# TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

# Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

Year ended September 30, 2018



"Spanish Galleon Anchor. Recovered from the wreckage of one of the ill-fated treasure ships sunk in the 1715 hurricane off our shores, this giving rise to the name, 'The Treasure Coast.' Donated by Charles A. Sullivan."

# TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES, FLORIDA

# **Official Directory**

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **Town Council**

Thomas F. Slater Mayor

Michael B. Ochsner Vice Mayor

Robert F. Auwaerter Councilmember

Deborah H. Peniston Councilmember

Richard M. Haverland Councilmember

#### Administrative

Robert H. Stabe, Jr. Town Manager

Heather A. Christmas, CPA Town Treasurer

Laura Aldrich Town Clerk Chester E. Clem Town Attorney

Richard G. Rosell Public Safety Director

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, changes in net other post-employment benefits liability, other post-employment benefits contributions, changes in net pension liability, pension contributions and pension investment returns on pages 4 – 13 and 71 - 82 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplemental information section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of property tax valuations, levies and collections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion of 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 March 5, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melbourne, Florida March 5, 2019

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

# TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

This management's discussion and analysis is designed as an objective overview and analysis of the Town of Indian River Shores' (the "Town") financial health and activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the Town and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Both current and prior year information is provided where appropriate to facilitate comparative analysis under the GASB 34 reporting model.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Total net position at September 30, 2018 was \$15,615,601. Of this amount, \$6,671,131 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The combined ending fund balance of the governmental funds totaled \$9,150,704.
- The total revenue from all governmental fund sources (not including other financing sources) was \$7,385,358, an increase of \$432,118 or 6.2% from the prior year.
- The total expenditures for Town operations were \$7,237,981, a decrease of \$416,630 or 5.4% from the prior fiscal year.
- By year end, the Town's total governmental funds net change in fund balance was \$206,098.
- The net increase in fund balance in the General Fund was \$219,095.
- In the General Fund, actual revenues were less than the final budgeted amounts by \$2,323 while final budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by \$675.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Town of Indian River Shores' basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- **1) Government-wide financial statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Indian River Shores' finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
  - The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred
    outflows alongside the Town's liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported
    as the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a
    useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).
- Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that
  are principally supported by taxes, certain fees and intergovernmental revenues
  (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a
  significant portion of their costs (business-type activities, such as utilities or a golf course).
  All Town activities are included as governmental activities for fiscal year ended September
  30, 2018.
- **2) Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: 1) governmental funds and 2) fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Town of Indian River Shores maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Planning, Zoning & Building Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds for the current fiscal year. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in compliance with the GASB 34 reporting model.

The Town of Indian River Shores adopted an annual appropriated budget for each of its major funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate the level of compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Indian River Shores' own programs. These funds include an agency fund and several pension trust funds.

Town Council members sit as the appointed pension board trustees, or fiduciaries, for the Town's General Employee defined benefit plan and Other Post Employment Benefit trust. The Public Safety employees defined benefit plan has a separate pension board and the Town's defined contribution plan has no requirement for a pension board. The Town uses a third party to administrate each of its pension plans. The plan administrator is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Individual fund data for each of the fiduciary funds is combined in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

**3) 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. Reference to the appropriate corresponding note is made next to certain line items on the face of the financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2018 and 2017 are shown below.

# TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' NET POSITION September 30.

September 30,								
	Governmental Activities							
	2018	2017						
Current assets	\$ 9,670,757	\$ 9,217,641						
Capital assets, net of depreciation	5,990,882	5,113,815						
Non-current assets	731,893	203,750						
Total assets	16,393,532	14,535,206						
Deferred outflows	1,044,128	1,202,082						
Current liabilities	503,943	273,035						
Non-current liabilities	128,967	372,025						
Total liabilities	632,910	645,060						
Deferred inflows	1,189,149	734,460						
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	5,990,882	5,113,815						
Restricted	2,953,588	2,811,968						
Unrestricted	6,671,131	6,431,985						
Total net position	\$ 15,615,601	\$ 14,357,768						

The Statement of Net Position is a useful indicator of a governmental entity's financial health and stability over time. The Town of Indian River Shores experienced a net increase in the net position for fiscal year 2018 of \$1,257,833 and a net increase in the net position for fiscal year 2017 of \$5,082,797 (which includes the prior period adjustment).

The Town, for both fiscal years, reports positive balances in all categories of net position in its governmental activities. The Town's unrestricted net position at September 30, 2018 increased by \$239,146 (4%) over fiscal year 2017. Restricted net position increased during fiscal year 2018 by \$141,620 (5%). The Town's net investment in capital assets increased in fiscal year 2018 by \$877,067 (17%) over fiscal year 2017. The investment in capital assets consists of 38% of the net position for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and 36% for fiscal year ending 2017.

The net investment in capital assets balances increased significantly from 2017 due to the work being performed on Old Winter Beach Road and on the Town's Community Center.

Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of any related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities, should they ever exist. For the fiscal year 2018 and 2017, there was no debt associated with capital assets.

The restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The road construction and maintenance restricted net position is generated by the Road and Bridge Fund while amounts restricted for building code enforcement are generated in the Planning, Zoning and Building Fund. Building permit collections continue to be greater than the department expenses which accounts for the increase in the reserves. Finally, the Town received revenue for the one-cent, voter-approved local government infrastructure surtax which may only be used for specific capital related expenditures.

The unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fiscal year 2018 saw a decrease of \$157,954 in the deferred outflows of resources over 2017. This was offset by an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$454,689. These items were related to the amortization of the prior year gains/losses and deferral of gains over expectations in 2018 for the Town's three defined benefit plans under GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Additionally, under GASB 68, the Town is required to report the net pension liability on the face of its financial statements. At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$384,009. This is an improvement \$611,694 of the \$227,685 liability reported at September 30, 2017, which is due primarily to investment income which came in higher than expectations. See Note H in the financial statements for further information regarding the Town's pension funds.

Finally, under GASB 75, the Town is required to report the net other post employment liability on the face of its financial statements. At September 30, 2018, the Town reported a net asset of \$347,884. This an increase of the 2017 asset by \$144,134 which is due primarily to investment income which came in higher than expectations and changes to various assumptions. See Note I in the financial statements for further information regarding the other post-employment benefits.

#### **ANALYSIS OF TOWN'S OPERATIONS**

The following table provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

All Governmental Activities

Ali Governmental Activities							
	2018	2017					
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,088,88	1 \$ 991,210					
Operating grants and contributions	197,14	6 111,169					
Capital grants and contributions	766,44	5 5,456					
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,896,33	5 4,576,979					
Discretionary sales surtax	582,83	8 553,224					
Half-cent sales tax	308,63	4 296,122					
Communications services tax	293,50	5 276,075					
Other taxes	12,35	5 13,023					
State shared revenues	67,52	7 68,154					
Interest	145,83	•					
Miscellaneous revenue	42,01	6 1,828					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(79,39	4) 4,705,523					
Total revenues	7,322,11	9 11,658,763					
Expenses:							
General government	1,484,40	6 1,728,843					
Public safety	4,377,52	7 4,235,589					
Physical environment	8,67	8 9,271					
Transportation	186,65	6 44,831					
Culture and recreation	7,01	9 22,272					
Total expenses	6,064,28	6 6,040,806					
Change in net position	1,257,83	3 5,617,957					
Net position beginning of fiscal year	14,357,76	9,274,971					
Prior period adjustment		- (535,160)					
Net assets beginning of fiscal year (restated)	14,357,76	8 8,739,811					
Net position end of fiscal year	\$ 15,615,60	1 \$ 14,357,768					

The 2018 decreased over 2017 revenues by \$4,336,644 (37%) due primarily to the gain on the sale of Town land that occurred in 2017. Additionally, the Town saw decreased property revenues of \$680,644 (15%) because of the decreased millage rate of .3412 (20%) to 1.3774. These losses were offset by the grants received for Old Winter Beach Road.

