

TOWN OF LAKE PARK FLORIDA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Prepared by Finance Department

THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

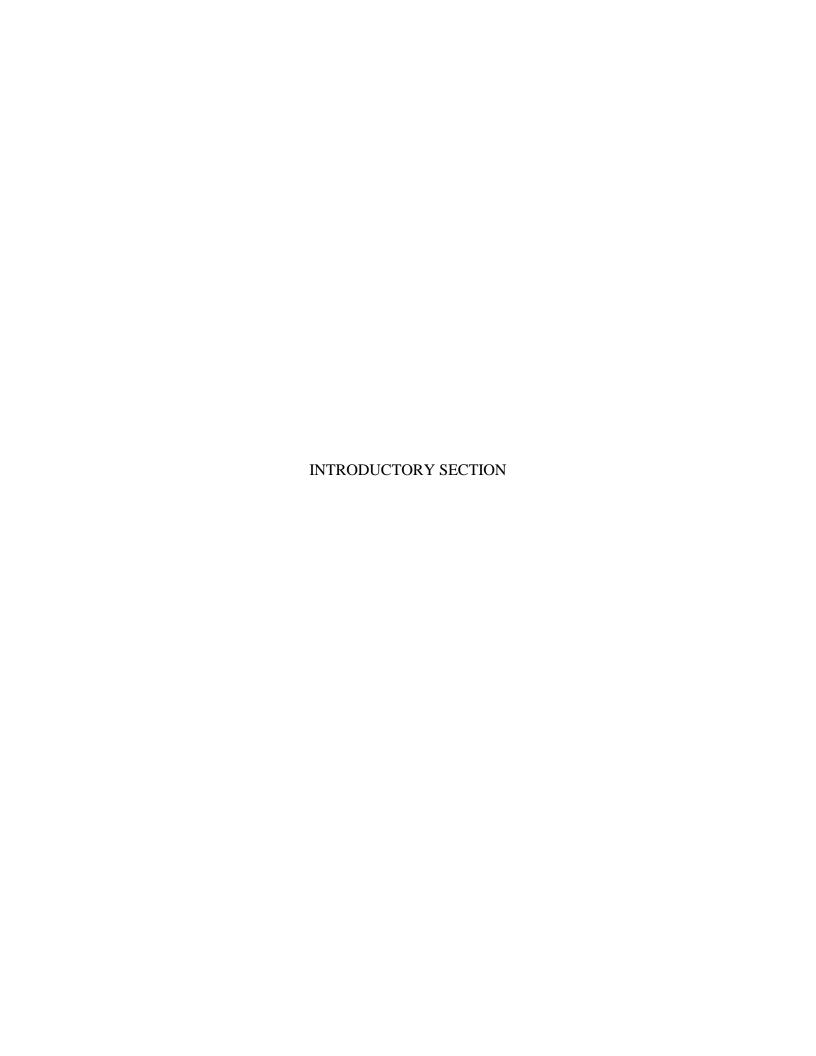
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September 28, 2018

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, 2017, 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, 2017.

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

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

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PROFILE OF THE TOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

There were four significant initiatives underway during the fiscal year: (1) establishing a US-1 Mixed-Use Corridor, (2) a CDBG funded project to build and re-build the bathrooms in two Town parks, (3) Purchase of a MAX Force Grapple Truck (4) and refurbishment of a Side Loader.

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

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lourdes Cariseo Finance Director

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

List of Principal Officials

September 30, 2017

Mayor

Michael O'Rourke

Vice Mayor

Kimberly Glas-Castro

Town Commission

Erin Flaherty Roger Michuad Ann Lynch

Town Manager

John O. D'Agostino

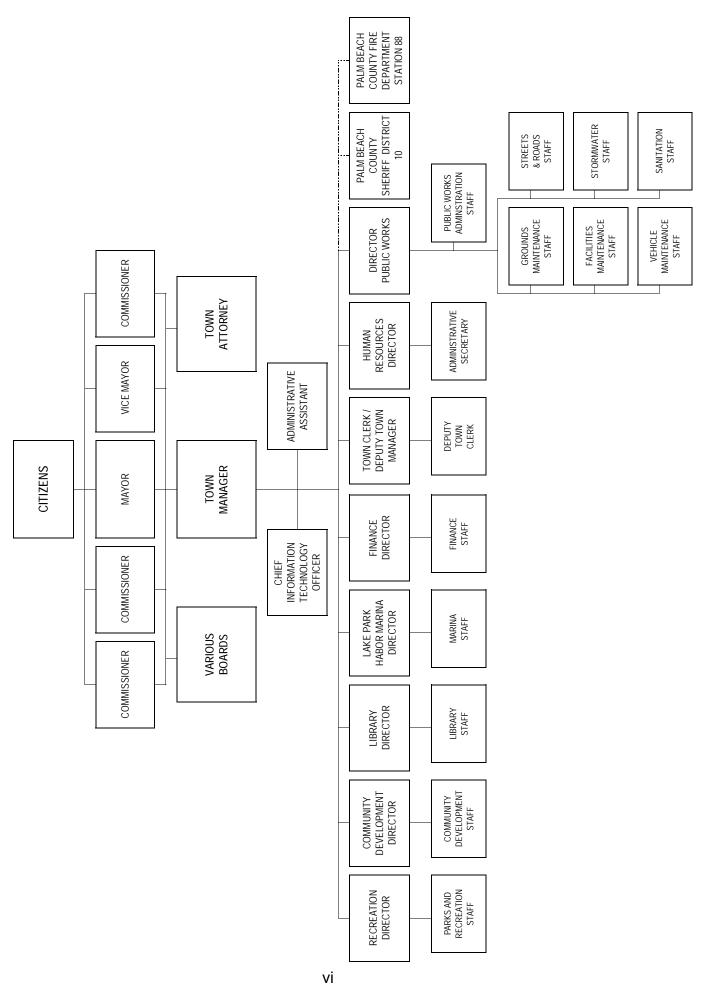
Town Clerk

Vivian Mendez

Interim Finance Director

Lourdes Cariseo

Interim Public Works Director Community Development Director Library Director Special Events Director Harbor Marina Director Human Resources Director Information Technology Director Richard Scherle
Nadia DiTomasso
Karen Mahnk
Riunite Franks
Salvatore Schiafone
Bambi McKibbon-Turner
Hoa Hoang







NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-6512 FAX (561) 996-6248

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Park, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017, 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.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the beginning net assets in the business-type activities and Marina Fund were restated to correct for the prior year error in recording the debt refunding. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit trend information on pages 69 through 72, and budgetary comparison information on pages 73 through 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2018, 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.

September 28, 2018 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, 2017. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Lake Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2017 by \$11,103,173. Of this amount, unrestricted net position is \$1,704,036.
- The total net position increased by \$1,235,371. of which an increase of \$1,525,435. was attributed to governmental activities and a decrease of \$290,064. was related to business-type activities. The change in net position of the business-type and governmental activities of the Town was primarily due to depreciation expense far exceeding investment in capital assets.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the 2017 Fiscal Year, the Town of Lake Park's General Fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,884,816 an increase of \$227,979. from the prior year. Of the total, \$705,209, is restricted or non-spendable, while \$1,179,607. is unassigned and available for future uses by the Town Commission, an increase of \$298,577 in unassigned fund balance.
- At the end of the 2017 Fiscal Year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund represented just less than 18% of total General Fund expenditures or approximately 65.7 days of available funding.
- Total long-term obligations for the Town decreased by \$1,408,896. General Obligation Bond debt and loans payable decreased in the amount of \$1,236,761. due to scheduled principal payments.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE TOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-68 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 69-72 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 73-80 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 81-85 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,248,310. Business-type activity assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,854,863. The Town-wide total net position was \$11,103,173. at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. 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 \$8,369,460. or over 75% of total net position at September 30, 2017. Capital assets total \$15,703,753. at September 30, 2017, or 76% of all assets, which total \$20,686,223. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position \$1,029,677, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,704,036, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the current year as compared to the prior year.

Net Position

	Gove	nmen	tal	Bu	sines	S			
	Act	ivities		Activ	vities	(1)	To	tal	
	2017		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 4,163,278	\$	3,127,163	\$ 819,192	\$	882,642	\$ 4,982,470	\$	4,009,805
Capital assets	6,714,464		6,981,740	8,989,289		9,439,359	 15,703,753		16,421,099
Total assets	10,877,742		10,108,903	9,808,481		10,322,001	20,686,223		20,430,904
Deferred outflows of resour	ces:		_	_		_	_		
Pension related items	_		92	-		-	 -		92
Liabilities:									
Long-term liabilitlies	3,871,023		4,747,196	4,550,688		4,903,411	8,421,711		9,650,607
Other liabilities	501,826		386,339	319,210		184,710	 821,036		571,049
Total liabilities	4,372,849		5,133,535	4,869,898		5,088,121	9,242,747		10,221,656
Deferred inflows of resource	es:								
Pension related items	34,496			-		-	34,496		-
Deferred gain on bond									
refunding, net	-		-	83,720		88,953	83,720		88,953
Unearned revenue	222,087		252,585	-		-	222,087		252,585
	256,583		252,585	83,720		88,953	 340,303		341,538
Net position:									
Invested in capital assets	,								
net of related debt	3,862,515		3,205,414	4,506,945		4,690,541	8,369,460		7,895,955
Restricted	1,029,677		506,653	-		-	1,029,677		506,653
Unrestricted	1,356,118		1,010,808	347,918		454,386	1,704,036		1,465,194
Total net position	\$ 6,248,310	\$	4,722,875	\$ 4,854,863	\$	5,144,927	\$ 11,103,173	\$	9,867,802

(1) As restated

Governmental Activities: Net position of the governmental activities of the Town have increased \$1,525,435 from 2016. Total assets and deferred outflows of governmental activities have increased by \$768,747, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources have decreased by \$756,668. Unrestricted net position is up by \$345,310.

Business Activities: Net position for business activities have decreased \$290,064. from 2016. Total assets decreased by \$513,520, while total liabilities have decreased by \$218,223. Unrestricted net position has decreased by \$106,468.

The following is a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Changes in Net Position

		nmental		iness	Total			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,204,766	\$ 1,003,079	\$3,600,806	\$3,535,697	\$ 4,805,572	\$ 4,538,776		
Operating grants and								
contributions	28,201	12,067	-	-	28,201	12,067		
Capital grants and								
contributions	275,917	76,548	-	-	275,917	76,548		
General revenues:								
Taxes	6,360,579	5,622,143	-	-	6,360,579	5,622,143		
Intergovernmental	1,282,459	1,222,771	-	-	1,282,459	1,222,771		
Investment earnings	54,286	25,946	3,609	1,911	57,895	27,857		
Gain on sale of								
equipment			-	_		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	\$ 9,206,208	\$ 7,962,554	\$3,604,415	\$3,537,608	\$12,810,623	\$11,500,162		

Overall total revenues are up by \$1,310,461. Program revenues increased by \$482,299 and general revenues increased by \$828,162.

Governmental Activities: Revenue collections of taxes including property taxes, franchise fees, utility services taxes, fuel taxes and communication services taxes have increased \$738,436. Property values within the Town increased in 2017, 8.7% over 2016. When combined with the loss in value from Amendment One, property tax reform, and the economy changing; property values within the Town's Taxable Value remains more than \$107.3 million dollars below the 2007 value. The increase in charges for services of governmental activities is attributable to the increase property values and holding the millage rate constant combined with volume increases in the Franchise Fees and Utility Service Taxes.

Business Activities: Total revenues for business activities of the Town have increased by \$66,807. This is primarily the result of increased Marina occupancy and increased residential Sanitation fees.

	Governmental			Busin	ness					
		Acti	vities		Activi	ties (1)	 To	tal	
		2017		2016	2017		2016	 2017		2016
Expenses:		_		_				_		
General government	\$	2,379,266	\$	1,812,849	\$	\$		\$ 2,379,266	\$	1,812,849
Public safety		3,616,758		3,458,641				3,616,758		3,458,641
Physical environment		337,601		307,054				337,601		307,054
Transportation		572,008		480,458				572,008		480,458
Culture and recreation		937,507		701,248				937,507		701,248
Economic Impact		-		3,925				-		3,925
Interest on										
long-term debt		147,633		199,556				147,633		199,556
Marina					1,854,387		1,745,208	1,854,387		1,745,208
Sanitation					1,365,725		1,205,728	1,365,725		1,205,728
Stormwater					364,367		392,237	364,367		392,237
Total expenses		7,990,773		6,963,731	3,584,479		3,343,173	11,575,252		10,306,904
Transfers In/(Out)		310,000		310,000	 (310,000)		(310,000)			
Change in net position		1,525,435		756,990	(290,064)		(115,565)	1,235,371		641,425
Net position - beginning of year		4,722,875		3,965,885	5,144,927		5,260,492	9,867,802		9,226,377
Net position - end of year	\$	6,248,310	\$	4,722,875	\$ 4,854,863	\$	5,144,927	\$ 11,103,173	\$	9,867,802

(1) As restated

Overall net position increased \$1,235,371. The increase in net position is related to the increase in property values combined with cost cutting measures that have been undertaken by the Town and the CRA.

