,238	
Loans payable	4,608,066	100%	4,608,066	
	7,684,304		7,684,304	
Other debt				
Palm Beach County	187,210,000	0.344%	644,002	
Palm Beach County School Board	1,797,703	0.344%	6,184	
·	189,007,703		650,186	
Total direct and overlapping debt			8,334,490	
Estimated town population			8,314	
	Total per capita		\$ 1002.46	

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

Source: Finance Department, Town of Lake Park, Florida

Palm Beach County Property Appraiser School Board of Palm Beach County

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Marina Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year				_ *						
2004	\$	247,172	\$	81,465	\$	165,707	\$	231,625	0.72	
2005		234,161		192,934		41,227		316,625	0.13	
2006		1,098,735		812,296		286,439		314,925	0.91	
2007		1,285,288		1,075,249		210,039		316,525	0.66	
2008		1,222,835		1,240,785		(17,950)		313,600	(0.06)	
2009		1,018,448		1,029,912		(11,464)		315,900	(0.04)	
2010		1,184,628		1,271,621		(86,993)		313,050	(0.28)	
2011		1,168,626		1,127,092		41,534		313,300	0.13	
2012		880,405		923,846		(43,441)		318,050	(0.14)	
2013		806,493		890,456		(83,963)		315,534	(0.27)	

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

					Education		
		Per			Level in		
		Capita	Average		Years of		Unemploy-
Fiscal		Personal	Household	Median	Formal	School	ment
Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Income (1)	Age (1)	Schooling	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2004	9,105	N/A	48,380	_	N/A	482	5.7%
2005	9,113	N/A	44,050	-	N/A	430	4.2%
2006	9,113	N/A	44,518	-	N/A	386	3.7%
2007	9,113	\$ 16,485	40,864	35	N/A	420	4.0%
2008	9,314	16,485	44,397	35	N/A	392	6.4%
2009	7,898	19,939	45,458	36	N/A	344	11.7%
2010	8,783	20,185	47,108	36	N/A	374	11.7%
2011	8,155	16,898	47,375	34	N/A	366	10.9%
2012	8,248	18,885	47,813	36	N/A	343	9.0%
2013	8,314	20,978	44,014	37	N/A	323	7.1%

Data Sources:

- The population 2003 through 2006 was obtained from the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic Business Administration.
 The Population for 2011 & 2012, 2013 was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Finder2
 Per Capita, Avg Household Income & Median Age was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Finder2
- (3) Lake Park Elementary
- (4) Unemployment rate was obtained from the US Dept of Labor

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

		2013		2004				
			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town		
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Employer								
Palm Beach County School District	21,495	1	N/A	18,677	1	N/A		
Palm Beach County	11,381	2	N/A	9,000	2	N/A		
Tenet Healthcare Corp	6,100	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Next Era Energy	3,635	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
G4S	3,000	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Hospital Corporation of America	2,714	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Florida Atlantic University	2,706	7	N/A	1,500	15	N/A		
Betheseda Memorial Hospital	2,391	8	N/A	1,500	11	N/A		
Office Depot	2,250	9	N/A	1,500	15	N/A		
Boca Raton Community Hospital	2,250		N/A	1,700	10	N/A		
Totals	57,922		N/A	N/A		N/A		

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

N/A: Not available.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government										
Town Manager	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Personnel	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Town Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Information technology	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	4	5	5	7	8	7	5	5	5	6
Physical Environment										
Public works	5	7	8	9	11	11	7	8	9	8
Vehicle maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Transportation										
Transportation	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation										
Library	5	3	3	6	6	1	2	2	4	4
Park maintenance	6	6	6	8	8	6	5	5	5	6
Recreation	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
Marina	1	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	3	3
Sanitation	8	8	8	10	8	10	11	10	10	8
Total	48	53	55	65	64	55	48	47	50	50

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Safety										
Community development										
Code violations	960	1,571	1,534	1,612	1,722	1,026	638	636	396	385
Building permits issued	861	1,784	1,140	841	841	651	590	555	566	564
Value of permits (in thousands)	16,796	37,679	20,121	24,835	189,451	5,860	6,598	2,676	5,711	4,379
Transportation										
Street resurfacing (miles)	N/A	N/A	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pot holes repaired	N/A	N/A	70	215	160	160	232	253	140	215
Culture and Recreation										
Library										
Circulation	28,788	24,972	23,021	26,789	23,296	23,316	23,316	27,656	26,942	27,240
Programs offered	190	467	430	434	468	434	434	280	942	1,283
Park maintenance										
Acres of parks	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Recreation										
Recreation programs offered	8	10	12	18	15	9	7	7	3	3
Recreation program attendance	289	304	394	431	419	305	315	305	136	75
Youth athletic participants	15	185	210	263	241	125	150	140	21	0
Marina										
Available slips	(1)	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	112	112
Sanitation										
Residential customers	377	369	357	3,698	3,698	3,596	3,645	3,666	3,666	3,666
Commercial customers	300	300	300	367	275	272	264	259	264	268
Refuse collected (tons)	11,610	12,685	11,381	9,222	9,260	9,178	9,293	8,466	8,598	9,056
Recyclables collected (tons)	248	283	282	573	655	645	627	666	670	424