Expenses during fiscal year 2018 exceeded 2017 by \$23,480 (0.4%). The most significant changes from 2017 to 2018 were as follows:

- A decrease in professional services related to the sale of land of approximately \$350,000 (2017).
- o Recognition of deferred outflows from the defined benefit plans.
- An increase in grant management expenses related to the Old Winter Beach Road project.
- A decrease in public safety pension expense.

The remaining differences were the result of other various expenses and projects completed throughout the year including annual pay increases, engineering studies and other professional services, and increased depreciation expense.

In 2017, the Town implemented GASB 74 and 75 which required a net period adjustment of \$535,160.

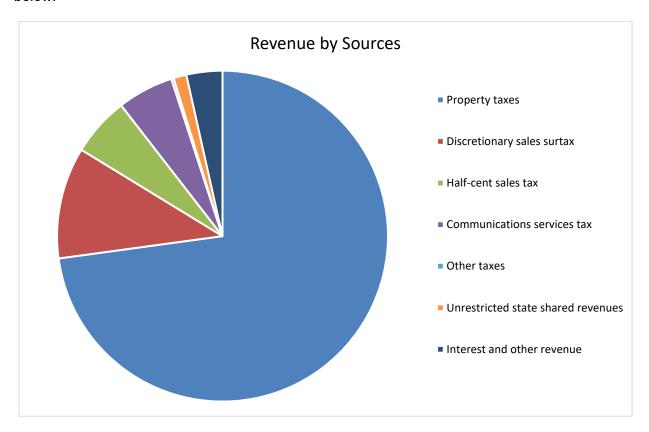
The following table depicts the program revenues collected for the current fiscal year, compared to the related program expenses.

TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities
Fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

	F	Revenues	ı	Expenses	t (Expenses) Revenues
Postal center	\$	207,924	\$	235,336	\$ (27,412)
Public works		5,625		129,049	(123,424)
Planning board		1,500		18,758	(17,258)
Public safety		264,798		3,933,527	(3,668,729)
Building department		696,488		444,000	252,488
Cemetery		5,825		8,678	(2,853)
Transportation		860,644		186,656	673,988
Community center		9,668		7,019	 2,649
	\$	2,052,472	\$	4,963,023	\$ (2,910,551)

Revenues for the Town, other than charges for services and grants shown on the previous page, are generated from several different sources and are, for the most part, dependent on different financial factors. The primary source for the Town funding comes from its property taxes. This relative mix of different revenue sources for fiscal year ended 2018 is illustrated on the chart below:



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN OF INDIAN RIVER SHORES' FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Town of Indian River Shores' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2018, the Town of Indian River Shores' governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,150,704.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At September 30, 2018, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$7,065,043 (77% of the total governmental fund balance), of which 77% was unassigned, which is a measurement of the General Fund's liquidity. The General Fund's net change in fund balance was \$219,095. This was primarily a result of increased interest and the election not to add additional funds to the Town's pension plans. Further, the Town did not spend approximately \$161,000 in restricted revenues received for capital outlay thus this amount was added to reserves.

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures. The total governmental fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund at September 30, 2018 was \$369,033 (4% of the total governmental fund balance), a decrease of \$184,010. This decrease was a result of using current revenues to continue work on the reconstruction of Old Winter Beach Road.

The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund is still a self-sustaining fund, showing continual excess of revenues over expenditures. The total governmental fund balance of this fund at September 30, 2018 was \$1,679,140 (18% of the total governmental fund balance), an increase of \$166,816 due to revenue collections exceeding current costs. These reserves will help offset expenses when the economy takes a downturn and reduces fee income. It is the Town's intent to analyze future needs for this department and adjust permits costs accordingly.

The remaining special revenue funds are less significant at the current fiscal year end, with a positive fund balance of \$37,488 (.4% of the total governmental fund balance).

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget to actual schedules are provided in the required supplementary information for each of the major funds. A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year ended 2018, as well as the final budget, is presented. A column for actual results follows those columns, with the variance then following as well.

Both original and final budgets are estimates based on information available to management prior to and just after year end. Differences between the original and final budget resulted in an increase in revenues of \$212,661 and a decrease in appropriations by \$240,860.

Revenue increases were a result of funds not previously anticipated including increased collections of discretionary sales surtaxes, grant revenues, communication service tax and interest income.

The changes in expenditures from the original budget are due to several factors. When the original budget was established, the expected public safety pension was expected to be 21% of payroll however when the actuarial was performed the amount was to be 36.34% of covered payroll. This unexpected cost was offset by not making the OPEB payment for 2018. Additionally, the community center and generator projects were delayed several months and therefore most of these costs was moved to the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Revenue differences between final budget and actual results were minimal due to the adjustment performed after year end. The difference in the final budgeted appropriations and expenditures was due to a settlement that occurred after fiscal year end but needed to be reflected in this year's financial statements, this was offset by a decreased cost in the capital project expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

The Town of Indian River Shores' investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings (which include infrastructure) and furniture, fixtures and equipment. The Town's capital assets as of September 30, 2018 reflect an investment of \$5,990,882 net of accumulated depreciation.

A comparative summary of net capital assets by category follows:

# Capital Assets at Year End (net of depreciation)

	2018	2017	 ifference
Land	\$1,303,482	\$1,303,482	\$ -
Construction in progress	959,451	44,450	915,001
Buildings	1,406,294	1,553,692	(147,398)
Improvements other than buildings	472,515	486,319	(13,804)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,849,140	1,725,872	 123,268
Total capital assets	\$5,990,882	\$5,113,815	\$ 877,067

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Old Winter Beach Road construction work: \$818,000
- Began construction of a new community center: \$95,000
- Purchased 5 public safety and building department vehicles with related equipment: \$183,000
- Upgraded council chamber audio visual configuration: \$30,000
- Purchased of a new boat for public safety: \$129,000
- Demolished the old community center with a carrying value of \$95,000
- Depreciation expense: \$394,000

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates and fees to be charged for certain activities. One of those factors is the local economy. The following key economic factors reflect the Town's current operating environment:

- Property valuations for fiscal year 2019 show that there has been a continuing increase in real estate sale prices. The Town of Indian River Shores values increased from \$2,945,614,980 to \$3,137,996,959 or 6.5%.
- The continued growth in the real estate market, construction and development will result
  in stable revenues from building permit fees for 2019. The Town Council elected to
  decrease the permit fee costs by approximately 64% in order to decrease the current
  reserve.
- Sales tax revenues and other fees will continue to strengthen and are expected to continue this growth in the near future.

The budget adopted for the General Fund for fiscal year 2019 increased noncapital appropriations by 10% from 2018 actual results. This is a result of increased costs within the public safety department for an additional position, pay increases, software and other additional payroll costs. Any differences that will be required will paid be from unassigned reserves. For the year ending September 30, 2018, the Town Council voted to decrease the millage rate from 1.3774 to 1.2890.