Governmental Activities: Changes in the expenses for 2017 in Public Safety is attributable to a 2% increase in the Sheriff's contract countered by the MSTU effect. The change in the General government is attributable to an average raise of just over 3% for all employees, countered by decreases in expense items result from vacant positions in several departments, other cost saving measures, and continued debt service payments.

Business-type Activities: The increased expenses for the Marina Fund results from the moving one part-time employee to full time.

Financial Analysis of the Governments' Funds

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

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

At September 30, 2017, the Town's primary operating fund, the General Fund, reported ending fund balance of \$1,884,816. an increase of \$227,979. from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,179,607 is considered unassigned fund balance. However; \$10,000 is restricted for specific purposes; the Community Improvement Beautification (CIB) Fund. The unassigned balance of \$1,179,607 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 (\$647,423) 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 (\$23,981) and (2) as advances to other funds, in particular to cover the cash deficit in the pooled cash of the Marina Fund (\$623,442).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents less than 15 percent (approximately 54 days) of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 24 percent of that same amount. A sound financial management policy would dictate that the unrestricted, unassigned fund balance be maintained between 10-25% of total expenditures. To that end, the budget for Fiscal Year 2017 has been constructed to provide an increase in the fund balance at the end of the year, absent significant revenue shortfalls or at least be able to maintain the current level of fund balance in the event of revenue shortfalls.

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

The Marina Fund has a reduction in Net Position \$448,636 an amount essentially the same as the depreciation expense charged to the fund for the year, bringing the fund's Total Net Position to \$3,111,171.

The Sanitation Fund has an increase in Net Position of \$88,808, bringing the fund's Total Net Position for the fund to \$708,796.

The Stormwater Fund has an increase in Net Position of \$92,892, bringing the fund's Total Net Position for the fund to \$922,044.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The annual General Fund budget is adopted after two public hearings and approval of the Town Commission. Any amendments that would exceed the original budget at the fund level or would require funds to be transferred from contingency would require a formal budget amendment requiring the adoption of a resolution by the Town Commission. The General Fund appropriation was from the \$7,199,575 to \$7,436,770.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's total investment in capital assets at September 30, 2017 was \$15,703,753. (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, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business Activities				Total			
	2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Land	\$ 2,691,891	\$	2,691,891	\$	2,492,332	\$	2,492,332	\$	5,184,223	\$	5,184,223	
Construction in												
progress	330,601		75,644		378,346		413,302		708,947		488,946	
Buildings	2,024,009		2,214,292		-		-		2,024,009		2,214,292	
Equipment and												
vehicles	195,343		202,441		706,301		560,448		901,644		762,889	
Streets, roads, and												
sidewalks	 1,472,620		1,797,472		5,412,310		5,970,277		6,884,930		7,767,749	
Total assets	\$ 6,714,464	\$	6,981,740	\$	8,989,289	\$	9,436,359	\$	15,703,753	\$	16,418,099	

Capital projects during Fiscal Year 2017 included the following:

- Kelsey and Lake Shore Bathrooms
- Roadway Improvements
- · Sidewalk Repairs
- · Library Security Cameras

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 46-47 of this report.

Long-term debt. No new governmental debt was incurred during fiscal year 2017. The debt position of the Town is summarized as follows:

	Gover Act	nmer ivitie:			Business Activities (1)				To	tal		
	2017 2016		2016		2017		7 2016		2017	2016		
Loans Payable Other Post-	\$ 3,169,022	\$	4,051,096	\$	4,375,400	\$	4,730,087		7,544,422	\$	8,781,183	
Emp. Benefits	66,352		55,547		27,072		23,236		93,424		78,783	
Net pension liability Compensated	441,058		492,956		-		-		441,058		492,956	
absenses Unamortized	194,591		147,597		41,272		36,460		235,863		184,057	
premium	_		-		106,944		113,628		106,944		113,628	
Total	\$ 3,871,023	\$	4,747,196	\$	4,550,688	\$	4,903,411	\$	8,421,711	\$	9,650,607	

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 47-54 of this report.

Economic factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

For fiscal year 2017-2018 the Town Commission adopted a General Fund budget of \$7,995,067 compared with the budget for fiscal year 2016-2017 in the amount of \$7,725,562. The Town adopted a MSTU for fire services in 2015, thus the millage for the Fire Services was not included in the operating millage accounting for a decrease in revenue and expense of \$1,983,280. The operating millage rate was effectively held constant year-over-year at 5.3474 (8.8055 mills less the fire millage of 3.4581). The debt millage rate decreased to .6675 mills, meeting the debt service requirements of the General Obligation bonds of 1997 and 1998.

The greatest impact on the General Fund expenditures is the contract with the Palm Beach County Sheriff for policing services which represents 38.4% of the total and uses 100% of the Ad Valorem property tax revenue plus an additional \$299,224 of other revenues of the Town. In an effort to off-set some of the impact on the General Fund revenue lost the Town continues to operate with many cuts implemented in prior years across all departments and must continue to limit capital and other projects.

There were no significant rate adjustments in fiscal year 2016-2017.

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, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,676,334	\$ 1,350,143	\$ 4,026,477
Accounts receivable, net	280,258	146,005	426,263
Notes receivable	16,199		16,199
Due from other governments	428,963		428,963
Internal balances	737,148	(737,148)	
Inventory	14,341	32,814	47,155
Prepaid items	10,035	27,378	37,413
Capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,022,492	2,870,678	5,893,170
Capital assets being depreciated, net of			
accumulated depreciation	3,691,972		9,810,583
Total assets	10,877,742	9,808,481	20,686,223
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	297,121	263,146	560,267
Accrued expenses	130,900		169,183
Accrued interest payable	4,139		8,416
Unearned revenue	9,389	,	9,389
Deposits	60,277	13,504	73,781
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	718,782	369,207	1,087,989
Due in more than one year	3,152,241	4,181,481	7,333,722
Total liabilities	4,372,849	4,869,898	9,242,747
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	34,496		34,496
Deferred gain on bond refunding, net	,	83,720	83,720
Unearned revenue	222,087		222,087
Total deferred inflows of resources	256,583	83,720	340,303
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,862,515	4,506,945	8,369,460
Restricted for:	2,00 2 ,010	1,000,51.0	0,500,100
Debt service	142,086		142,086
Capital projects	877,591		877,591
Other restrictions	10,000		10,000
Unrestricted	1,356,118		1,704,036
Total net position	\$ 6,248,310		\$ 11,103,173

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Functions/Programs		Charges for Activities		
Government:				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	2,379,266	\$	109,601
Public safety		3,616,758		1,068,425
Physical environment		337,601		
Transportation		572,008		
Culture and recreation		937,507		26,740
Interest on long-term debt		147,633		
Total governmental activities		7,990,773		1,204,766
Business-type activities				
Marina		1,854,387		1,403,726
Sanitation		1,365,725		1,691,438
Stormwater		364,367		505,642
Total business-type activities		3,584,479		3,600,806
Total	\$	11,575,252	\$	4,805,572

Program Revenues	Net Expense (Revenue) and								
Operating Capital				in Net Positi	on				
Grants and Grants and		vernmental		siness-type					
Contributions Contributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total			
\$	\$	(2,269,665)	\$		\$	(2,269,665)			
		(2,548,333)				(2,548,333)			
3,980		(333,621)				(333,621)			
23,997		(548,011)				(548,011)			
24,221 251,920		(634,626)				(634,626)			
		(147,633)				(147,633)			
28,201 275,917		(6,481,889)				(6,481,889)			
				(450,661)		(450,661)			
				325,713		325,713			
				141,275		141,275			
				16,327		16,327			
<u>\$ 28,201</u> <u>\$ 275,917</u>		(6,481,889)		16,327		(6,465,562)			
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes		3,791,642				3,791,642			
Infrastructure surtax		389,411				389,411			
Franchise fees		627,219				627,219			
Utility service taxes		1,006,475				1,006,475			
Local option gas taxes		269,595				269,595			
Communication services taxes		276,237				276,237			
Unrestricted intergovernmental shared revenu	ies	1,282,459				1,282,459			
Investment earnings		54,286		3,609		57,895			
Transfers		310,000		(310,000)					
Total general revenues and transfers		8,007,324		(306,391)	_	7,700,933			
Change in net position		1,525,435		(290,064)		1,235,371			
		, ,		, , ,		, ,			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		4,722,875		5,144,927		9,867,802			
Net position, end of year	\$	6,248,310	\$	4,854,863	\$	11,103,173			

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2017

	Major Gover	nmental Fund	s Nonmajor	Total
		CRA	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,405,394	\$ 403,135	\$ 569,232	\$ 2,377,761
Accounts receivable, net	280,258			280,258
Notes receivable		16,199		16,199
Due from other governments	117,177		311,786	428,963
Due from other funds			400,000	400,000
Advances to other funds	623,442			623,442
Inventory	14,341			14,341
Prepaid items	9,640	395		10,035
Total assets	\$ 2,450,252	\$ 419,729	\$ 1,281,018	\$ 4,150,999
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund	balances			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 145,885	\$ 56,132	\$ 95,104	\$ 297,121
Accrued liabilities	127,798		3,102	130,900
Unearned revenue	9,389			9,389
Advance from other funds	,	173,442		173,442
Deposits	60,277	ŕ		60,277
Total liabilities	343,349	229,574	98,206	671,129
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue			224,569	224,569
Unearned revenue	222,087		22.,000	222,087
	222,087		224,569	446,656
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories and prepaids	23,981	395		24,376
Advances to other funds	623,442			623,442
Restricted for:				
Debt service			146,225	146,225
Transportation			471,587	471,587
Infrastructure			389,411	389,411
Capital projects			16,593	16,593
Community improvement	10,000			10,000
Assigned to:				
Subsequent years expenditures	47,786	50,000	20,954	118,740
Special revenue fund	,	139,760	161,324	301,084
Unassigned	1,179,607	,	(247,851)	931,756
Total fund balances	1,884,816	190,155	958,243	3,033,214
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,450,252	\$ 419,729	\$ 1,281,018	\$ 4,150,999

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities September 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	3,033,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,732,137 (11,017,673)		6,714,464
Revenue is recognized when earned in the government-wide statements, regardless of activity. Governmental funds report based on modified accrual, i.e., both measurable and available			224.540
Current year grant revenues			224,569
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	(4,139)		
Compensated absences	(194,591)		
Other post employement benefits	(66,352)		
Net pension liability	(441,058)		
Loans payable	(2,697,773)		
General obligation bonds	(371,249)		(3,775,162)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the			
govenmental funds: Pension related deferred inflows			(34,496)
Tension related deferred inflows			(34,470)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of			
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the			
statement of net position.			85,721
Net position of governmental activities		\$	6,248,310
The position of governmental activities		φ	0,240,310

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Major Gover	nmental Funds	Nonmajor	Total Governmental	
		CRA	Governmental		
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,627,286	\$	\$ 1,187,461	\$ 5,814,747	
Licenses and permits	727,048			727,048	
Intergovernmental	1,264,638	257,251	449,187	1,971,076	
Charges for services	365,978			365,978	
Fines and forfeitures	290,900			290,900	
Miscellaneous	182,840	2,142	2,893	187,875	
Total revenues	7,458,690	259,393	1,639,541	9,357,624	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,901,129	380,319	4,218	2,285,666	
Public safety	3,612,914			3,612,914	
Physical environment	329,059			329,059	
Transportation	270,454		201,592	472,046	
Culture and recreation	803,814			803,814	
Capital outlay	47,724		290,841	338,565	
Debt service					
Principal	264,560		717,514	982,074	
Interest charges	114,781		41,299	156,080	
Total expenditures	7,344,435	380,319	1,255,464	8,980,218	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	114,255	(120,926)	384,077	377,406	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	599,286	485,562		1,084,848	
Transfer out	(485,562)	(199,286)	(90,000)	(774,848)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	113,724	286,276	(90,000)	310,000	
Net change in fund balances	227,979	165,350	294,077	687,406	
Fund balances					
Beginning of year	1,656,837	24,805	664,166	2,345,808	
End of year	\$ 1,884,816	\$ 190,155	\$ 958,243	\$ 3,033,214	

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 687,406
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 Less: current year depreciation	\$ 315,244 (582,520)	(267,276)
Governmental funds report revenues when earned and available. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of availability. Current year grants	224,569	
Prior year grants	(48,537)	176,032
The repayment (issuance) of long-term debt consumes (provides) the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions do not have any effect on net position of the governmental activities. Long term debt repayments: General obligation bonds Loans payable	717,514 264,560	982,074
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in other post employment benefits	(46,994) (10,805)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts Change in accrued interest	17,310 8,447	(32,042)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.		
Net income allocable to governmental activities		 (20,759)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,525,435