Sources: Town departments

N/A: Not available

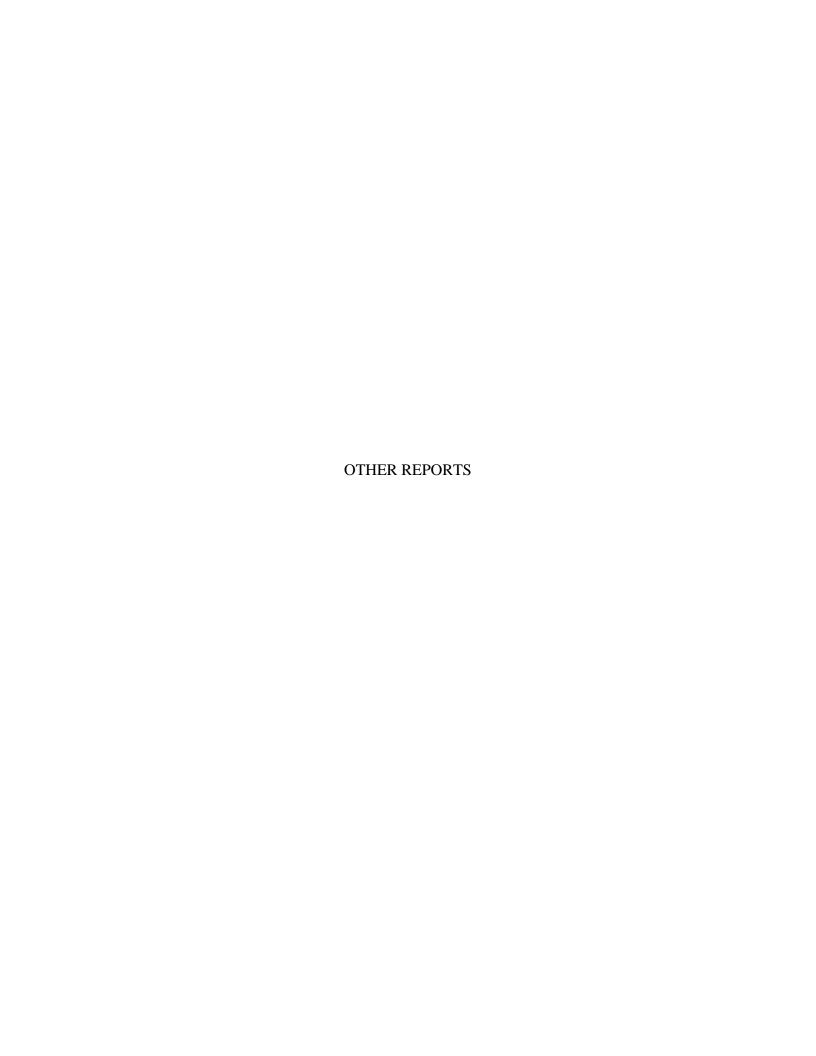
⁽¹⁾ Marina was under construction and closed during these years

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

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Safety (contracted to Palm										
Beach County)										
Police Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation										
Roads & Streets										
Street Lights	300	331	331	331	340	340	340	340	340	340
Lane Miles	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Culture and Recreation										
Marina										
Wet Slips	0	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	112	112
Library										
Books	28,048	29,582	30,413	28,257	33,233	33,710	33,710	36,119	35,611	34,676
Leisure Services										
Ballfields - lighted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	8	8	8	10	14	13	13	13	13	13
Water /Sewer	N/A									
(Provided by Seacoast Utility)										

N/A: Not applicable

Source: Town Departments, Town of Lake Park, Florida





NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

KATHLEEN A. MINER, CPA
J. MICHAEL STEVENS, CPA
JARRETT A. PERRY, CPA
KARA D. PETERSON, CFE, CPA
MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA
RUDINA TORO, CPA
RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA
TIMOTHY H. SCHMEDES, CFP®, CPA
WEI PAN, CPA
WEI PAN, CPA

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Lake Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Park, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Finding 2013-1 Written Accounting Procedure Manual

In the current year the Town prepared an accounting policy manual and the Town has made improvements in strengthening the internal control system and in communicating to the employees their responsibilities in the system. However, there is not a detailed written accounting procedures manual. Written procedures, instructions, and assignments of duties will prevent or reduce misunderstandings, errors, inefficiencies, duplicated or omitted procedures, and other situations that can result in inaccurate or untimely accounting records. A well-devised accounting manual can also help to ensure that all similar transactions are treated consistently, that accounting principles used are proper, and that records are produced in the form desired by management. A good accounting manual should aid in the training of new employees and provide continuity when experienced employees leave. Although developing the manual will take some time and effort, we believe this time will be more than offset by time saved later in training and supervising accounting personnel. Also, in the process of the comprehensive review of existing accounting procedures for the purpose of developing the manual, management might discover procedures that can be eliminated or improved to make the system more efficient and effective. In the current year's audit, we noted that some year-end and monthly reconciliation procedures were not being performed timely or consistently. We think a detailed procedure manual would have helped prevent this.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Lake Park, Florida's Response to Findings