The Town's unassigned fund balance stands at \$5.5 million and should be adequate to cover unanticipated costs in the upcoming budget year. This balance will cover over 11 months of the General Fund's 2019 noncapital budgeted expenditures.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Indian River Shores for those interested in the Town's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town's Finance Department, Town of Indian River Shores, 6001 A1A, Indian River Shores, Florida, 32963-1014, or irsta@irshores.com.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **September 30, 2018**

September 30, 2018	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes A-4, B)	\$ 5,067,891
Investments (Notes A-4, B)	3,929,519
Accounts receivable, net (Note A-5)	69,868
Due from other governments (Note A-5)	260,261
Due from local agency (Note A-5)	192,371
Inventory (Note A-6)	25,208
Prepaid expenses (Note A-6)	124,639
Other current assets	1,000
Total current assets	9,670,757
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Notes A-7, C):	
Land	1,303,482
Construction in progress	959,451
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Notes A-7, C):	
Buildings	1,406,294
Improvements other than buildings	472,515
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,849,140
Total capital assets	5,990,882
Net other post employment benefit assets (Notes A-10, E, I)	347,884
Net pension assets (NPA) (Notes A-10, E, H)	384,009
Total assets	16,393,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred change in proportion (NPL), assumptions,	
contributions, and experience (Note A-9, H, I)	1,044,128
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,044,128
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	365,556
Retainage payable	94,523
Accrued liabilities	30,518
Due to other governments	1,704
Deposits	3,354
Unearned revenue	8,288
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences (Notes A-8, E)	128,967
Total liabilities	632,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred change in proportion (NPA), contributions,	
experience and investments (Notes A-9, H, I)	1,189,149
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,189,149
NET POSITION (Note F)	
Net investment in capital assets	5,990,882
Restricted for road construction and maintenance	369,033
Restricted for building code enforcement	1,679,140
Restricted for law enforcement	10,495
Restricted for capital outlay	894,920
Unrestricted	6,671,131
Total net position	\$ 15,615,601
·	+ 10,010,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues								
Function/Program		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities:											
General government:											
Town council	\$	14,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,007)	
Town manager		222,320		-		-		-		(222,320)	
Finance department		198,244		-		-		-		(198,244)	
Town clerk		120,518		-		-		-		(120,518)	
Postal center		235,336		207,924		-		-		(27,412)	
Public works		129,049		5,625		-		-		(123,424)	
Town attorney		173,638		-		-		-		(173,638)	
Planning board		18,758		1,500		-		-		(17,258)	
Engineering and planning services		25,700		-		-		-		(25,700)	
General administration		346,836		-		-		-		(346,836)	
Public safety:											
Public safety department		3,933,527		139,367		65,455		59,976		(3,668,729)	
Building department		444,000	696,488		-		-		252,488		
Physical environment:											
Cemetery		8,678		5,825			-			(2,853)	
Transportation:							700 100				
Road and offsite drainage		186,656		22,484		131,691		706,469		673,988	
Culture and recreation:											
Community center		7,019		9,668						2,649	
Total	\$	6,064,286	\$	1,088,881	\$	197,146	\$	766,445		(4,011,814)	
			_	neral revenues							
				Property taxe						3,896,335	
				Discretionary		surtax				582,838	
			Half-cent sales tax							308,634	
			Communications services tax							293,505	
			Other taxes							12,355	
			State shared revenues							67,527	
		Interest income								145,831	
			Miscellaneous revenue							42,016	
			Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (Note C)							(79,394)	
			Total general revenues						-	5,269,647	
			_	Change in		sition				1,257,833	
			_	inning net po						14,357,768	
			End	Ending net position		\$	15,615,601				

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### September 30, 2018

	General	Road and Bridge		Plannir Zoning : Buildir	and	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash (Notes A-4, B) Investments (Notes A-4, B) Accounts receivable, net (Note A-5)	\$ 3,046,190 3,929,519 69,868	\$	287,959	\$ 1,686	,539 - -	\$	47,203 - -	\$	5,067,891 3,929,519 69,868
Due from other governments (Note A-5)  Due from local agency (Note A-5)	140,731		119,530 192,371		-		-		260,261 192,371
Inventory (Note A-6) Prepaid expenses (Note A-6) Other current assets	25,208 124,639 		- - -	1	- - ,000		- - -		25,208 124,639 1,000
Total assets	\$ 7,336,155	\$	599,860	\$ 1,687	,539	\$	47,203	\$	9,670,757
LIABILITIES							_		
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 209,206 4,650 29,504	\$	140,954 89,873		,681 - ,014	\$	9,715 - -	\$	365,556 94,523 30,518
Due to other governments Deposits	3,354		-	1	,704 -		-		1,704 3,354
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	8,288 255,002		230,827		,399		9,715		8,288 503,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	16,110		<u>-</u>						16,110
FUND BALANCES (Notes A-12, F): Nonspendable:									
Prepaids Inventory Restricted:	124,639 25,208		-		- -		-		124,639 25,208
Building code enforcement Capital outlay	- 894,920		-	1,679	,140 -		-		1,679,140 894,920
Law enforcement Road construction and maintenance Committed:	-		369,033		-		10,495 -		10,495 369,033
Cemetery maintenance Bike path construction and maintenance	109,028		-		-		- 26,993		109,028 26,993
Assigned: Projected budget deficit Unassigned	446,684		-		-		-		446,684
Emergency funds General fund	2,048,794 3,415,770		<u>-</u>		- <u>-</u>		- -		2,048,794 3,415,770
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred in flows	7,065,043		369,033	1,679	,140		37,488		9,150,704
and fund balances	\$ 7,336,155	\$	599,860	\$ 1,687	,539	\$	47,203	\$	9,670,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **September 30, 2018**

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,150,704
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:  Land Construction in progress Buildings, net Improvements other than buildings, net Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net	\$ 1,303,482 959,451 1,406,294 472,515 1,849,140	5,990,882
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	, ,	, ,
Net other post-employement benefit assets  Net pension assets		347,884 384,009
Some items are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the fund statement when paid or when received. These items are recorded on the government-wide statements when incurred in the case of expenditures and when revenues are earned.		
Deferred inflows for ambulance receivable		16,110
Deferred amounts are reported in the Statement of Net Position as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources but are not reported in the funds. Those deferred amounts consist of: Deferred assumptions, contributions, change in		
proportion (NPL), and experience		1,044,128
Deferred change in proportion (NPL), contributions, experience, and investments		(1,189,149)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Compensated absences		(128,967)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,615,601

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

DEVENUE	General	Road and Bridge	Planning, Zoning and Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	Φ 0.000.005	•	Φ.	•	Φ 0.000.005	
Property taxes (Note A-11)	\$ 3,896,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,896,335	
State shared revenues	67,527	27,285	-	-	94,812	
Discretionary sales surtax	582,838	-	-	-	582,838	
Communication services tax	293,505	-	-	-	293,505	
Intergovernmental	309,083	68,816	-	-	377,899	
Federal grant revenue	61,262	740.050	-	-	61,262	
State grant revenue	4,193	742,059	-	-	746,252	
Local grant revenue	59,976	-	-	-	59,976	
Licenses and permits	5,625	-	655,444	- 0.000	661,069	
Fines and forfeitures	7,870	- 0.004	4,201	3,800	15,871	
Impact fees	-	8,364	-	6,800	15,164	
Sale of burial rights	5,825	-	-	-	5,825	
Other taxes	12,026	-	-	-	12,026	
Post office fees	239,993	-	-	-	239,993	
Ambulance service fees	102,132	-	- 4.450	-	102,132	
Other fees and rents	22,169	7.000	1,156	-	23,325	
Interest income	145,831	7,320	29,724	315	183,190	
Miscellaneous revenue	7,921		5,963		13,884	
Total revenues	5,824,111	853,844	696,488	10,915	7,385,358	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	1,383,263	32,889	31,872	3	1,448,027	
Public safety	3,770,360	-	436,297	9,715	4,216,372	
Physical environment	8,279	-	-	-	8,279	
Transportation	-	294,772	-	-	294,772	
Culture and recreation	4,616	-	-	-	4,616	
Capital outlay (Note C)	494,219	710,193	61,503		1,265,915	
Total expenditures	5,660,737	1,037,854	529,672	9,718	7,237,981	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	163,374	(184,010)	166,816	1,197	147,377	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of surplus (Note C)	17,806	_	_	3,000	20,806	
Insurance recoveries	37,915	_	_		37,915	
Total other financing sources	55,721			3,000	58,721	
Net change in fund balances	219,095	(184,010)	166,816	4,197	206,098	
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,845,948	553,043	1,512,324	33,291	8,944,606	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,065,043	\$ 369,033	\$ 1,679,140	\$ 37,488	\$ 9,150,704	
- -	<del></del>				<del></del>	

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

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 206,098
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Professional services expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	\$ 1,265,915 108,269 (394,075)	980,109
In the statement of activities, only the net gain on the sale and trade of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.		(103,042)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities are to be collected on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds.		16,110
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. These expenses are:		
Net decrease in compensated absences Net increase in other post-employment benefit obligations Net decrease in pension obligations		15,373 (12,106) 155,291
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,257,833