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2017

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Marina Sanitatio		Enterprise			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Fund	
Assets						
Current assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 485,544	\$ 393,066	\$ 471,533	\$ 1,350,143	\$ 298,573	
Accounts receivable, net	8,256	134,317	3,432	146,005		
Prepaid items	27,378			27,378		
Inventory	32,814			32,814		
Total current assets	553,992	527,383	474,965	1,556,340	298,573	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,428,175	64,157	378,346	2,870,678		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	5,246,596	682,288	189,727	6,118,611		
Total noncurrent assets	7,674,771	746,445	568,073	8,989,289		
Total assets	8,228,763	1,273,828	1,043,038	10,545,629	298,573	
Tolero.						
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	10.220	104.576	10.222	262.146		
Accounts payable	19,338	194,576	49,232	263,146		
Accrued liabilities	15,378	18,442	4,463	38,283		
Due to other funds	400,000			400,000		
Deposits payable - slip rentals	13,504	4.077		13,504		
Accrued interest payable		4,277	4 500	4,277		
Compensated absences payable, current portion	1,519	5,227	1,508	8,254		
Bonds payable, current maturities	207,808	98,267	54,878	360,953	33,333	
Total current liabilities	657,547	320,789	110,081	1,088,417	33,333	
Long-term liabilities		•••		22.010		
Compensated absences payable, less current portion	6,077	20,909	6,032	33,018		
Other post-employment benefits	3,152	19,039	4,881	27,072		
Advance from other funds	450,000			450,000		
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premium						
and current maturities	3,917,096	204,295		4,121,391	66,667	
Total long-term liabilities	4,376,325	244,243	10,913	4,631,481	66,667	
Total liabilities	5,033,872	565,032	120,994	5,719,898	100,000	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred gain on bond refunding, net	83,720			83,720		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,549,867	443,883	513,195	4,506,945		
Unrestricted	(438,696)	264,913	408,849	235,066	198,573	
Total net position	\$ 3,111,171	\$ 708,796	\$ 922,044	4,742,011	\$ 198,573	
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal	service fund activit	ties		112,852		
Net position of business-type activities	service rana activi			\$ 4,854,863		
11ct position of ousiness-type activities				Ψ 7,007,000		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Major Enter	prise Funds	Nonmajor	Total	Governmental Activities
	Marina	Sanitation	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Fund
Operating revenue					
Charges for services	\$ 1,394,575	\$ 1,686,609	\$ 505,167	\$ 3,586,351	\$ 254,928
Miscellaneous	9,151	4,829	475	14,455	1,380
Total operating revenues	1,403,726	1,691,438	505,642	3,600,806	256,308
Operating expenses					
Personal services	277,823	558,826	160,043	996,692	30,333
Operating expenses	880,130	735,298	159,352	1,774,780	269,862
Depreciation	549,131	52,991	39,547	641,669	
Total operating expenses	1,707,084	1,347,115	358,942	3,413,141	300,195
Operating income (loss)	(303,358)	344,323	146,700	187,665	(43,887)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest revenue		3,528	81	3,609	
Interest expense	(135,278)	(9,043)	(3,889)	(148,210)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(135,278)	(5,515)	(3,808)	(144,601)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(438,636)	338,808	142,892	43,064	(43,887)
Transfers					
Transfers out	(10,000)	(250,000)	(50,000)	(310,000)	
Total transfers	(10,000)	(250,000)	(50,000)	(310,000)	
Change in net position	(448,636)	88,808	92,892	(266,936)	(43,887)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	3,559,807	619,988	829,152	5,008,947	242,460
Net position - ending	\$ 3,111,171	\$ 708,796	\$ 922,044	\$ 4,742,011	\$ 198,573
Changa in not negition				¢ (266.026)	
Change in net position	mal compies from d4	ivitios		\$ (266,936)	
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of inter		iviues		\$ (290,064)	
Change in net position of business-type act	ivines			\$ (290,064)	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Major Enter	pris	e Funds	N	Jonmajor		Total	 vernmental activities
	 Marina	9	Sanitation	E	nterprise]	Enterprise	internal
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Miscellaneous reciepts Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 1,405,841 (789,664)	\$	1,671,704 (609,116)	\$	504,895 (135,486)	\$	3,582,440 (1,534,266)	\$ 1,380 (300,801)
Cash paid to employees Payments to other funds Payments from other funds	(270,087)		(554,049)		(158,998)		(983,134)	254,928
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 346,090		508,539		210,411		1,065,040	 (44,493)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Debt proceeds Transfers (out)	(10,000)		(250,000)		(50,000)		(310,000)	100,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 (10,000)		(250,000)		(50,000)		(310,000)	 100,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on debt Principal repayments on revenue bonds Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (17,033) (147,195) (206,150) (370,378)		(209,522) (10,397) (95,768) (315,687)		(87,061) (3,889) (52,769) (143,719)		(313,616) (161,481) (354,687) (829,784)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities			3,528 3,528		81 81	_	3,609 3,609	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(34,288)		(53,620)		16,773		(71,135)	55,507
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 519,832		446,686		454,760		1,421,278	 243,066
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 485,544	\$	393,066	\$	471,533	\$	1,350,143	\$ 298,573
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (303,358)	\$	344,323	\$	146,700	\$	187,665	\$ (43,887)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Construction in Progress expensed in current year Change in assets and liabilities:	549,131 122,017		52,991		39,547		641,669 122,017	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	2,105 (14,148) 1,711		(19,734)		(747)		(18,376) (14,148) 1,711	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(19,114) 4,212 10 2,646		126,182 112 2,483		23,866 586 776		130,934 4,910 10 5,905	(606)
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	 878		2,182		(317)		2,743	
Total adjustments	 649,448		164,216		63,711		877,375	 (606)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 346,090	\$	508,539	\$	210,411	\$	1,065,040	\$ (44,493)
Noncash activities								
Amortization of premium on bonds	\$ (6,684)	\$		\$		\$	(6,684)	\$
Amortization of refunding gain on bonds	\$ (5,233)	\$		\$		\$	(5,233)	\$

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund September 30, 2017

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,041
Investments:	
Equity exchange traded funds	762,648
Foreign equity exchange traded funds	129,838
Fixed income exchange traded funds	151,289
Real estate exchange traded funds	62,866
Global fixed income mutual funds	222,068
Prepaid retirement benefits	13,044
Total assets	 1,389,794
Net position	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,389,794

Assets

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retired Police Officers Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 80,380
Investment income	
Net increase fair value of investments	116,575
Interest and dividends	27,120
Total investment income	 143,695
Less investment expenses	(1,154)
	 (-,)
Net investment income	142,541
Total additions	222,921
Deductions	
Retirement benefits	156,529
Administrative expenses	29,853
Total deductions	186,382
Change in net position	36,539
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	
Net positon - beginning of year	1,353,255
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,389,794

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

CRA Fund

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

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items/Expenses

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Benefits that were earned but not used during the current year were accrued at employees' pay rates in effect at September 30, 2017. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

The statement of net position also includes a separate section, listed below total liabilities, for deferred inflows of resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. The source of the unearned revenue is local business tax revenues collected prior to the date on the statement of net position which are unearned and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town also has pension related deferred inflows, which are discussed in Note 10.

Unearned Revenue

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Position

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

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

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

Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

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

The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- Prior to September 1st, the Town Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Town Commission for the next fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The proposed budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Town advises the Palm Beach County Tax Collector's office of the proposed millage rate, the rolled back millage rate and the day, time and place of the public hearing for budget acceptance.
- A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer input and to adopt the final budget and millage rate.
- Upon completion of the public hearings and prior to October 1st, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process. Effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, a final operating budget and related millage rates are legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- Changes or amendments to the total budgeted expenditures of the Town must be approved by the Town Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of control is at the fund level.
- · All unencumbered balances lapse on September 30th.

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

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

<u>A. Budgetary Data</u> (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The General Fund had \$12,786 of 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 rate for the Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) is included in the 10 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Commission prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2017, was 6.0149 (\$6.0149 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation), which includes 0.6675 mills for debt service.

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

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. The certificate holder may make application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificate after a period of two years. The County holds unsold certificates. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2017, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the Town.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of deposits (including fiduciary funds) was \$791,661 and the bank balances were \$620,417. The Town also had \$760 of petty cash. In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

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

Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME investment pool, which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for an SEC Rule 2a-7 like external investment pool, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share.

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2017, the Town held the following investments:

	Weighted Average Maturity	Fair Value		Fair Value Measuremen Level 1	
Fiduciary Fund					
Global Fixed Income Mutual Funds	N/A	\$	222,068	\$	222,068
Equity ETF	N/A		762,648		762,648
Foreign Equity ETF	N/A		129,838		129,838
Fixed Income ETF	N/A		151,289		151,289
Real Estate ETF	N/A		62,866		62,866
			1,328,709	\$	1,328,709
Investments Reported at Amortized Cost: Governmental and Proprietary Funds					
Florida PRIME	51 Days		3,453,341		
Total Investments		\$	4,782,050		

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

Credit risk – For an investment, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill their obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. At September 30, 2017, Florida PRIME was rated AAA(m) by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2017, all investments were insured or collateralized, except the Town's pension fund, in which the underlying securities are held by counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name and is uninsured and unregistered. However, all securities are registered in the funds' names.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

The Town is authorized to invest its funds as follows:

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

By Category:	
Deposits	\$ 620,417
Petty cash	760
Investments	4,782,050
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,403,227
Presented in the statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,676,334
Business-type activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,350,143
Total statements of net position	4,026,477
Presented in the statement of fiduciary net	
position	
Pension trust funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	48,041
Investments	1,328,709
Total fiduciary funds	1,376,750
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,403,227

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, 2017, there were \$16,199 of loans outstanding which are recorded as notes receivable and there were no grants outstanding.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	General Fund	Marina Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Accounts				
receivable	\$ 84,484	\$ 15,288	\$ 163,401	\$ 3,432
Accrued				
receivables	220,919			
Total receivables	305,403	15,288	163,401	3,432
Less: allowance				
for uncollectible				
accounts	(25,145)	(7,032)	(29,084)	
Accounts				
receivable, net	\$ 280,258	\$ 8,256	\$ 134,317	\$ 3,432

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,691,891	\$	\$	\$ 2,691,891	
Construction in progress	75,644	259,382	(4,425)	330,601	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	7,357,691			7,357,691	
Improvements	5,238,867	15,055		5,253,922	
Machinery and equipment	2,052,800	45,232		2,098,032	
Total at historical cost:	17,416,893	319,669	(4,425)	17,732,137	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,143,399)	(190,283)		(5,333,682)	
Improvements	(3,441,395)	(339,907)		(3,781,302)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,850,359)	(52,330)		(1,902,689)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,435,153)	(582,520)		(11,017,673)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,981,740	\$ (262,851)	\$ (4,425)	\$ 6,714,464	

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 363,350
Public safety	3,361
Physical environment	3,257
Transportation	91,722
Culture and recreation	120,830
Total depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 582,520

Construction Commitments

- \$58,480 for Sidewalk replacements
- \$323,560 for road repairs

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The capital asset activity of business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,492,332	\$	\$	\$ 2,492,332
Construction in progress	413,302	87,061	(122,017)	378,346
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	11,184,646	17,033		11,201,679
Machinery and equipment	3,333,475	209,522		3,542,997
Total at historical cost:	17,423,755	313,616	(122,017)	17,615,354
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(5,211,369)	(578,000)		(5,789,369)
Machinery and equipment	(2,773,027)	(63,669)		(2,836,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,984,396)	(641,669)		(8,626,065)
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$9,439,359	\$ (328,053)	\$ (122,017)	\$8,989,289

<u>NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2017	Amount due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and loans payable	\$ 4,051,096	\$	\$ (982,074)	\$ 3,069,022	\$ 646,531
Net pension liability (1)	492,956		(51,898)	441,058	
OPEB (see note 11) Compensated absences	55,547	10,805		66,352	
payable	147,597	192,899	(145,905)	194,591	38,918
Claims and settlements		100,000		100,000	33,333
Total	\$ 4,747,196	\$ 303,704	\$(1,179,877)	\$ 3,871,023	\$ 718,782

(1) See note 10.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2017	Amount due within one year
Business-type activities:					
Loans payable	\$ 4,730,087	\$	\$ (354,687)	\$ 4,375,400	\$ 360,953
OPEB (see note 11)	23,236	3,836		27,072	
Compensated absences payable	36,460	57,502	(52,690)	41,272	8,254
Total	\$ 4,789,783	\$ 61,338	\$ (407,377)	4,443,744	\$ 369,207
Unamortized premium				106,944	
				\$ 4,550,688	

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

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

	Total
Interest	Amount
\$	\$ 33,333
3,333	36,667
1,667	35,000
\$ 5,000	\$ 105,000
	\$ 3,333 1,667

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The debt service for general obligation bonds are payable from a separate ad valorem tax levy for the debt service fund. The Town's outstanding governmental activities general obligation bonds at September 30, 2017, 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

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

The required debt service payments on the Series 1998 bond at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	_Amount_
-	-		
2018	\$ 371,249	\$ 12,499	\$ 383,748

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (Continued)