Town of Lake Park, Florida's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the attached letter dated April 30, 2014. Town of Lake Park, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

nowlen Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

April 30, 2014 West Palm Beach, Florida



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WEST PALM BEACH OFFICE NORTHBRIDGE CENTRE 515 N. FLAGLER DRIVE, SUITE 1700 POST OFFICE BOX 347 WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33402-0347 TELEPHONE (561) 659-3060 FAX (561) 835-0628 WWW.NHMCPA.COM

EVERETT B. NOWLEN (1930-1984), CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, CPA WILLIAM B. MINER, CPA ROBERT W. HENDRIX, JR., CPA JANET R. BARICEVICH, CPA TERRY L. MORTON, JR., CPA N. BONALD BENNETT, CVA. ABV. CEE, CPA ALEXIA G. VARGA, CFE, CPA EDWARD T. HOLT, JR., PFS, CPA BRIAN J. BRESCIA, CFP®, CPA

> KATHLEEN A. MINER, CPA J. MICHAEL STEVENS, CPA JARRETT A. PERRY, CPA

JAHHETT A. PEHHT, CPA KARA D. PETERSON, CFE, CPA MARK J. BYMASTER, CFE, CPA RUDINA TORO, CPA RYAN M. SHORE, CFP®, CPA TIMOTHY H. SCHMEDES, CFP®, CPA WEI PAN, CPA

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2014.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United Statements of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. We have issued our 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. Disclosures in that report, which is dated April 30, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the Florida. aforementioned auditor's report.

PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as noted below.

The following prior year comment was in the prior two years' reports and still applies in the current year.

2011-2 Financial Condition Assessment Procedures

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)7.c. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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 provide by management. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end.

Based on our procedures, we noted the following items that lead us to believe the Town is in a deteriorating financial condition. The Marina Fund had an operating loss of \$572,939 for the year. Excluding depreciation expense, the fund has had operating losses for four out of the last five years. One of the primary causes of this is due to decreased occupancy and increased expenses caused by construction deficiencies in the renovation of the Marina. In addition, the CRA fund balance has decreased from \$3,569,781 in fiscal year 2008 to a deficit of \$190,301 for the current fiscal year. This was caused by increased expenditures and drops in the incremental tax revenues over the years.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Investment of Public Funds

Rules of the Auditor General require our audit to include a review of the Town's provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. The results of our procedures did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, by the Town of Lake Park, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

Rules of the Auditor General require that we address in the Management Letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, other than our comments 2011-2 and 2013-3 we did not have such recommendations.

Noncompliance with Provisions of Contracts or Grant Agreements, or Abuse

Rules of the Auditor General require that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that 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 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, we did not have any such findings.

Oversight Unit and Component Units

Rules of the Auditor General require 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.

Consideration of Financial Emergency Criteria

Rules of the Auditor General require a statement be included as to whether or not the local government entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, the results of our procedures did not disclose that the Town of Lake Park, Florida has met any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

Annual Financial Report

Rules of the Auditor General require that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Town of Lake Park, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In connection with our audit, we noted that the two reports were in substantial agreement.

The Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the attached letter dated April 30, 2014. We did not audit Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

nowlen Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

April 30, 2014 West Palm Beach, Florida



May 6, 2014

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

RE: Response to the Report on Internal Control and the Management Letter required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2013.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2013-1: Written Accounting Procedure Manual

We appreciate the Town's external auditor has recognized that the Town has made improvements in the area of our internal controls. During the year written policies were prepared and accepted by the Town's Commission. We recognize that this step was only the beginning to having this internal control in place. Preparation of an Accounting Procedure Manual has been undertaken; however we were not able to complete it within the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

2011-2 Financial Condition Assessment Procedures

As reported in the Management Letter the Town continues to remain in a deteriorating financial condition. While property values did begin to stabilize for the first time in nearly five years during the audit period and the Town has continued to cut expenses, the significant loss in property values over the past several years has left the Town vulnerable to rising costs for required services and limited resources to apply towards needed improvements. It is unlikely that the financial condition will be able to improve based solely upon an increased tax rate or increased fees for services; therefore the Town will have to continue to be as frugal as it can be in its spending patterns and delivery of services, and wait for an overall improvement in the economy with a resultant recovery of property values.

535 Park Avenue Lake Park, FL 33403 Phone: (561) 881-3304 Fax: (561) 881-3314 Specifically, it is expected to take the Marina Fund several years to overcome the financial challenges it currently faces, even with the significant efforts and promotions currently being applied by the Town staff. The Marina's challenges include its: current occupancy rates, operating expenses, and debt burdens. Finally, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) has seen only minor redevelopment within its geographical boundaries and it is unlikely that its financial condition will improve until redevelopment occurs.

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

Sincerely,

Dale S. Sugerman, Ph.D.

Town Manager