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## **September 30, 2018**

	P:	ension Trust Funds	Agen	cy Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - general employees (Notes A-4 and B)	\$	1,077,333	\$	-
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - public safety employees (Notes A-4 and B)		16,996,237		-
Cash and investments in other post employment				
benefit plan (Notes A-4 and B)		1,911,546		-
Cash and cash equivalents in agency fund		-		2,921
Contribution receivable		20,392		-
Interest receivable		41,454		-
Total assets		20,046,962		2,921
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		15,110		2,921
Total liabilties		15,110	\$	2,921
NET POSITION (Note H)				
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes		20,031,852		
Total net position	\$	20,031,852		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## Year ended September 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	654,417
Employee		161,577
State		166,591
Total contributions		982,585
Investment gain:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,284,398
Interests and dividends		437,652
Total investment gain		1,722,050
Total additions		2,704,635
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions		1,027,069
Administrative expenses		
Trustee fees		6,500
Investment management fees		85,462
Attorney fees		12,933
Actuary fees		18,161
Other administrative fees		26,514
Total deductions		1,176,639
Change in net position		1,527,996
Plan net position at beginning of year		18,503,856
Plan net position at end of year	\$	20,031,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Indian River County, was incorporated in June 1953. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB"). The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

#### 1. Reporting entity

The Town was created and is governed by Special Act of the Legislature under Chapter 29.163, Laws 1953, as amended by Ordinance Numbers 1 through 540. The Town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government and by the Town Charter and state and local laws and regulations. The Town Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council appointed Town Manager.

The Town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services including general administration, public safety, administration of a community center, maintenance of roads and streets, postal services, and cemetery services.

The reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units that may or may not fall within the Town's oversight and control, and thus be included in the Town's financial statements. The Town did not exercise oversight responsibility over any other potential component units. The financial statements of the Town consist only of the operations of the Town; thus, there are no component units included.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The Town's net position, the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows and the Town's liabilities and deferred inflows, as presented in the statement of net position, is subdivided into three categories: amounts invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment and its program revenues and displays the extent to which each function or segment contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are costs the Town has allocated to functions through various allocation methods. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and fiduciary funds, although the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements and non-major funds are aggregated and presented as a single column on each statement. Reconciliations are provided that convert the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

#### 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. <u>Measurement focus</u>, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and other revenues (except for investment earnings) associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Investment earnings are recorded when earned.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Road and Bridge Fund - The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for receipts of impact fees collected per dwelling unit from property developers upon issuance of building permits, in addition to local option gas tax and a portion of the state revenue sharing remitted by the State of Florida.

Planning, Zoning and Building Fund - The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund has been created for all building department revenues and expenditures. Additionally, this fund accounts for the receipt of County impact fees. These revenues are remitted to Indian River County. The Town may retain up to 2% of total impact fee revenues as an administrative service fee.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Pension Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. It accounts for the assets of the Town's defined benefit pension plans and the other post-employment benefit plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2018**

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

# 3. <u>Measurement focus</u>, <u>basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>

The Pension Trust Fund's measurement focus is on the determination of net income and financial position. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The Pension Trust Fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The Pension Trust Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the Town 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.

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for the building permit surcharge fees collected by the Town on behalf of the state. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations but utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

#### 4. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash includes demand deposits, cash on hand, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. The Town manages a common cash and investment pool for each fund. Each fund's share in the pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Interest is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance where it is legally required to do so. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Code Section 150: Investments and changes in fair value are included in investment income.

#### 5. Receivables

The Town's receivables consist of balances due from other government sources, businesses, and individuals. After reviewing the individual account balances, the Town's management has determined that 54% of accounts receivables are fully collectible. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$60,182 in ambulance receivables has been recorded as of September 30, 2018. All due from other governments and the local agency receivables are deemed collectible at year end.

#### 6. Inventories and prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory consists of stamps used in the operation of the Postal Center. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used. Additionally, certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2018**

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets that are capital in nature, that have an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and a life expectancy of more than one year. The cost of improvements and replacements that extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs that do not improve or extend the useful life of the respective assets are not capitalized.

Capital assets are stated at cost or, if donated, at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Contributions of fixed assets received from local sources are recorded as contributions when received. The cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed from the appropriate accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in net income.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which are as follows:

	Estimated
	useful lives
Asset class	(years)
Buildings	5 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 30
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 43

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements.

#### 8. Compensated absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave and compensatory time earned by employees based on services already rendered. Town policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory and sick pay benefits. Town policy states that unused sick leave shall not be cashed out at time of separation from service with the Town; therefore, no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave exists.

Employees earn vacation hours based on years of service to the Town and vacation hours must be used in the year they are accrued or they will be lost on the next anniversary date. In addition to vacation time, when an employee works hours which qualify for overtime pay, the Town may grant compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay at request of the employee.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 8. Compensated absences (continued)

The Town's policy is to pay employees for unused vacation hours earned for the last year of employment and all compensatory hours at termination or retirement. The Town accrues compensated absences based on current compensation levels in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

#### 9. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town has four types of transactions, related to the General Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the Other-Post Employment Benefit Plan and revenue that is not available to fund current operations, which qualify for reporting in these categories.

#### 10. Pensions and Other-Post Employment Benefit Plans

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and other post-employment benefit plans are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Notes H, I and the required supplemental information section immediately following the notes to financial statements), regardless of the amount recognized as expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Town typically recognizes a net pension or other-post employment benefit liability for each qualified plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, measured as of the Town's fiscal year-end. If the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan exceeds the total liability of a qualified plan, the Town will recognize an asset for that specific plan.

Changes in the net liability during the period are recorded as an expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in the net liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants, in the respective qualified plan and recorded as a component of expense beginning with the period in which they arose.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 10. Pensions (continued)

Projected earnings on qualified plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

#### 11. Property tax

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 Indian River County Property Appraiser and Indian River County Tax Collector. The laws of the State of Florida regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mils. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town's millage rate was 1.3774 mils. The tax levy of the Town is established by the Town Council prior to October 1st of each year and the Indian River County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town millages into the total tax levy, which includes Indian River County and the County School Board tax requirements among other overlapping governments.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes. The assessed value at January 1, 2017, upon which the 2017-2018 levy was based, was approximately \$2.9 billion.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1<sup>st</sup> (levy date) of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the County Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 15 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are paid without discount. Current tax collections, net of discounts taken, for the year ended September 30, 2018 were approximately 96% of the total tax levy.

On or prior to June 1<sup>st</sup> of each fiscal year, tax certificates are sold 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. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates are held by Indian River County.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 12. Fund balance classification

The Town has adopted a Fund Balance Policy to comply with *GASB Code Section 1300:* Fund Accounting, and to provide for the prudent disposition of excess funds realized in the General Fund. Within the governmental funds of the Town, the fund balance shall be composed of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts.

Fund Balance - Net position or the difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

Non-spendable Fund Balance - This classification represents funds that are inherently unavailable. Resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements are nonspendable such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

Restricted Fund Balance - These funds are limited by externally enforceable limitations on use. This includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations or other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Funds in this classification are those with limitations the Town's government places on itself. The purpose of these funds is decided by Council action and also requires Council action to change the purpose.

Assigned Fund Balance - Assigned fund balances have limitations based on the intended use of the funds. The assigned use can be established by the Council or the Town Manager as described in the financial statements and the fund balance may be used in the subsequent year's budget.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The residual classification for the General Fund net resources is the amount of fund balance referred to as "unreserved." It may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes.