The debt service requirements and interest rates of the bonds at September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest			
September 30	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
_		_		
2018	3.00	\$ 170,000	\$ 109,513	\$ 279,513
2019	4.00	180,000	104,412	284,412
2020	3.00	185,000	97,213	282,213
2021	3.00	190,000	91,663	281,663
2022	4.00	200,000	85,962	285,962
2023	2.00	200,000	77,963	277,963
2024	2.00	210,000	73,962	283,962
2025	2.25	215,000	69,762	284,762
2026	2.25	220,000	64,925	284,925
2027	2.50	225,000	59,975	284,975
2028	3.00	225,000	54,350	279,350
2029	5.00	230,000	47,600	277,600
2030	5.00	245,000	36,100	281,100
2031	3.00	260,000	23,850	283,850
2032	3.00	265,000	16,050	281,050
2033	3.00	270,000	8,100	278,100
		\$ 3,490,000	<u>\$1,021,400</u>	<u>\$4,511,400</u>

Promissory Note, Series 2008A

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Promissory Note, Series 2008A</u>: (Continued)

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

Amounts currently outstanding on the note are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 2,094,215
Business-type activities	350,113
	<u>\$ 2,444,328</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2018	\$ 201,401	\$ 73,162	\$ 274,563
2019	208,792	65,635	274,427
2020	216,455	57,832	274,287
2021	224,399	49,742	274,141
2022	232,634	41,355	273,989
2023-2027	845,375	102,254	947,629
2028	165,159	3,031	168,190
Total	\$ 2,094,215	\$ 393,011	\$ 2,487,226

Business-type Activities:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Amount
2018	\$ 26,408	\$ 12,365	\$ 38,773
2019	27,377	11,378	38,755
2020	28,382	10,354	38,736
2021	29,423	9,294	38,717
2022	30,503	8,194	38,697
2023-2027	170,152	23,010	193,162
2028	37,868	695	38,563
Total	\$ 350,113	\$ 75,290	\$ 425,403

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2008B

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-type activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2018	\$ 11,400	\$ 11,672	\$ 23,072
2019	12,173	10,872	23,045
2020	12,998	10,019	23,017
2021	13,879	9,108	22,987
2022	14,820	8,135	22,955
2023-2027	90,608	23,610	114,218
2028	21,969	745_	22,714
Total	\$ 177,847	\$ 74,161	\$ 252,008

Promissory Note, Series 2009

On August 7, 2009, the Town executed a note in the principal amount of \$1,475,000 with the Bank of America to 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	\$ 603,558

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Promissory Note, Series 2009 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2018	\$ 73,881	\$ 30,842	\$ 104,723
2019	77,657	27,067	104,724
2020	81,625	23,098	104,723
2021	85,795	18,927	104,722
2022	90,180	14,543	104,723
2023-2024	194,420	15,027	209,447
Total	\$ 603,558	\$ 129,504	\$ 733,062

Promissory Note, Series 2011

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
2018	\$ 54,878	\$ 1,098	\$ 55,976

Government Obligation Notes, Series 2016

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Government Obligation Notes, Series 2016 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2018	\$ 98,267	\$ 7,897	\$ 106,164
2019	100,831	5,333	106,164
2020	103,464	2,700	106,164
Total	\$ 302,562	\$ 15,930	\$ 318,492

Pledged Revenues

The Revenues Bonds Series 2016 and the Promissory Notes Series 2008A, 2008B and 2009 are all secured by the non-ad valorem revenues of the Town. The pledged revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were \$9,166,788 and the related debt service was \$724,842. The Promissory Notes Series 2011 is secured by the revenues on the stormwater utility fund which were \$505,167 and the related debt service was \$56,019 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Annual Maturities

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

Year Ending			Total
September 30	Principal	Interest	Amount
2018	1,040,817	258,907	1,299,724
2019	640,165	228,029	868,194
2020	661,256	202,883	864,139
2021	543,496	178,734	722,230
2022	568,137	158,189	726,326
2023-2027	2,370,555	510,489	2,881,044
2028-2032	1,449,996	182,420	1,632,416
2033-2034	270,000	8,100	278,100
Total	\$ 7,544,422	\$ 1,727,811	\$ 9,272,233

NOTE 8 – 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 9 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

The Town is required to contribute 7.5% of the plan members' annual compensation and match 50% of the employees' voluntary contributions under the deferred compensation plan, up to a maximum of 2.5% of participants' annual compensation. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Town had pension expense of \$229,394, and there were no forfeitures. The Town had \$5,990 of contributions payable at September 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

<u>Basis of Accounting.</u> All pension fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments.</u> 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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the RPOPF included three service retirees and four disability retirees.

<u>Asset Allocation</u>. The plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Target Allocation</u>	
Equity	71%	
Fixed Income	29	
Cash	0_	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Rate of Return</u>. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Pension Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.04 percent adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016 updated to September 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to the September 30, 2017, measurement period.

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Mortality Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000

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

Blue Collar, Scale BB

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	
Equity	4.63%	
Fixed Income	0.81%	
Cash	0.00%	

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at September 30, 2017, were as follows:

Description	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 1,846,211	\$ 1,353,255	\$ 492,956
Changes due to:			
Interest	132,596		132,596
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	8,574		8,574
Change of assumptions			
Employer contributions		80,380	(80,380)
Benefit payments and refunds	(156,529)	(156,529)	
Net investment income		142,541	(142,541)
Administrative expenses		(29,853)	29,853
Total changes	(15,359)	36,539	(51,898)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 1,830,852	\$ 1,389,794	\$ 441,058

The Plan fiduciary net position was 75.91% of the total pension liability as of September 30, 2017.

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

		Current Discount	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Town's net pension liability	\$ 552,537	<u>\$ 441,058</u>	\$ 344,265

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources.</u> For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$63,070. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows				
Description	of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 34,496				
Total	\$ 34,496				

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

Year ended September 30:	Aı	mount
2018	\$	(10,432)
2019	Ψ	3,266
2020		(18,326)
2021		(9,004)
2022		
Thereafter		
	\$	(34,496)

At September 30, 2017, the Town did not have any payables to the plan for outstanding contributions.

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:

Employer	Pay-as-you-go
Plan members	N/A
Normal cost	\$ 16,743
Interest on normal cost	670
Amortization	6,942
Interest on amortization	278
Annual required contribution	24,633
Interest on net unfunded OPEB obligation	3,151
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,838)
Annual OPEB cost	23,946
Contributions made	(9,305)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	14,641
Net OPEB obligation October 1, 2016	78,783
Net OPEB obligation September 30, 2017	<u>\$ 93,424</u>

Trend Information

Three-Year Trend Information							
	Percentage of						
Fiscal	Annual	Annual	Net				
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB				
End	Cost	Contributed	Obligation				
			_				
09/30/15	\$17,015	47.3%	\$ 64,705				
09/30/16	\$23,383	39.8%	\$ 78,783				
09/30/17	\$23,946	38.9%	\$ 93,424				

Funded Status

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

Actuarial valuation date	10/01/2015
Actuarial accrued liability	\$ 113,159
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 113,159
Funded ratio	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,222,715
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.1%

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. 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 10/01/2015
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period 26 years
Asset valuation method Unfunded
Actual assumptions:

Payroll growth rate 0.0% Valuation interest rate 4.0% Healthcare cost trend 8.0% for 2016 decreasing to 4.5% in 2073

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 \$71,617 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 \$70,000 for the CRA Fund, \$30,000 for the Marina Fund, \$135,000 for the Sanitation Fund, and \$60,000 for the Stormwater Utility Fund were charged for 2017.

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, 2017, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Due to/from	Advance	Total
General Fund	CRA Fund	\$	\$ 173,442	\$ 173,442
General Fund	Marina Fund		450,000	450,000
Nonmajor				
Governmental	Marina Fund	400,000		400,000

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

All other payables and receivables were for cash flow purposes.

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Fund	Transfers in	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 199,286	
CRA Fund		199,286
General Fund	90,000	
Nonmajor Governmental		90,000
General Fund	10,000	
Marina Fund		10,000
General Fund	50,000	
Nonmajor Enterprise		50,000
General Fund	250,000	
Sanitation Fund		250,000
CRA Fund	485,562	
General Fund		485,562

The transfer of \$199,286 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 \$485,562 from the General Fund to the CRA Fund was for the 2017 incremental tax obligation.

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

NOTE 16 – INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENTS

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

The Town has opted into the County's Fire-Rescue Municipal Services Taxing Unit ("MSTU") for the provision of fire rescue, fire protection, and related services from the County commencing on October 1, 2015. The tax for the MSTU is included in the maximum 10 mills the Town is legally allowed to assess. On September 30, 2017, the MSTU millage rate was 3.4581 mills.

Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office Inter-Local Agreement

On April 11, 2006, the Town and the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement for law enforcement services beginning October 1, 2005. The twelfth addendum to the contract extended the term of service from October 1, 2017, thru September 30, 2018, and the Town will pay \$2,849,826 in equal monthly installments.

NOTE 17 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the prior year the Town did not correctly record the refunding of the 2003A Marina Revenue Bonds. In both the Business Type Activities and the Marina Fund the ending net assets and change in net position were overstated by \$80,876. The error did not have any affect on the current year.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

- \$474,540 for lease of various vehicles over five-year term
- \$134,528 for a new sanitation loader
- \$317,650 for road repairs
- \$400,000 for a redevelopment grant

NOTE 19 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

In June 2015 the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

In May 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds Retired Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund

Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Change of Assumptions

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

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

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund September 30, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of Contributions

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

Schedule of Investment Returns

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

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

Required Supplemental Information Retired Police Officers' Retirement Fund Notes to the Schedule of Contributions September 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of determined contributions.

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

Valuation Date 10/01/2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level dollar amount -closed

Remaining Amortization Period 15

Asset Valuation Method Market

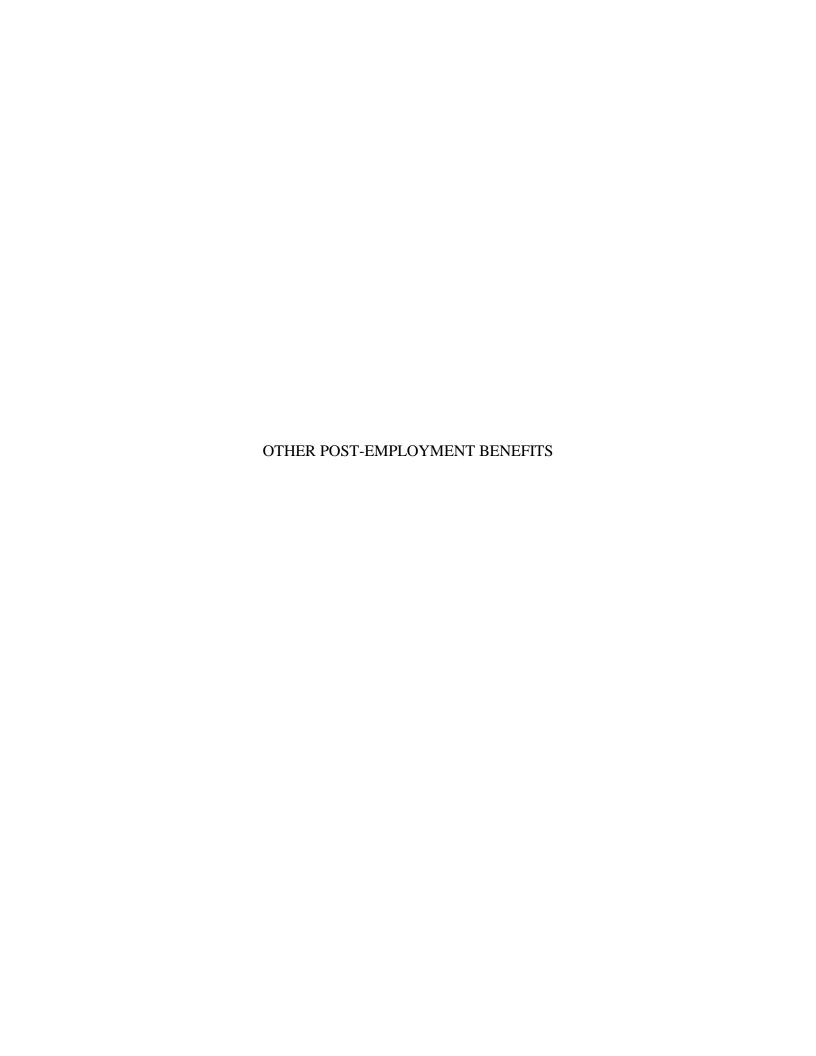
Inflation N/A

Salary increases N/A

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Mortality Female: RP2000 Generational,

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



TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2017

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%
10/01/15	\$	113,159	113,159	0.0%	2,222,715	5.1%

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.