Restricted amounts shall be spent first unless there are legal documents/contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements. Further, the order of priority shall be Committed Fund Balance, followed by Assigned Fund Balance, and then Unassigned Fund Balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of classifications could be used.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 12. Fund balance classification (continued)

Finally, the Town has designated a minimum level of unassigned fund balance:

The Town will establish and maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund, and will retain at least the upper range minimum recommended balance of 15 percent of operating revenues, retaining in the unreserved Fund Balance an amount adequate to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures and Town emergencies. This and future levels of funding shall require the approval of Town Council.

As of September 30, 2018, the Town has met the requirements of minimum funding.

#### 13. Income tax

The Town qualifies as a tax-exempt entity and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 14. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. This will affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows, the disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 15. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements

#### GASB Statement No. 81

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* (GASB 81). This statement improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Town does not have irrevocable split-interest agreements therefore this pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# 15. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements (continued)

### GASB Statement No. 85

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* (GASB 85). The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The requirements of this statement are reflected in Note I and the required supplemental information.

#### GASB Statement No. 86

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* (GASB 86). The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

### 16. Impact of Future Pronouncements

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB 83). This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. GASB 83 is effective for the Town in fiscal year 2019.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 is effective for the Town in fiscal year 2020.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 is effective for the Town in fiscal year 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

# 16. Impact of Future Pronouncements (continued)

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

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB 89 is effective for the Town in fiscal year 2021.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* (GASB 90). The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB 90 is effective for the Town in fiscal year 2020.

The Town will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The Town is currently evaluating whether the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the Town's financial statements.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town had the following cash and investments at September 30, 2018:

Occurred to 1 Formula	-	- da Malaca	Weighted Average	Define
Governmental Funds		Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Cash	\$	5,067,891	N/A	N/A
Local government pooled investment accounts:				
Florida PRIME		3,929,519	0.09	AAAm (S&P)
FIORIQA FRIIVIE			0.09	AAAIII (SAF)
	\$	8,997,410		
Agency fund (Building Permit Surcharge fund)				
Cash	\$	2,921	N/A	N/A
	\$	2,921		
Pension trust funds				
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan				
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) –				
Other Post Employment Benefit 70/30 Allocation	\$	1,911,546	*	Not Rated
		1,911,546		
General Employee Defined Benefit Plan		_		
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) -				
Defined Benefit 70/30 Allocation Plan		1,077,333	*	Not Rated
		1,077,333		
Fire and Police Defined Benefit Plan				
Cash and cash equivalents		587,103	N/A	N/A
Equity				
Common stock		9,858,613	N/A	Not Rated
International stocks		286,874	N/A	Not Rated
Total equity		10,145,487		
Fixed income				
U.S. government obligations		1,831,601	8.88	Aaa (Moodys)
Mortgage/asset backed securities		970,959	23.18	Aaa (Moodys)
Collateralized mortgage obligations		428,107	2.57	Aaa (Moodys)
Corporate bonds		1,346,475	6.17	A3-Baa3 (Moodys)
Foreign bonds, notes and debentures		75,774	5.70	A3-Baa3 (Moodys)
Total fixed income		4,652,916		
Real Estate Investment Trusts		1,610,731		
<b>+</b>		16,996,237		
Total pension funds	\$	19,985,116		

<sup>\*</sup> Portions of the FMPTF are invested in debt instruments and mutual funds with a weighted average to maturity (WAM) of 6.85 years and 6.81 years, respectively

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

### NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Deposits, FDIC and Qualified Public Depository

The Town's deposits and investments are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation for up to \$250,000. At September 30, 2018, the Town's cash and cash equivalent balances were fully insured. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the Town pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions must meet the criteria of being a Qualified Public Depository as described in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, before any investments are made with those institutions.

### External Investment Pools (SBA and FMPTF)

SBA - The deposits with the State Board of Administration (the "SBA") are composed of local government surplus funds deposited therein by units of local government and are insured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established by Florida Statute. Section 218.407, Florida Statutes, governs the investing of public funds with the SBA. The investments with the SBA consist largely of federal agency obligations, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance and commercial paper.

Under GASB Code Section 150: Investments, 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.

Regarding 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."

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

### NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

# External Investment Pool (SBA and FMPTF) (continued)

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

As of September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

FMPTF - The investments included in the Town's General Employee Defined Benefit Plan and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan are in an investment pool and the plans do not directly own the securities that make up the pool. The pool is valued using the quoted value of the underlying assets or similar assets and multiplied by the Town's percentage of ownership in the pool.

#### Real Estate Investment Trusts

The Real Estate Investment Trusts, included in the Town's Police and Fire Defined Benefit Plan, consists of two funds that are commingled in nature. Each are valued at the net asset value of the units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

# **Investments**

Interest rate risk - The interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease because of a rise in interest rates. The interest rate risk associated with the Town's investments are included in the above table calculated using the weighted average maturity (WAM) in years. The Town's investment policies do not limit its investment choices based on interest rate risk.

Credit risk - The Town's adopted investment guidelines require that the investments of the Town be limited to those investments contained in Florida Statutes 218.415(17) subparagraphs (a) through (d), which allow investments in the local government pooled investment accounts, securities and exchange commission required money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The Town's investment policies do not further limit its investment choices. Ratings are set by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (S&P, Fitch and Moody's).

The credit risk associated with investments are included in the previous table. A breakdown of investment types with varying credit ratings are as follows:

Rating	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Baa3	Total
Corporate bonds	\$377,519	\$215,761	\$288,689	\$464,506	\$1,346,475
Foreign bonds, notes and debentures	42,377			33,397	75,774
	\$419,896	\$215,761	\$288,689	\$497,903	\$1,422,249

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

# NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### <u>Investments (continued)</u>

Fair value hierarchy - Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1 - unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities, that the Town has the ability to access at measurement date.

Level 2 - other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs).

Level 3 - unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The Town's portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Ŧ	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments by fair value level		Total		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Debt securities	•		•		•		•	
U.S. government obligations	\$	1,831,601	\$	1,831,601	\$	-	\$ -	
Mortgage/asset backed securities		970,959		-		970,959	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		428,107		-		428,107	-	
Corporate bonds		1,346,475		-		1,346,475	-	
Foreign bonds, notes and debentures		75,774		<del></del>		75,774		
Total fixed income securities		4,652,916		1,831,601		2,821,315		
Equity securities								
Common stock		9,858,613		9,688,780		169,833	-	
International stocks		286,874		286,874				
Total equity securities		10,145,487		9,975,654		169,833	<u> </u>	
Total investments by fair value level		14,798,403	\$	11,807,255	\$	2,991,148	\$ -	
Investments measured at net asset value				Unfunded ommitments		edemptions requency	Redemption Notice Period Once a month to once a	
						Monthly/	quarter, with advance written	
Real Estate Investment Trusts		1,610,731		_		Quarterly	notification	
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) –		1,010,701				guartorry	Once a month, with advance	
Other Post Employment Benefit 70/30 Allocation		1,911,546		-		Monthly	written notification	
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) –							Once a month, with advance	
Defined Benefit 70/30 Allocation Plan		1,077,333		-		Monthly	written notification	
Total investments measured at net asset value Total investments measured at fair value	\$	4,599,610 19,398,013						

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Investments (continued)

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to Town management's perceived risk of that investment.

Debt and equity securities classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued at fair value based on the observable market prices on the underlying assets held by the pool or fund less liabilities. Investments held with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust are valued using the quoted value of the underlying assets or similar assets and multiplied by the Town's percentage of ownership in the pool.