The Town has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted An					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	-	Amounts	(]	Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes									
General property taxes	\$	2,927,667	\$	2,928,667	\$	2,993,592	\$	64,925	
Infrastructure surtax				396,000				(396,000)	
Franchise taxes									
Electricity		577,798		577,798		575,040		(2,758)	
Gas		8,400		8,400		12,682		4,282	
Solid Waste		31,000		31,000		39,497		8,497	
Utility taxes									
Electricity		789,779		789,779		781,596		(8,183)	
Water		155,000		155,000		176,467		21,467	
Gas		52,000		52,000		48,412		(3,588)	
Total taxes		4,541,644		4,938,644		4,627,286		(311,358)	
Licenses and permits									
Building permits		92,400		123,400		257,088		133,688	
Alarm permits		13,000		13,000		16,300		3,300	
Signage permits		12,000		12,000		11,796		(204)	
Business tax receipts		335,000		335,000		339,864		4,864	
Business tax confirmation		14,000		14,000		11,135		(2,865)	
Reinspection fees		1,120		1,120		5,999		4,879	
Cost recovery		30,000		30,000		81,966		51,966	
Special event fees		1,500		1,500		750		(750)	
Contractors fees		3,100		3,100		2,150		(950)	
Total licenses and permits		502,120		533,120		727,048		193,928	
Intergovernmental revenues									
State shared revenues									
Local government sales tax		703,647		703,647		677,894		(25,753)	
Local communication services taxes		274,756		274,756		276,237		1,481	
State revenue sharing		279,214		279,214		256,194		(23,020)	
Alcoholic beverage licenses		8,000		8,000		10,173		2,173	
Motor fuel tax refund		5,500		5,500		6,365		865	
County shared revenues									
County business tax		9,000		9,000		21,484		12,484	
Grant revenues									
State aid to libraries		7,125		7,125		16,291		9,166	
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,287,242	\$	1,287,242	\$	1,264,638	\$	(22,604)	
							(Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgeted Original	l Amou	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
(Continued)									
Revenues (Continued)									
Charges for services									
Administrative fees	¢.	125 000	Ф	125,000	ф	125,000	¢.		
Sanitation	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$		
CRA		70,000		70,000		70,000			
Stormwater utility		60,000		60,000		60,000			
Marina		30,000		30,000		30,000		0.050	
Plan review fees		10,000		10,000		19,850		9,850	
Bank registration fees		1,950		1,950		1,357		(593)	
Parks and recreation		59,700		25,000		25,513		513	
Other charges for services		28,470		28,470		24,258		(4,212)	
Total charges for services	-	395,120		360,420		365,978		5,558	
Fines and forfeitures									
Court fines		18,000		18,000		9,111		(8,889)	
Code violations		160,500		233,000		264,699		31,699	
Code violations - administrative cost		11,500		12,500		12,584		84	
Parking violations						250		250	
Alarm violations		2,000		2,000		3,350		1,350	
Library fines		1,000		1,000		906		(94)	
Total fines and forfeitures		193,000		266,500		290,900		24,400	
Miscellaneous revenue									
Interest earnings		14,000		24,000		44,907		20,907	
Interest earnings - tax collector		,		274		371		97	
Rent		43,785		45,330		47,486		2,156	
Sale of surplus property		,		,		282		282	
Sale of scrap material						1,228		1,228	
Fuel reimbursement from Sheriff		15,000		15,000		7,967		(7,033)	
Reimbursement from Stormwater utility		32,448		32,448		32,448		, ,	
Miscellaneous revenues		40,600		21,600		48,151		26,551	
Total miscellaneous revenues		145,833		138,652		182,840		44,188	
Total revenues	\$	7,064,959	\$	7,524,578	\$	7,458,690	\$	(65,888)	
							(C	Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Variance with

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
(Continued)					
Expenditures					
General government					
Legislative					
Personal services	\$ 51,309	\$ 51,309	\$ 50,476	\$ 833	
Operating expenditures	44,204	34,204	32,775	1,429	
Capital outlay	3,495	3,495	92.251	3,495	
Total legislative	99,008	89,008	83,251	5,757	
Town manager					
Personal services	238,966	240,489	251,300	(10,811)	
Operating expenditures	42,265	60,405	61,780	(1,375)	
Total town manager	281,231	300,894	313,080	(12,186)	
Personnel					
Personal services	133,336	142,169	147,235	(5,066)	
Operating expenditures	41,962	40,738	40,736	2	
Total personnel	175,298	182,907	187,971	(5,064)	
T. 1.1					
Town clerk Personal services	141,085	143,378	148,500	(5,122)	
Operating expenditures	40,640	49,330	48,829	501	
Total town clerk	181,725	192,708	197,329	(4,621)	
Finance	429.501	457.204	451 077	5 227	
Personal services Operating expenditures	428,501 87,510	457,204 84,930	451,877 85,810	5,327 (880)	
Capital outlay	87,510	525	525	(000)	
Total finance	516,011	542,659	538,212	4,447	
		 			
Legal	121 000	227.552	227 550		
Operating expenditures	121,000	235,662	235,660	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Total legal	121,000	235,662	235,660		
Information technology					
Personal services	103,595	106,454	106,773	(319)	
Operating expenditures	58,915	68,576	57,550	11,026	
Capital outlay	13,700	26,146	164 222	26,146	
Total information technology	176,210	201,176	164,323	36,853	
Non-departmental					
Personal services	148,804	80,380	80,380		
Operating expenditures	176,235	175,735	101,934	73,801	
Debt service	382,947	382,947	379,341	3,606	
Total non-departmental	707,986	639,062	561,655	77,407	
Total general government	2,258,469	2,384,076	2,281,481	102,595	
Public Safety		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -	
Law enforcement					
Operating expenditures	2,805,360	2,805,360	2,798,798	6,562	
				(Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

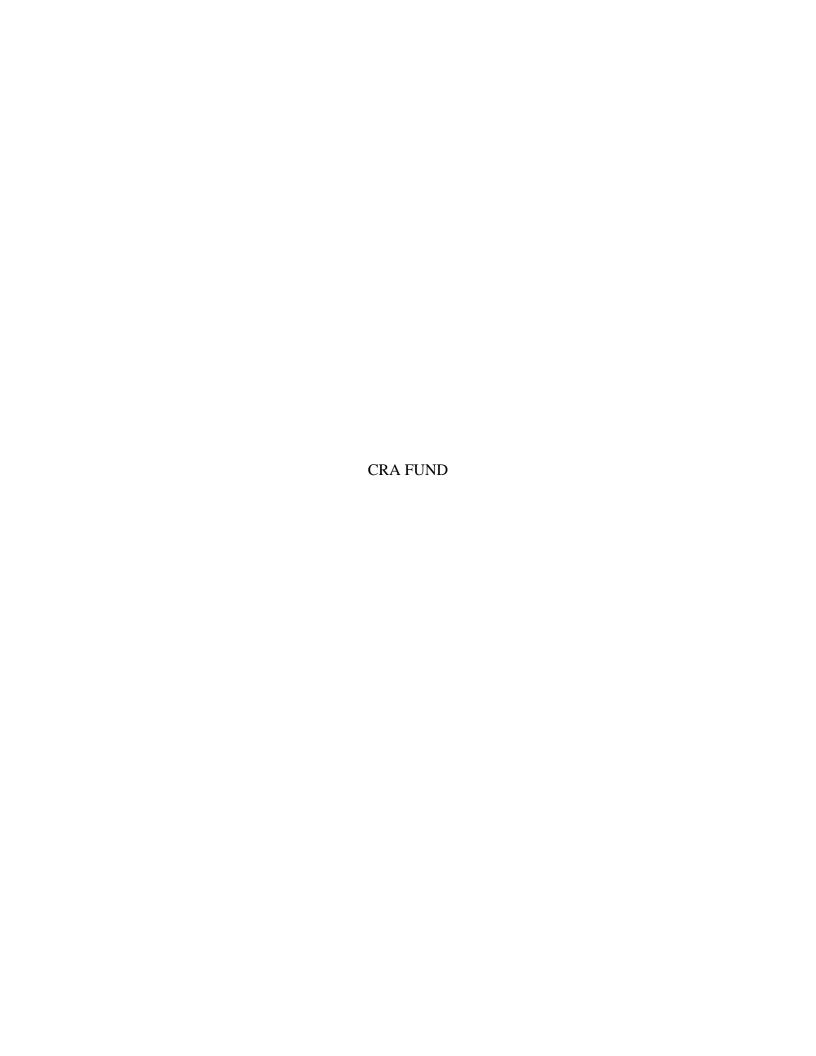
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
(Continued)				
Expenditures (Continued) Public Safety(Continued)				
Disaster Operating expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000	\$	\$ 10,000
Total disaster	1,000	10,000		10,000
Community development				
Personal services	436,122	412,629	431,216	(18,587)
Operating expenditures	112,491	284,897	382,900	(98,003)
Total community development	548,613	697,526	814,116	(116,590)
Total public safety	3,354,973	3,512,886	3,612,914	(100,028)
Physical environment				
Public works- administration Personal services	191.017	102 246	100 144	2 102
Operating expenditures	181,917 18,275	193,246 19,187	190,144 16,511	3,102 2,676
Capital outlay	3,000	19,107	10,511	2,070
Total Public works- administration	203,192	212,433	206,655	5,778
Vehicle maintenance				
Personal services	76,056	83,091	87,549	(4,458)
Operating expenditures	45,793	39,029	34,369	4,660
Capital outlay	-	55,025	2 1,509	-
Total vehicle maintenance	121,849	122,120	121,918	202
Total physical environment	325,041	334,553	328,573	5,980
Transportation				
Facility maintenance				
Personal services	141,618	138,839	111,568	27,271
Operating expenditures	226,284	191,907	158,886	33,021
Capital outlay		33,019	28,085	4,934
Total facility maintenance	367,902	363,765	298,539	65,226
Total transportation	367,902	363,765	298,539	65,226
Culture and recreation				
Library Personal services	223,834	227,414	203,600	23,814
Operating expenditures	61,984	66,692	56,232	10,460
Capital outlay	01,501	-	30,232	10,100
Total library	285,818	294,106	259,832	34,274
Recreation				
Personal services	138,878	86,044	91,298	(5,254)
Operating expenditures	55,381	67,407	66,015	1,392
Capital outlay Total recreation	194,259	153,451	157,313	(3,862)
rotai recreation	174,239	133,431	137,313	(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	<u> Finai</u>	Amounts	(Negauve)	
(Continued) Expenditures (Continued)					
Public works - ground maintenance					
Personal services	\$ 315,235	\$ 300,074	\$ 312,560	\$ (12,486)	
Operating expenditures	77,878	74,745	74,109	636	
Capital outlay	20,000	19,114	19,114		
Total public works - ground maintenance	413,113	393,933	405,783	(11,850)	
Total culture and recreation	893,190	841,490	822,928	18,562	
Total expenditures	7,199,575	7,436,770	7,344,435	92,335	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) revenues	(134,616)	87,808	114,255	26,447	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfer from Streets and Roads	90,000	90,000	90,000		
Transfer from CRA	260,503	260,503	199,286	(61,217)	
Transfer from Marina	10,000	10,000	10,000	(01,217)	
Transfer from Stormwater	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Transfer from Sanitation	250,000	250,000	250,000		
Total transfers in	660,503	660,503	599,286	(61,217)	
Transfers out					
Transfer out CRA	(485,562)	(485,562)	(485,562)		
Transfer out Special Projects	(,)	(396,000)	(100,000)	396,000	
Total transfers out	(485,562)	(881,562)	(485,562)	396,000	
		<u> </u>	(130,000)		
Balance brought forward	100	(34,950)		34,950	
Contingency, reserves and unappropriated	(40,425)	168,201		(168,201)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	134,616	(87,808)	113,724	201,532	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$ 227,979	\$ 227,979	



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Community Redevelopment Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 263,667	\$ 263,667	\$ 257,251	\$ (6,416)		
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,000	2,142	1,142		
Transfer from General Fund	485,562	485,562	485,562			
Total revenues	750,229	750,229	744,955	(5,274)		
Expenditures						
General government	402,912	433,162	380,319	52,843		
Economic environment	20,000					
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000		50,000		
Transfers	260,579	260,579	199,286	61,293		
Unappropriated	16,738	6,488		6,488		
Total expenditures	750,229	750,229	579,605	170,624		
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$ 165,350	\$ 165,350		

TOWN OF LAKE PARK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

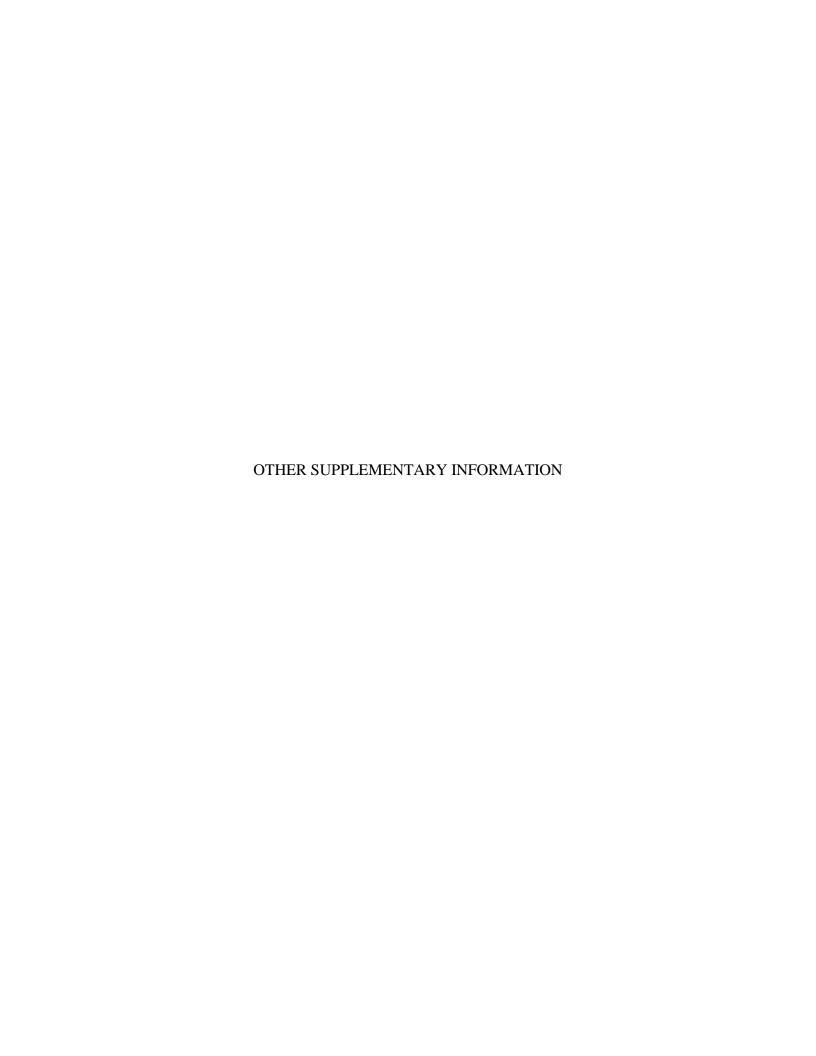
NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 \$12,786 of 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, 2017

				Special Revenue Fund		Capital Pro	ojects	Funds		
	Debt Service Fund		S	Streets & Capital Roads Projects Fund Bond Fund		Special Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds	\$	146,225	\$	241,658 28,235 400,000	\$	16,593	\$	164,756 283,551	\$	569,232 311,786 400,000
Total assets	\$	146,225	\$	669,893	\$	16,593	\$	448,307	\$	1,281,018
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued items	\$		\$	12,926 3,102	\$		\$	82,178	\$	95,104 3,102
Due to other funds				16.000				02.170		-
Total liabilities				16,028				82,178		98,206
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue								224,569		224,569
Fund balances Restricted for:										
Debt service Transportation Infrastructure Capital projects Assigned to:		146,225		471,587		16,593		389,411		146,225 471,587 389,411 16,593
Subsequent years expenditures				20,954						20,954
Special revenue fund				161,324						161,324
Unassigned								(247,851)		(247,851)
Total fund balances		146,225		653,865		16,593		141,560		958,243
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	146,225	\$	669,893	\$	16,593	\$	448,307	\$	1,281,018

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 798,050 \$ 389,411 \$ 1,187,461 368,174 81,013 449,187 Intergovernmental Miscellaneous 88 2,805 2,893 798,138 368,174 473,229 1,639,541 Total revenues Expenditures Current 4,218 4,218 General government 201,592 201,592 Transportation 290,841 Capital outlay 22,159 268,682 Debt service Principal 717,514 717,514 Interest charges 41,299 41,299 Total expenditures 223,751 272,900 758,813 1,255,464 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 39,325 144,423 200,329 384,077 Other financing sources (uses) (90,000)(90,000)Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (90,000) (90,000) Net changes in fund balances 39,325 54,423 200,329 294,077 Fund balances - beginning (deficit) 106,900 599,442 16,593 (58,769)664,166

146,225

\$

653,865

16,593

141,560

958,243

Fund balances - ending (deficit)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

						Vari	iance with	
						Fina	al Budget	
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Positive		
	Original		Final Amounts			(Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 778,010	\$	778,010	\$	798,050	\$	20,040	
Investment earnings	100		100		88		(12)	
Total revenues	 778,110		778,110		798,138		20,028	
Expenditures								
Debt service	 778,110		778,110		758,813		19,297	
Net change in fund balances -								
budgetary basis	\$ 	\$		\$	39,325	\$	39,325	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Streets and Roads Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

					_	Fir	riance with
	Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Positive	
	Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 362,369	\$	362,369	\$	368,174	\$	5,805
Transfer from General fund	195,000		351,022				(351,022)
Total revenues	557,369		713,391		368,174		(345,217)
Expenditures							
Transportation	223,086		230,586		201,592		28,994
Capital outlay	226,500		375,022		22,159		352,863
Debt service	16,664		16,664				16,664
Other	1,119		1,119				1,119
Transfer to General fund	90,000		90,000		90,000		
Total expenditures	557,369		713,391		313,751		399,640
Net change in fund balances -							
budgetary basis	\$	\$		\$	54,423	\$	54,423

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Fund Insurance Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Insurance Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Variand Final B		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues					,	
Contributed revenue	\$ 211,664	\$ 211,664	\$ 254,928	\$	43,264	
Miscellaneous revenue			1,380		1,380	
Total revenues	211,664	211,664	256,308		44,644	
Expenditures						
Personal services	29,963	29,963	30,333		(370)	
Operating expenses	181,701	181,701	269,862	(88,161)	
Total expenditures	211,664	211,664	300,195	(88,531)	
Net change in net position -						
budgetary basis	\$	\$	\$ (43,887)	\$ (43,887)	



STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial	
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performance and new central name changed over time.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



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

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,781,760	\$ 2,062,366	\$ 2,204,432	\$ 2,225,160	\$ 2,400,557
Restricted	119,780	96,090	86,902	241,509	267,633
Unrestricted	3,060,834	3,320,736	2,531,305	1,817,156	1,720,723
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 4,962,374	\$ 5,479,192	\$ 4,822,639	\$ 4,283,825	\$ 4,388,913
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,066,900	\$ 4,297,968	\$ 3,809,874	\$ 5,690,265	\$ 5,205,987
Restricted	\$ 4,000,200	\$ 4,291,900	\$ 3,802,874	\$ 5,090,205	99,592
Unrestricted	(298,208)	(1,028,259)	(1,332,901)	(1,599,465)	(2,077,983)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,768,692	\$ 3,269,709	\$ 2,476,973	\$ 4,090,800	\$ 3,227,596
70.					
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,848,660	\$ 6,360,334	\$ 6,014,306	\$ 7,915,425	\$ 7,606,544
Restricted	119,780	96,090	86,902	\$ 7,913,423 241,509	367,225
Unrestricted	2,762,626	2,292,477	1,198,404	217,691	(357,260)
Cincstreted	2,702,020	2,272,477	1,170,404	217,071	(337,200)
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,731,066	\$ 8,748,901	\$ 7,299,612	\$ 8,374,625	\$ 7,616,509
	2012	2014	Fiscal Year	2017	2017
Covernmental activities	2013	2014	Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities Net invectment in capital assets			2015		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,778,341	\$ 2,837,379	2015 \$ 3,142,197	\$ 3,205,414	\$ 3,862,515
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159	\$ 2,837,379 364,900	\$ 3,142,197 404,094	\$ 3,205,414 506,653	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,778,341	\$ 2,837,379	2015 \$ 3,142,197	\$ 3,205,414	\$ 3,862,515
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159	\$ 2,837,379 364,900	\$ 3,142,197 404,094	\$ 3,205,414 506,653	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039)	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039)	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039)	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918
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	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918
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	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918
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	\$ 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	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291 \$ 5,269,334	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817 \$ 5,260,492	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262 \$ 5,225,803	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918 \$ 4,854,863 \$ 8,369,460 1,029,677
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	\$ 1,778,341 304,159 233,468 \$ 2,315,968 \$ 4,902,259 37,338 731,212 \$ 5,670,809 \$ 6,680,600	\$ 2,837,379 364,900 (195,039) \$ 3,007,240 \$ 4,662,043 607,291 \$ 5,269,334 \$ 7,499,422	\$ 3,142,197 404,094 419,594 \$ 3,965,885 \$ 4,909,675 350,817 \$ 5,260,492 \$ 8,051,872	\$ 3,205,414 506,653 1,010,808 \$ 4,722,875 \$ 4,690,541 535,262 \$ 5,225,803 \$ 7,895,955	\$ 3,862,515 1,029,677 1,356,118 \$ 6,248,310 \$ 4,506,945 347,918 \$ 4,854,863 \$ 8,369,460

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

	Fiscal Year					2011			
	_	2008	_	2009		2010		2011	 2012
Expenses									
Governmental activities:	_		_		_		_		
General government	\$	2,538,501	\$	2,656,309	\$	2,543,961	\$	2,371,297	\$ 1,938,137
Public safety		5,211,776		5,421,845		5,723,360		4,910,050	4,726,961
Physical environment		361,170		319,993		349,637		333,799	286,687
Transportation		683,463		659,113		600,669		662,871	619,207
Culture and recreation		1,161,870		1,242,156		987,778		1,022,770	846,998
Economic environmnet						32,063		49,637	3,458
Interest on long-term debt		320,280		420,671		430,289		388,633	 354,828
Total governmental activities expenses		10,277,060		10,720,087		10,667,757		9,739,057	 8,776,276
Business-type activities:									
Marina		1,902,634		1,734,561		2,005,435		1,856,283	1,632,308
Sanitation		1,355,926		1,430,694		1,412,372		1,464,491	1,396,191
Stormwater				208,668		313,994		353,584	 384,366
Total business-type activities expenses		3,258,560		3,373,923		3,731,801		3,674,358	 3,412,865
Total primary government expenses	\$	13,535,620	\$	14,094,010	\$	14,399,558	\$	13,413,415	\$ 12,189,141
Program revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$	40,726	\$	43,756	\$	58,700	\$	69,481	\$ 70,516
Public safety		796,094		775,124		768,338		743,715	795,284
Physical environment									
Transportation						40,396		41,964	35,608
Culture and recreation		56,775		58,785		75,384		96,576	57,038
Operating contributions and grants:									
General government		15,879						2,100	3,259
Public safety									
Physical environment									
Transportation									
Culture and recreation		16,168		11,639		15,926		12,608	20,165
Capital contributions and grants:		,		,		,		,	ŕ
General government									
Public safety		8,637		4,295		3,379		1,311	
Physical environment		0,007		.,2>0		5,577		1,011	
Transportation		91,533		22,903		16,180		16,665	17,910
Culture and recreation		225,100		160,597		43,250		77,506	117,533
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,250,912		1,077,099		1,021,553		1,061,926	1,117,313
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Marina		1,220,299		1,017,094		1,166,201		1,149,451	890,305
Sanitation		1,483,528		1,401,682		1,510,419		1,496,006	1,468,553
Stormwater		-,,		455,587		514,865		516,126	503,251
Operating contributions and grants				,		,		2 - 2, - 2	,
Marina									
Sanitation									
Capital contributions and grants									
Marina				110,276				2,400,000	
Stormwater				95,755		4,246		2,400,000	
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,703,827		3,080,394		3,195,731		5,561,583	2,862,109
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,954,739	\$	4,157,493	\$	4,217,284	\$	6,623,509	\$ 3,979,422
- sem primary government program revenues		-,,	_	.,,.,0		.,=,=0.		-,,	 -,,:==

				Fi	scal Year				
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	1,543,348	\$	1,608,593	\$	1,622,346	\$	2,119,258	\$	2,379,266
	4,578,728		4,749,126		4,927,037		3,460,558		3,616,758
	289,172		268,706		279,885		313,900		337,601
	565,936		564,501		589,970		566,643		572,008
	919,506		815,290		842,876		859,896		937,507
	1,921		39,905		1,429		3,925		
	316,601		276,467		233,655		191,384		147,633
	8,215,212		8,322,588		8,497,198		7,515,564	_	7,990,773
	1 501 055		1 (00 0(2		1 729 020		1.664.222		1 054 207
	1,591,055		1,600,962		1,728,929		1,664,332		1,854,387
	1,396,551 414,106		1,152,304 402,905		1,163,127 335,711		1,205,728 392,237		1,365,725 364,367
	3,401,712		3,156,171		3,227,767		3,262,297		3,584,479
Ф.		•		•		•		Ф.	
\$	11,616,924	\$	11,478,759	\$	11,724,965	\$	10,777,861	\$	11,575,252
\$	79,381	\$	82,406	\$	89,112	\$	111,930	\$	109,601
	754,094		778,395		762,073		873,864		1,068,425
	29,015		31,056		27,680		290		
	69,116		46,549		52,827		16,995		26,740
	5,000		3,517		2,470		4,951		3,980
	11,371		9,024		9,230		7,116		24,221
	18,141		18,642		19,245		19,822		23,997
	36,580		45,416		9,065		56,726		251,920
	1,002,698		1,015,005		971,702		1,091,694		1,508,884
	801,716		1,105,139		1,357,287		1,340,328		1,403,726
	1,459,636		1,445,086		1,672,392		1,707,491		1,691,438
	505,271		489,396		487,537		487,878		505,642
	2,766,623		3,039,621	_	3,517,216	_	3,535,697		3,600,806
\$	3,769,321	\$	4,054,626	\$	4,488,918	\$	4,627,391	\$	5,109,690