The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

# **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	ı	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,303,482	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,303,482
Construction in progress		44,450		915,001		-	959,451
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated		1,347,932	\$	915,001	\$	-	2,262,933
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		3,167,488	\$	14,207	\$	435,339	2,746,356
Improvements other than buildings		695,501		9,068		-	704,569
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,380,174		435,908		77,229	3,738,853
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,243,163	\$	459,183	\$	512,568	7,189,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		1,613,796	\$	65,173	\$	338,907	1,340,062
Improvements other than buildings		209,182		22,872		-	232,054
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		1,654,302		306,030		70,619	1,889,713
Total accumulated depreciation		3,477,280	\$	394,075	\$	409,526	3,461,829
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,765,883					3,727,949
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,113,815					\$ 5,990,882

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

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

General government	\$ 59,631
Public safety	323,462
Public works	8,240
Culture and recreation	2,392
Physical enviroment	 350
	\$ 394,075

### **NOTE D - LINE OF CREDIT**

On December 19, 2013, the Town established a \$1,000,000 bank line of credit to finance extraordinary expenditures in the event the Town encounters an emergency situation or occurrence in order to serve the public purpose of protecting and preserving the public health safety and general welfare of the citizens and residents of the Town and property located therein. The line bears interest at prime plus 0.50% per annum. It is secured by all Non-Ad Valorem revenues. There is no commitment fee associated with this line of credit. As of September 30, 2018, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit and no amounts were drawn on the line during the fiscal year.

### **NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance at								
	0	ctober 1,				September 30,			Due within
		2017	li	ncrease	Decrease		2018		one year
Compensated absences	\$	144,340	\$	295,156	\$	310,529	\$	128,967	\$ 128,967
Net pension liability (asset)		227,685		760,784		1,372,478		(384,009)	-
Net other post employment									
liabilities (asset)		(203,750)		7,751		151,885		(347,884)	
	\$	168,275	\$ ^	1,063,691	\$	1,834,892	\$	(602,926)	\$ 128,967

Compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefits in the governmental activities are classified as non-current liabilities and are typically liquidated by the General and Planning, Zoning and Building funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE F - FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION**

**Restrictions** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restricted, committed and assignment of fund balances with limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation; that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action; that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The following describes the restricted, committed and assigned fund balances used by the Town:

The Town established the following restricted fund balances:

Road construction and maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by the Town Council to account for special revenues for road, bridge, sidewalk type expenses and improvements and transportation related expenditures. The fund collects the Local Option Gas Tax, under Sections 206.41(1)(e), 206.87 (1)(c), and 336.135 of FL Statutes and a portion of the Revenue Sharing revenue coming from the state for the 8th cent motor fuel tax, and a Special Fuel and Motor Fuel Use Tax, which is allocated according to the percentage determined by the state and authorized under the Municipal Revenue Sharing Program Section 206.605(1), 206.879(1), 212.20(6) and 218.20-.26 of FL Statutes.

Building code enforcement - This restriction of fund balance was established by Florida Statute 553.80(1)(g) for the collection of building code inspection fees to be used for the enforcement of the Florida Building Code as enacted by the Town of Indian River Shores Ordinance No. 506 for the specific purpose revenues.

Law Enforcement – This restriction of fund balance was to account for funds received by forfeiture under Florida Statutes 932.7055. Such proceeds and interest earned therefrom shall be used for school resource officer, crime prevention, safe neighborhood, drug abuse education and prevention programs, or for other law enforcement purposes, which include defraying the cost of protracted or complex investigations, providing additional equipment or expertise, purchasing automated external defibrillators for use in law enforcement vehicles, and providing matching funds to obtain federal grants. The proceeds and interest may not be used to meet normal operating expenses of the law enforcement agency.

Capital outlay - This restriction of fund balance was established under Florida Statute 212.055(2)(d) for use of proceeds of the one-cent, voter-approved local government infrastructure surtax.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE F - FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION (continued)**

The Town has established the following committed fund balances:

Cemetery maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by Resolution 104 of the Town Council in 1972 for upkeep and maintenance of the cemetery.

Bike path construction and maintenance - This restriction of fund balance was established by the Town of Indian River Shores Ordinance No. 506 for the specific purpose of maintaining the Town's bike path.

The Town has established the following assigned fund balances:

Projected budget deficit – GASB Code Section 1300: Fund Accounting, states that an appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues satisfies the criteria to be classified as an assignment of fund balance. The Town approved a deficit in the 2019 general fund budget of \$446,684.

The activity in the restricted and committed fund balances during the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance at October 1,			Balance at September 30,
	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018
Restricted:				
Building code enforcement	\$1,512,324	\$ 696,488	\$ 529,672	\$ 1,679,140
Capital outlay	733,503	597,203	435,786	894,920
Law enforcement	13,098	7,115	9,718	10,495
Road construction and maintenance	553,043	853,844	1,037,854	369,033
Committed:				
Cemetery maintenance	109,530	7,777	8,279	109,028
Bike path construction and maintenance	20,193	6,800		26,993
	\$ 2,941,691	\$ 2,169,227	\$ 2,021,309	\$ 3,089,609

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE G - LESSOR OPERATING LEASES**

The Town has leased approximately 2,500 square feet of land to be utilized to construct and operate a wireless communication facility. The initial term of this lease will be five years and shall automatically renew for up to ten additional terms of five years each unless notified prior to renewal.

The Town agreed to pay for the camouflage of a tower up to \$150,000. The final cost paid by the Town during the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$78,962. The Lessee agreed and paid a one-time site fee of \$30,000 during fiscal year 2018.

As of September 30, 2018, the Town is receiving \$1,325 per month. If additional lines are added to the tower, the Town will receive additional amounts as outlined in the contract. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town received \$3,975 in rental fees. The following is a schedule by year of the minimum future rentals on operating leases as of September 30, 2018:

Year ended September 30,	Ren	tal Income
2019	\$	15,900
2020		15,900
2021		15,900
2022		15,900
2023		10,600
	\$	74,200

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS**

The Town maintains two defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan. The defined contribution is a two-part plan: an employer funded defined contribution and an employee funded deferred compensation plan. These, as well as the Town of Indian River Shores Defined Benefit plans, are outlined below. The Town has authority to establish and amend the plans provided such does not diminish or adversely affect benefit provisions.

Effective May 1, 2013, the Town's General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan was closed to new participants. All new non-Public Safety Officers may only participate in the defined contribution plan.

Public Safety Officers may only participate in the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Public Safety Officers are also automatically enrolled in the Public Safety Officer Share Plan. Voluntary additional contributions into a deferred compensation plan may be made by employees participating in either plan.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A schedule of net position and statements of changes in net position for each of the plans are found below.

# Fiduciary Plan Net Position September 30, 2018

	Public Safety Officers &	General		
	Firefighters	Employees	Other Post	
	Defined	Defined	Employment	Total Pension
	Benefit Plan	Benefit Plan	Benefits Plan	Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 16,996,237	\$ 1,077,333	\$ 1,911,546	\$ 19,985,116
Interest receivable	41,454	-	-	41,454
Contribution receivable	10,156	10,236		20,392
Total assets	17,047,847	1,087,569	1,911,546	20,046,962
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14,571	539_		15,110
Total liabilties	14,571	539		15,110
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits				
and other purposes	17,033,276	1,087,030	1,911,546	20,031,852
Total net position	\$ 17,033,276	\$ 1,087,030	\$ 1,911,546	\$ 20,031,852

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# Changes in Fiduciary Plan Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined	General Employees Defined	Other Post Employment	Total Pension
	Benefit Plan	Benefit Plan	Benefits Plan	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 549,690	\$ 104,727	\$ -	\$ 654,417
Employee	136,543	25,034	-	161,577
State	166,591			166,591
Total contributions	852,824	129,761	-	982,585
Investment gain:				
Net increase in fair value				
of investments	1,044,288	86,349	153,761	1,284,398
Interests and dividends	437,652			437,652
Total investment gain	1,481,940	86,349	153,761	1,722,050
Total additions	2,334,764	216,110	153,761	2,704,635
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions	978,674	48,395	-	1,027,069
Administrative expenses				
Trustee fees	6,500	-	-	6,500
Investment management fees	85,462	-	-	85,462
Attorney fees	12,933	-	-	12,933
Actuary fees	18,161	-	-	18,161
Other administrative fees	18,738	5,900	1,876	26,514
Total deductions	1,120,468	54,295	1,876	1,176,639
Change in net position	1,214,296	161,815	151,885	1,527,996
Plan net position at beginning of year	15,818,980	925,215	1,759,661	18,503,856
Plan net position at end of year	\$ 17,033,276	\$ 1,087,030	\$ 1,911,546	\$ 20,031,852