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012
Net (expense) revenue									
Governmental activities	\$	(9,026,148)	\$	(9,642,988)	\$	(9,628,204)	\$	(8,677,131)	\$ (7,658,963)
Business-type activities		(554,733)	_	(293,529)	_	(536,070)		1,887,225	 (550,756)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(9,580,881)	\$	(9,936,517)	\$	(10,164,274)	\$	(6,789,906)	\$ (8,209,719)
General revenues and other changes									
in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	6,156,686	\$	6,827,668	\$	5,448,106	\$	4,730,840	\$ 4,434,500
Infrastructure surtax									
Franchise fees		630,215		603,269		569,868		572,846	545,895
Utility service taxes		681,568		690,743		771,384		796,663	804,467
Local option gas taxes		246,643		236,037		236,960		230,060	229,780
Communication sales tax		505,783		539,808		464,184		414,748	375,003
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		974,834		893,510		1,144,701		1,072,929	1,012,470
Gain on sale of surplus property		26				174			
Miscellaneous revenue		38,971		102,096					
Investment earnings		174,117		54,121		54,473		36,181	37,586
Transfers		321,996		212,554		281,801		284,050	324,350
Total governmental activities		9,730,839		10,159,806		8,971,651		8,138,317	7,764,051
Business-type activities									
Investment earnings		29,038		7,100		16,780		10,652	11,902
Gain on sale of equipment						8,355			
Miscellaneous revenues									
Transfers		(321,996)		(212,554)		(281,801)		(284,050)	(324,350)
Total business-type activities		(292,958)		(205,454)		(256,666)	_	(273,398)	(312,448)
Total primary government	\$	9,437,881	\$	9,954,352	\$	8,714,985	\$	7,864,919	\$ 7,451,603
Changes in net position									
Governmental activities	\$	704,691	\$	(2,072,945)	\$	691,272	\$	756,990	\$ 1,525,435
Business-type activities		(847,691)		2,443,213		(315,156)		(34,689)	 (290,064)
Total primary government	\$	(143,000)	\$	370,268	\$	376,116	\$	722,301	\$ 1,235,371

Fiscal Year											
2013		2014		2015		2016		2017			
\$ (7,212,514) (635,089)	\$	(7,307,583) (116,550)	\$	(7,525,493) 289,469	\$	(6,423,870) 273,400	\$	(6,481,889) 16,327			
\$ (7,847,603)	\$	(7,424,133)	\$	(7,236,024)	\$	(6,150,470)	\$	(6,465,562)			
\$ 4,315,899	\$	4,554,358	\$	4,839,895	\$	3,496,377	\$	3,791,642			
493,884 849,228 230,639 356,437 1,033,832 2,043		651,664 926,495 236,922 324,291 1,093,000		598,424 952,772 251,894 315,322 1,196,655 320,000		605,622 975,706 257,756 286,682 1,222,771		389,411 627,219 1,006,475 269,595 276,237 1,282,459			
 26,307 (2,168,700) 5,139,569		12,705 199,420 7,998,855	_	20,104 303,078 8,798,144	_	25,946 310,000 7,180,860	_	54,286 310,000 8,007,324			
11,214 18,388 880,000		814		4,767		1,911		3,609			
 2,168,700		(199,420)		(303,078)		(310,000)		(310,000)			
 3,078,302		(198,606)		(298,311)		(308,089)		(306,391)			
\$ 8,217,871	\$	7,800,249	\$	8,499,833	\$	6,872,771	\$	7,700,933			
\$ (2,072,945) 2,443,213	\$	691,272 (315,156)	\$	1,272,651 (8,842)	\$	756,990 (34,689)	\$	1,525,435 (290,064)			
\$ 370,268	\$	376,116	\$	1,263,809	\$	722,301	\$	1,235,371			



Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

						Fiscal Year				
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
Pre GASB 54										
General fund										
Reserved	\$	1,379,773	\$	2,209,117	\$	2,526,148	\$		\$	
Unreserved										
Designated		121,572		28,814		32,424				
Undesignated		686,285		1,176,019		510,773				
Post GASB 54										
General fund										
Nonspendable								2,582,849		3,045,989
Restricted								118,164		54,100
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures								84,887		
Unassigned								277,015		20,643
Total general fund	\$	2,187,630	\$	3,413,950	\$	3,069,345	\$	3,062,915	\$	3,120,732
Pre GASB 54										
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	2,754,260	\$	638,293	\$	241,608	\$		\$	
Unreserved	Ψ	2,734,200	Ψ	030,273	Ψ	241,000	Ψ		Ψ	
Undesignated, reported in:										
		883,122		1,156,193		842,342				
Special revenue funds		,				- ,-				
Capital projects fund		3,930		49,634		42,786				
Post GASB 54										
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable								4,022		
Restricted								123,345		213,533
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures								181,592		
Special revenue funds								8,374		
Capital projects funds								24,863		18,458
Unassigned										(236,283)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,641,312	\$	1,844,120	\$	1,126,736	\$	342,196	\$	(4,292)
						Fiscal Year				
Post GASB 54		2013		2014		2015		2016	_	2017
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$	435,992	\$	367,260	\$	755,709	\$	700,452	\$	647,423
Restricted		33,929		33,826		10,316		10,000		10,000
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures		70,648				36,458		65,355		47,786
Unassigned		198,722		544,245		563,362		881,030		1,179,607
Total general fund	\$	739,291	\$	945,331	\$	1,365,845	\$	1,656,837	\$	1,884,816
Post GASB 54										
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$	1,640	\$		\$		\$		\$	395
Restricted		270,230		331,074		414,536	•	509,239		1,023,816
Assigned		270,230		551,07.		,000		207,207		1,020,010
Subsequent year's expenditures								7,500		70,954
Special revenue funds								206,196		301,084
Capital projects funds		26,915		21,418		253,325		200,170		501,004
Unassigned		(224,590)		(253,889)				(58,769)		(247,851)
	<u></u>		•		¢ —	(105,427)	<u>-</u>		¢ —	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	74,195	\$	98,603	Э	562,434	\$	664,166	\$ _	1,148,398

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

	2000	2000	2010		
Revenues	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes	\$ 7.165.046	\$ 6,789,358	\$ 7,825,211	\$ 6.100.349	\$ 5,784,862
Licenses and permits	579,519	526,201	529,487	467,389	470,844
Intergovernmental	2,681,555	1,938,633	2,198,263	1,833,846	1,765,296
Charges for services	295,517	375,283	293,756	467,931	431,057
Fines and forfeitures	174,643	120,890	213,105	132,963	183,345
Miscellaneous	250,799	302,937	184,381	310,590	291,484
Total revenues	11,147,079	10,053,302	11,244,203	9,313,068	8,926,888
Expenditures					
General government	3,267,652	2,432,667	2,361,396	2,382,504	1,915,421
Public safety	5,206,596	5,484,119	5,413,894	4,906,546	4,725,084
Physical environment	368,740	308,366	287,322	292,967	256,855
Transportation	626,366	581,424	553,392	533,475	517,457
Culture and recreation	1,039,190	858,955	1,087,407	870,465	697,998
Economic environment		32,063		49,637	3,458
Capital outlay	2,699,269	490,174	2,369,922	153,252	234,513
Debt service					
Principal	538,385	765,541	746,625	801,042	827,516
Interest	308,481	442,783	397,670	398,200	361,607
Other debt service charges	17,488		19,450		
Total expenditures	14,072,167	11,396,092	13,237,078	10,388,088	9,539,909
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(2,925,088)	(1,342,790)	(1,992,875)	(1,075,020)	(613,021)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	3,868,013	1,248,816	1,392,713	1,109,374	986,222
Transfers out	(3,546,017)	(967,015)	(1,180,159)	(825,324)	(661,872)
Proceeds from sale of assets	630				
Bonds issued					
Loan proceeds	3,717,488		1,209,449		
Capital lease obligations					
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	4,040,114	281,801	1,422,003	284,050	324,350
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,115,026	\$ (1,060,989) \$	(570,872)	\$ (790,970)	\$ (288,671)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital					
expenditures	7.46%	11.08%	10.55%	11.72%	12.78%

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	5,659,011	\$	6,132,517	\$	6,391,091	\$	5,077,705	\$	5,814,747
	502,279		537,298		622,763		732,567		727,048
	1,718,020		1,742,766		1,827,646		1,821,757		1,971,076
	418,675		347,788		408,911		345,977		365,978
	185,451		167,991		80,929		100,810		290,900
	167,701		144,617		470,381		162,649		187,875
	8,651,137		9,072,977	9,801,721 8,241,465		8,241,465		9,357,624	
	1,429,575		1,459,677		1,610,692		1,812,849		2,285,666
	4,578,945		4,754,459		4,926,858		3,458,641		3,612,914
	267,232		269,391		277,727		307,054		329,059
	471,465		488,139		477,058		480,458		472,046
	776,567		718,737		709,111		701,248		803,814
	1,921		39,905		1,429		3,925		
	70,763		122,795		111,467		222,166		338,565
	865,224		904,943		915,002		948,039		982,074
	323,700		283,903		241,454		199,556		156,080
_	8,785,392	_	9,041,949	_	9,270,798		8,133,936	_	8,980,218
	(134,255)		31,028		530,923		107,529		377,406
	866,943		846,898		1,304,254		993,767		1,084,848
	(3,035,643)		(647,478)		(950,832)		(683,767)		(774,848)
	(2,168,700)		199,420		353,422		310,000		310,000
\$	(2,302,955)	\$	230,448	\$	884,345	\$	417,529	\$	687,406
	13.64%		13.33%		12.63%		14.50%		13.17%



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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Utility Service Taxes	nmunication Services Taxes	 Sales Tax	-	Totals
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
2014	4,554,358	651,664	926,495	324,291	605,562		7,062,370
2015	4,839,895	598,424	952,772	315,322	650,565		7,356,978
2016	3,496,377	605,622	975,706	286,682	673,639		6,038,026
2017	3,791,642	627,219	1,006,475	276,237	1,067,305 (1	.)	6,768,878

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

General Governmental Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Taxes		Licenses and Permits				Charges for Services		
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	
2014		6,132,517		537,298		1,742,766		347,788	
2015		6,391,091		622,763		1,827,646		408,911	
2016		5,077,705		732,567		1,821,757		345,977	
2017		5,814,747		727,048		1,971,076		365,978	

Fiscal Year	Fines and <u>Forfeitures</u>	Miscellaneous	Other Financing Sources	Total	Annual Percentage Increase (Decrease)
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	(2.4) %
2014	167,991	144,617	251,300	9,324,277	3.3 %
2015	80,929	470,381	353,422	10,155,143	8.9 %
2016	100,810	162,649	310,000	8,551,465	(15.8) %
2017	290,900	187,875	310,000	9,667,624	13.1 %



Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

					Centrally						Total		
Tax		Real Property Residential Commerical				Personal Assessed			Assessed Value		Direct		Total Taxable
Year	_	Residential		Commerical	_	Property	Property		for Operations		Tax Rate	_	Value (1)
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
2014		199,990,131		244,391,470		34,480,712		1,079,128		479,941,441	10.4705		479,941,441
2015		225,062,210		262,052,591		34,999,307		1,271,593		523,385,701	10.3455		523,385,701
2016		247,734,289		290,478,840		36,381,709		1,404,468		575,999,306	10.2335		575,999,306
2017		271,762,954		318,484,359		34,296,329		1,494,679		626,038,321	9.4730		626,038,321

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

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

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

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1) Town of Lake Park Property Tax Rates Palm Beach County **(2)** General General (2) Fire Tax **Operating Obligation Total Town Operating Obligation** Rescue **Total County** Millage **Debt Service** Millage Millage **Debt Service MSTU** Millage Year 2007 8.0000 4.2800 0.1975 1.3000 9.3000 4.4775 2008 7.6350 0.9500 8.5850 3.7811 0.2002 3.9813 2009 8.5163 1.1500 9.6663 3.7811 0.18453.9656 2010 8.5163 1.7000 10.2163 4.3440 0.2174 4.5614 8.5083 1.8200 10.3283 4.7815 0.2110 4.9925 2011 8.5000 2012 1.7920 10.2920 4.7815 0.2087 4.9902 8.8055 1.7400 10.5455 4.7815 0.2037 4.9852 2013 0.1914 4.9729 8.8055 1.6650 10.4705 4.7815 2014 5.3474 1.5400 6.8874 4.7815 0.1462 3.4581 8.3858 2015 5.3474 1.4280 6.7754 3.4581 8.3723 4.7815 0.1327 2016 5.3474 0.6675 6.0149 4.7815 0.1208 3.4581 8.3604 2017

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

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

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

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

Overlapping Property Tax Rates - (1)

Palm Be	ach County School	District	Palm Beach	
Operating Millage	General Obligation Debt Service	Total School Millage	County Special Districts	Total
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
7.594	-	7.594	2.1732	25.2106
7.512	-	7.512	2.0974	24.8826
7.070	-	7.070	1.9453	24.1630
6.769		6.769	1.7818	22.9261

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

2017 Taxable Percentage of Assessed **Total Taxes** Valuation Levied **Taxes** Rank Mariners Key Owners, LLC \$ 35,208,903 211,778 1 5.62% Wal Mart Stores East LP 2 17,364,200 104,444 2.77% Florida Power & Light Co. 13,707,923 82,247 3 2.18% Mullinax Ford of PBC, LLC 4 12,978,407 77,870 2.07% SC Lake Park Associates, LLLP 12,154,775 72,928 5 1.94% Trust Lake Park LTD 72,000 6 12,000,000 1.91% 7 Lake Park Square Joint Venture 11,572,445 69,607 1.85% 8 Kelsey Industrial, LLC 10,184,483 61,106 1.62% Congress Ave Properties, LLC 9,485,745 9 56,914 1.51% Northlake Promenade Shoppes, LLC 10 8,951,146 53,706 1.43% Totals 143,608,027 \$ 862,600 22.90%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

		2008		
	 Taxable Assessed			Percentage of Total Taxes
	 Valuation	 Taxes	Rank	Levied
Lake Park Owners LLC	\$ 28,000,000	\$ 238,456	1	3.78%
Walmart Stores East LP	22,608,492	192,533	2	3.05%
SC Lake Park Associates, LLLP	15,000,000	127,745	3	2.02%
Lake Park Square Joint Venture	13,000,012	110,712	4	1.75%
Mullinax Ford of PBC, LLC	12,065,113	102,750	5	1.63%
Twin Cities Investors, Inc.	10,704,131	91,154	6	1.44%
Trust Lake Park, LTD	10,700,000	91,125	7	1.44%
Northlake Square East, LLC	10,000,999	85,172	8	1.35%
Earl Stewart, LLC	8,908,945	75,871	9	1.20%
Lake Park Portfolio, LLC	 8,534,818	 72,682	10	1.15%
Totals	\$ 139,522,510	\$ 1,188,200		18.81%

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser.