# 1. Defined contribution plan & deferred compensation plan

### Defined Contribution Plan Description:

The Defined Contribution Plan is a single-employer plan and is administered by the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF"). It covers all full time employees, except public safety officers, who elect to participate. Effective May 1, 2013, all new non-public safety officers may only participate in this plan. As of September 30, 2018, membership in the plan consists of seven active employees. The plan may be amended by ordinance of the Town Council. The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 1. <u>Defined contribution plan & deferred compensation plan (continued)</u>

### Defined Contribution Funding Policy:

The plan specifies employer contributions as "matching", meaning the Town will contribute up to 11% of each participating employee's base compensation if the employee contributes up to 5%, (before taxes), of their base compensation to the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. Employees may contribute less than 5% with a matching rate from the Town of 2%-8%. Employees may join the defined contribution plan only after completing 1,000 hours of service within a consecutive twelve-month period. Following completion of the required hours, employees may first become a member on the earlier of October 1 or April 1, whichever comes first. Participants become 20% vested in the values resulting from employer contributions plus earnings after 3 years of employment service. Vesting increases by 20% for each additional year of employment with participants becoming fully vested after 7 years. The Town's current year contributions to the defined contribution plan totaled \$65,813. Of that amount \$7,574 was paid from forfeitures of former employees who were not vested in the plan upon termination.

The Town does not include the net position and changes in fiduciary net position for the Town's Defined Contribution plan in its annual financial statements, as the funds held in the plan are held for the custody of the beneficiary and the Town has no fiduciary responsibility for the assets once the contributions have been remitted to the plan trustee.

#### Deferred Compensation Plan Description:

The Town became a participating employer in the FMPTF 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan in October 2005. This plan allows any employee from any department aside from public safety officers to participate, subject to federal contribution limits. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

### Deferred Compensation Funding Policy:

To be eligible for the Defined Contribution Plan, employee participants must contribute to the deferred compensation plan (up to 5%). Other employees' contributions to this deferred compensation plan are discretionary, subject to federal limits. Employees may begin participating in this plan immediately upon hire and enrollment, with the required documents, but no later than entry date to the defined contribution plan, if eligible and participation is elected. Employee contributions totaled \$20,567 for the current year.

All assets and income of the deferred compensation plan through FMPTF are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are 100% vested upon contribution. Therefore, assets of the plan are not reportable in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# September 30, 2018

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan

Effective May 1, 2013, the Town Council closed the plan to new participants.

### Plan Description:

The General Employees Defined Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the FMPTF. The Town Council for the Town of Indian River Shores serves as the Pension Board of the General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan. The General Employees Defined Benefit Plan covers all the Town's non-public safety full-time employees that have elected to participate in the plan. Membership in the plan consists of 3 active and 3 inactive employees receiving benefits at September 30, 2018.

The defined benefit plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. It is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity. The plan may be amended by ordinance of the Town Council.

The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report for the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan. It is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

The following is a description of the benefit terms under this plan:

Types of benefits offered: Retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits

Basic pension formula: 2.75% of average earnings x service

Normal retirement age: Age 55 with at least five years of service (Town Manager)

Age 62

Early retirement age: Age 55 with at least seven years of service

Early retirement adjustment: Early retirement pension is reduced by 2% for each year by

which the early retirement date precedes the normal

retirement date.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Disability pension: Larger of basic pension formula or 42% of average earnings

(for service-connected disabilities). Larger of basic pension formula or 25% of average earnings (for non-service-connected disabilities if the participant has earned at least

10 years of service).

Disability benefits are offset as necessary to preclude the total of the disability benefit, worker's compensation, and other Town-provided disability compensation from

exceeding average earnings.

Pre-retirement death benefit: Basic pension formula payable for 10 years or one-half of

the 50% joint and contingent annuity payable for life at early or normal retirement age (payable to the spouse of a vested

married participant).

Basic pension formula payable for 10 years at early or normal retirement age (payable to the beneficiary of a

vested unmarried participant).

Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to

the beneficiary of a non-vested participant).

Vesting requirement: 20% vesting for each year of service in excess of two years

of service; 100% vesting at seven years of service.

Average earnings: Average of the last five years of pensionable earnings.

Cost-of-living adjustment: No automatic cost-of-living adjustment is provided.

Legal authority: The plan was established effective May 1, 1999 pursuant to

Town ordinance and has been amended several times since

that date.

Changes: The benefit terms did not change from the prior

measurement date.

### Funding Policy:

General Employees Defined Benefit Plan members are required to contribute a minimum of 5% and may be required to contribute up to a maximum of 9% (before taxes) of their annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. When the employer's required contribution exceeds 11% of covered payroll (meaning the plan is under-funded), the excess liability is to be split by the Town and the active employee participants.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The excess contributions are allocated between the Town and active employees in direct proportion to the employee contributions to the employer contributions. The Town and the employees split the excess liability up until the employee contribution reaches the maximum of 9%.

The Town's annual required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 36.86% of covered payroll. The Town contributed \$104,727 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

### Net Pension Liability:

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

Total Pension	ion Fiduciary Net		t Pension	Funded		
Liability	ility Position		lity (Asset)	Percentage		
\$ 1,021,897	\$ 1,082,203	\$	(60,306)	105.90%		

The change in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		N	et Pension Liability
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$	931,585	\$	(925,141)	\$	6,444
Change due to:						
Service cost		68,840		-		68,840
Expected interest growth		73,286		(71,989)		1,297
Unexpected investment income		-		(14,359)		(14,359)
Demographic experience		(3,419)		-		(3,419)
Employer contributions		-		(100,841)		(100,841)
Employee contributions		-		(24,092)		(24,092)
Benefit payments & refunds		(48,395)		48,395		-
Administrative expenses				5,824		5,824
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$	1,021,897	\$	(1,082,203)	\$	(60,306)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The net pension liability was determined based on the following information:

Employer's reporting date: September 30, 2018

Measurement date: September 30, 2018

Actuarial valuation date: October 1, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate: 7.50% per annum (2.89% per annum is attributable to long-

term inflation); this rate was used to discount all future

benefit payments.

Salary increases: 5.00% per annum

Cost-of-living increases: None assumed

Mortality basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Combined

Mortality Table with full generational improvements in

mortality using Scale BB.

Retirement: Retirement is assumed to occur at the later of normal

retirement age or one year after the valuation date.

Other decrements: None assumed.

Non-investment expenses: \$3,500 per year

Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are

assumed to be made as legally required.

Changes: No assumptions were changed since prior measurement

date.

Determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

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.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core bonds	12.00%	0.50% per annum
Multi-sector	18.00%	1.00% per annum
U.S. large cap equity	47.00%	6.00% per annum
U.S. small cap equity	13.00%	6.75% per annum
Non-U.S. equity	10.00%	6.75% per annum
Weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	4.61% per annum

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town 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 Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates:

The following presents the net pension liability as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

Discount Rate		7.5	0% Discount	Discount Rate		
Mi	Minus 1.00%		1.00% Rate		Plus 1.00%	
\$	1,131,215	\$	1,021,897	\$	928,953	
	(1,082,203)		(1,082,203)		(1,082,203)	
\$	49,012	\$	(60,306)	\$	(153,250)	
		\$ 1,131,215 (1,082,203)	Minus 1.00% \$ 1,131,215 \$ (1,082,203)	Minus 1.00%       Rate         \$ 1,131,215       \$ 1,021,897         (1,082,203)       (1,082,203)	Minus 1.00%       Rate       F         \$ 1,131,215       \$ 1,021,897       \$         (1,082,203)       (1,082,203)	

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources

On September 30, 2018, the Town reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		rred inflows resources
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$	5,349	\$ 10,097
Changes of assumptions		104,502	41,368
Net difference between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan investments		10,821	52,215
Total	\$	120,672	\$ 103,680