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Amount of Current Taxes Collected (1)	Percent of Current Taxes Collected (1)	Amount of Delinquent Taxes Collected
2008	\$ 6,316,263	\$ 5,867,407	\$ 92.9 %	\$ 10,883
2009	6,649,031	6,281,877	94.5 %	19,880
2010	5,754,637	5,391,827	93.7 %	12,057
2011	4,822,342	4,638,001	96.1 %	113,182
2012	4,621,891	4,409,912	95.4 %	42,039
2013	4,723,657	4,272,897	90.5 %	55,412
2014	5,025,228	4,550,477	90.6 %	8,107
2015	3,604,768	2,577,893	71.5 %	411
2016	3,905,670	3,460,856	88.6 %	48,873
2017	3,767,181	3,720,816	98.8 %	37,598
	Total	Ratio of Total	Accumulated	Ratio of
Tax	Collected	Taxes Collected	Delinquent	Delinquent Taxes
Year	for the Year	to Current Levy	Taxes	to Current Levy
2008	\$ 5,878,290	93.1 %	\$ 145,225	2.3 %
2009	6,301,757	94.8 %	145,225	2.2 %
2010	5,403,884	93.9 %	-	- %
2011	4,751,183	98.0 %	-	- %
2012	4,451,951	96.3 %	-	- %
2013	4,328,309	91.6 %	-	- %
2014	4,558,584	90.7 %	-	- %
2015	2,578,304	71.5 %	-	- %
2016	3,509,729	89.9 %	-	- %
2017	3,758,414	99.0 %	-	- %

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

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease bligations	_	Loans Payable	_	Total Governmental Activities	Percentage of Taxable Value of Property	_	Per Capita
2008	\$ 5,836,031	\$ 63,034	\$	3,717,488	\$	9,616,553	1.40%	\$	1101.30
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%		1141.98
2011	4,254,912			4,256,908		8,511,820	1.90%		1031.99
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%		815.68
2014	2,444,756	-		3,469,381		5,914,137	1.23%		707.43
2015	1,782,535	-		3,216,600		4,999,135	0.96%		591.75
2016 2017	1,088,763 371,249	-		2,962,333 2,697,456		4,051,096 3,068,705	0.70% 0.49%		468.88 354.97

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

Business-type Activities Primary Government

_	Marina Revenue Bonds	 Loans Payable	<u>. (</u>	Capital Lease Obligations	_	Total Business- type Activities	_	Total Primary Government	Pop	ulation_	Percent Of Average Household Income	-	Per Capita
\$	4,550,000	\$ _	\$	191,521	\$	4,741,521	\$	11,875,341		9,113	3.00%	\$	1,226.71
	4,460,000	1,520,412		91,793		6,072,205		11,178,971		9,314	2.70%		1,200.23
	4,365,000	1,646,951		7,060		6,019,011		16,098,388		8,732	4.06%		1,843.61
	4,270,000	1,482,147		2,403		5,754,550		15,067,386		8,732	3.66%		1,725.54
	4,170,000	1,308,383		-		5,478,383		13,990,203		8,155	3.62%		1,715.54
	4,065,000	1,426,473		-		5,491,473		13,175,777		8,248	3.34%		1,597.45
	3,950,000	1,192,615		-		5,142,615		11,961,695		8,314	3.27%		1,438.74
	3,830,000	948,963		-		4,778,963		10,693,100		8,360	2.63%		1,279.08
	3,705,000	757,064		-		4,462,064		9,461,199		8,448	2.45%		1,119.93
	3,575,000	1,070,087		-		4,645,087		8,696,183		8,640	1.97%		1,006.50
	3,490,000	885,400		-		4,375,400		7,444,105		8,645	1.86%		861.09

Original Loan Refinanced FMLC

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding As of September 30, 2017

Unaudited

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	\$ 6,313,300 \$	239,847 \$	6,073,453	0.83%	666
2008	5,836,031	119,780	5,716,251	0.83%	614
2009	5,329,323	96,090	5,233,233	0.90%	663
2010	4,804,644	86,902	4,717,742	1.00%	537
2011	4,254,912	106,753	4,148,159	0.93%	509
2012	3,679,109	123,385	3,555,724	0.82%	431
2013	3,076,238	106,624	2,969,614	0.66%	357
2014	2,444,756	90,898	2,353,858	0.49%	282
2015	1,782,535	94,030	1,688,505	0.32%	200
2016	1,088,763	106,900	981,863	0.17%	114
2017	371,249	146,225	225,024	0.04%	26

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2017

Unaudited

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated (1) Percentage Applicable to Town of Lake Park	Estimated (1) Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:			
Direct debt - Town of Lake Park General obligation bonds Loans payable	\$ 371,249 2,697,773 3,069,022	100.0% 100.0%	\$ 371,249 2,697,773 3,069,022
Other debt Palm Beach County Palm Beach County School Board	103,305,000 11,396,000 114,701,000	0.545% 0.545%	563,012 62,108 625,120
Total direct and overlapping debt			3,694,142
Estimated town population			8,645
	Total per capita		\$ 427.32

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

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

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Marina Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expense (1)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service (2)	Coverage
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)	317,013	(0.26)
2014	1,157,019	940,047	216,972	315,713	0.69
2015	1,357,287	974,610	382,677	315,713	1.21
2016	1,340,329	911,991	428,338	314,150	1.36
2017	1,403,726	1,157,953	245,773	291,458	0.84

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Average Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	School Enrollment (3)	Unemploy- ment Rate (4)
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%
2014	8,360	22,071	48,691	37	N/A	341	6.0%
2015	8,448	18,774	45,780	37	N/A	350	4.9%
2016	8,640	20,984	51,182	38	N/A	348	5.3%
2017	8,645	20,160	46,175	36	N/A	352	4.1%

Data Sources:

- The population for 2007 was obtained from the University
 of Florida, Bureau of Economic Business Administration.
 The Population for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Finder
 Per Capita, Avg Household Income & Median Age was obtained from the US Census Bureau Fact Finder
- (3) Lake Park Elementary
- (4) Unemployment rate was obtained from the US Dept of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

		2017			2008	
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Employer						
Palm Beach County School District	21,466	1	N/A	21,718	1	N/A
Palm Beach C ounty	5,952	2	N/A	11,319	2	N/A
Tenet Healthcare Corp	5,939	3	N/A	4,500	3	N/A
Next Era Energy (Parent Co, FPL)	4,404	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HCA Palm Beach Hospitals	3,550	5	N/A	3,395	5	N/A
Veterans Health Admininstration	2,535	6	N/A	2,207	8	N/A
Florida Atlantic University	2,644	7	N/A	2,838	7	N/A
Bethesda Health Inc	2,282	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Florida Crystals	2,000	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jupiter Medical Center	1,907	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals	52,679		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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government										
Town Manager	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Personnel	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Town Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Information technology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	8	7	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Physical Environment										
Public works	11	11	7	8	9	8	8	8	8	8
Vehicle maintenance	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Transportation										
Transportation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation										
Library	6	1	2	2	4	4	5	5	5	5
Park maintenance	8	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	6
Recreation	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Marina	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
Sanitation	8	10	11	10	10	8	8	8	8	7
Total	64	55	48	47	50	<u>50</u>	50	51	52	56

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

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety										
Community development										
Code violations	1,722	1,026	638	636	396	385	503	451	723	651
Building permits issued	841	651	590	555	566	564	581	663	830	792
Value of permits (in thousands)							\$ 5,160	\$ 7,536	\$ 8,885	9,871
Transportation										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pot holes repaired	160	160	232	253	140	215	127	450	441	512
Culture and Recreation										
Library										
Circulation	23,296	23,316	23,316	27,656	26,942	27,240	27,360	27,010	29,790	27,300
Programs offered	468	434	434	280	942	1,283	1,282	1,314	1,300	980
Park maintenance										
Acres of parks	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Recreation										
Recreation programs offered	15	9	7	7	3	3	3	3	-	1
Recreation program attendance	419	305	315	305	136	75	825	825	-	880
Youth athletic participants	241	125	150	140	21	-	-	-	-	-
Marina										
Available slips	103	103	103	103	112	112	112	112	112	112
Sanitation										
Residential customers	3,698	3,596	3,645	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	27
Commercial customers	275	272	264	259	264	268	375	375	375	288
Refuse collected (tons)	9,260	9,178	9,293	8,466	8,598	9,056	8,970	9,385	9,827	10,246
Recyclables collected (tons)	655	645	627	666	670	424	392	398	391	361

Sources: Town departments

N/A: Not available

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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety (contracted to Palm										
Beach County)										
Police Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Station - County	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation										
Roads & Streets										
Street Lights	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Lane Miles	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Culture and Recreation										
Marina										
Wet Slips	103	103	103	103	112	112	112	112	112	112
Library										
Books	33,233	33,710	33,710	36,119	35,611	34,676	35,435	35,000	37,000	37,695
Leisure Services										
Ballfields - lighted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sanitation										
Garbage Trucks	10	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
Water /Sewer	N/A									
(Provided by Seacoast Utility)										

N/A: Not applicable

Source: Town Departments, Town of Lake Park, Florida





NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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

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

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

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, 2017, 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 September 28, 2018.

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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described below that we consider to be a material weakness.

Finding 2013-1 Written Accounting Procedures Manual

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

Condition: The Town has prepared an accounting policy manual and subsequent to fiscal year end has added a significant amount of procedures to the manual. However, during the current fiscal year the policies in place where not consistently nor timely performed or reviewed.

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

- Bank reconciliations were not timely performed and reviewed.
- · Review and approval of adjusting journal and budgetary entries was not always documented or maintained.
- Accounts receivable and accounts payable were not correctly recorded at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town continue updating and refining the Policy and Procedures Manual. Items that need to be added include; more detailed direction on who will perform the procedures, how the procedures will be performed, documenting when the procedure is performed and reviewed, and time frames for the performance and supervisory review of the procedures.

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 September 28, 2018. 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 Miner, P.A.

September 28, 2018 West Palm Beach, Florida



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lake Park, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated September 28, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Lake Park, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Lake Park, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

Finding 2017-1 Fund Reimbursements and Administrative Fees

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

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

Finding 2017-2 Annual Financial Report

Condition: We noted that the audit report and the Annual Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was not filed timely.

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Town of Lake Park, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Single Audits

The Town expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the year ended September 30, 2017, and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

Response to Management Letter

The Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the attached letter dated September 28, 2018. We did not audit Town of Lake Park, Florida's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

September 28, 2018 West Palm Beach, Florida



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

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

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

We have examined the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Town of Lake Park, Florida is responsible for the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Lake Park, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Town of Lake Park, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

nowlen, Holt 4 Miner, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida September 28, 2018



September 28, 2018

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

RE: Response to the Report on Internal Control and the Management Letter required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2017.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

2013-1: Written Accounting Procedure Manual

We recognize that a detailed manual is important towards the safeguarding of the Town's assets. Funds were budgeted in fiscal year 2017-18 and the Accounting Procedures Manual was completed. The added accounting procedures have been put in place for fiscal year end 2017-2018, with a renewed focus for fiscal year 2018-2019. The Town will continue updating and refining the Policy and Procedures manual to include detail directions on who will perform the procedures, how the procedures will be performed and provide documentation and review procedures.

REPORT ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

2017-1 Fund Reimbursements and Administrative Fees

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

2017-2 Annual Financial Reporting

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

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

Sincerely, Yourdes Cariseo

Lourdes Cariseo Finance Director

Phone: (561) 881-3300 Fax: (561) 881-3314

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