Changes to the deferred inflows and outflows for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Amortization period	 red outflows resources	Deferred inflows of resources	
Balance as of September 30, 2017 Change due to:		\$ 154,802	\$	112,812
Amortization payments		(34,130)		(26,910)
Investment gain/loss	5 years	-		14,359
Demographic gain/loss	3-8 years	 		3,419
Total change		(34,130)		(9,132)
Balance as of September 30, 2018		\$ 120,672	\$	103,680

The following schedule discloses the amounts of deferred inflows and outflows to be used as reductions and additions to the net pension liability:

Net pension liability as of September 30, 2017	\$ 6,444
Plus pension expense for the 2017/18 fiscal year Minus employer contribution for the 2017/18 fiscal year Plus change in balance of deferred outflows of resources Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources	59,089 (100,841) (34,130) <u>9,132</u>
Net pension liability (asset) as of September 30, 2018	\$ (60,306)

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 2. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Pens	ion Expense
2019	\$	8,075
2020		(2,747)
2021		(8,383)
2022		4,767
2023		7,638
Thereafter		7,642
	\$	16,992

#### Additional Information:

With the implementation of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015 pension accounting is no longer tied to the funding process. As stated by the GASB, "after reexamining the prior standards for pensions, the GASB concluded that approaches to funding are not necessarily the best approach to accounting for and reporting pension benefits." However, the Town believes that this amount is still important for the readers of the financial statements to know. The Town uses an actuarially determined unfunded liability to calculate its funding each year. The latest available actuarial valuation was at September 30, 2018 with an unfunded liability of \$118,682 or 90% funded. This balance was developed using a 5.9% investment rate, rather than the 7.5% investment rate used to estimate the Net Pension Liability as described above. Further information regarding the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and its calculations can be found in the latest actuarial valuations which can be obtained by a request to the Town.

### 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan

### Plan Description:

The Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Foster & Foster. The Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan is governed by an independent Board of Trustees consisting of two elected members of the Plan, two Town appointees, and a fifth trustee elected by the other four trustees. Members are eligible to participate immediately upon hire as a Public Safety Officer or Firefighter.

The Plan covers all the Town's full-time public safety officers. Membership in the plan at September 30, 2017 is as follows:

19 active employees

10 service retirees

2 DROP retirees

4 terminated vested employees

35 total participants

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The Town does not issue a stand-alone plan financial report for the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. It is reported as a pension trust fund and is included as part of the Town's reporting entity.

The following is a description of the benefit terms under this plan:

Types of benefits offered: Retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Basic pension formula: 2.75% (2.0% if hired after September 30, 2012) of Average

Final Compensation (AFC) times Credited Service, limited

to 100% of AFC.

Normal retirement age: Age 50 with at least seven years of credited service.

Disability pension: Larger of basic pension formula or 42% of average earnings

(for service-connected disabilities).

Larger of basic pension formula or 25% of average earnings (for non-service-connected disabilities if the participant has

earned at least 10 years of service).

Disability benefits are offset as necessary to preclude the total of the disability benefit, worker's compensation, and other Town-provided disability compensation from

exceeding average earnings.

Pre-retirement death benefit: Accrued benefit payable at Normal Retirement. The benefit

payable as a 10 Year Certain and Life for the Beneficiary

(payable to the beneficiary of a vested participant).

Return of accumulated employee contributions (payable to

the beneficiary of a non-vested participant).

Vesting requirement: 20% vesting for each year of service in excess of two years

of service; 100% vesting at seven years of service.

Average earnings: Average compensation for the best five (5) out of the last

ten (10) years of Credited Service.

Cost-of-living adjustment: No automatic cost-of-living adjustment is provided.

Deferred Retirement

Option Plan: Eligible upon satisfaction of Normal Retirement

requirements. May participate up to 60 months, but not beyond 30 years of total service with the Town. The balance will earn at the actual net returns realized by the Plan as a

whole.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

# Funding Policy:

Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan contributions are based on actuarially determined amounts. The base member contribution rate is 5% of earnings, with an adjustment to reflect 31.25% of the total minimum required contribution below 14.5% of payroll or above 16.0% of payroll. The member contribution cannot exceed 9.0% of earnings. The remaining required amount is paid by the Town.

The Town's annual required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 36.34% of covered payroll. The Town contributed \$549,690 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

# Net Pension Liability:

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

Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net	Pension	Funded
Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)		Percentage
\$16,703,140	\$17,026,843	\$	(323,703)	101.94%

The change in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Fiduciary Net Liability Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$16,032,668	\$(15,811,427)	\$	221,241
Change due to:				
Service cost	318,686	-		318,686
Interest	991,376	-		991,376
Share plan allocation	166,591	-		166,591
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	172,493	-		172,493
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		-
Assumption changes	-	-		-
Employer contributions	-	(549,220)		(549,220)
State contributions	-	(166,591)		(166,591)
Employee contributions	-	(136,020)		(136,020)
Net investment income		(1,391,186)		(1,391,186)
Benefit payments & refunds	(978,674)	978,674		-
Administrative expenses		48,927		48,927
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$16,703,140	\$(17,026,843)	\$	(323,703)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The net pension liability was determined based on the following information:

Employer's reporting date: September 30, 2018

Measurement date: September 30, 2018

Actuarial valuation date: October 1, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate: 6.25% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future

benefit payments.

Asset method: Fair Market Value, net of investment related expense.

Inflation: 2.00%

Salary increases: 5.25%

Cost-of-living increases: None assumed

Mortality basis: Healthy Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White

Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/

90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years/ 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no

projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years/ 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Normal retirement: For Members retiring with less than 25 years of Credited

Service, 50% per year prior to age 55, with 100% assumed

retirement at age 55.

For Members retiring with at least 25 years of Credited Service, 50% per year for the first two years of eligibility, and 100% upon the completion of 27 years of Credited Service.

Regardless of the number of years of credited service,

100% retirement is assumed at age 55.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Early Retirement: Removed with Ordinance No. 527.

Termination Rate: 5% probability for less than 5 years' service and 2%

thereafter.

Other decrements: Disability ranging from 0.09% to 1.04% depending on age.

Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are

assumed to be made as legally required.

Determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

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 in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	60.00%	7.50%
Fixed Income	30.00%	2.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	<u>4.50%</u>
Weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	6.25%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town 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 Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates:

The following presents the net pension liability as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

	Discount Rate		6.25% Discount		Discount Rate	
	Minus 1.00%		00% Rate			Plus 1.00%
Total pension liability	\$	18,451,011	\$	16,703,140	\$	15,259,892
Less fiduciary net position		(17,026,843)		(17,026,843)		(17,026,843)
Net pension liability	\$	1,424,168	\$	(323,703)	\$	(1,766,951)

# Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources

On September 30, 2018, the Town reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	686,849	\$	2,538
Changes of assumptions		236,607		-
Net difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan investments		<u>-</u>		672,134
Total	\$	923,456	\$	674,672

Changes to the deferred inflows and outflows for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Amortization period	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Balance as of September 30, 2017 Change due to:		\$	1,047,280	\$	367,091
Amortization payments Investment gain/loss	5 years		(296,317)		(100,884) 408,465
Expected & actual experience	5 years		172,493		
Total change			(123,824)		307,581
Balance as of September 30, 2018		\$	923,456	\$	674,672

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 3. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The following schedule discloses the amounts of deferred inflows and outflows to be used as reductions and additions to the net pension liability:

Net pension liability as of September 30, 2017	\$ 221,241
Plus pension expense for the 2017/18 fiscal year Minus employer/state contribution for the 2017/18 fiscal year Plus change in balance of deferred outflows of resources Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources	602,272 (715,811) (123,824) (307,581)
Net pension liability (asset) as of September 30, 2018	\$ (323,703)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Pens	ion Expense
2019	\$	195,434
2020		(20,711)
2021		121,255
2022		(47,194)
2023		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	248,784

### Additional Information:

With the implementation of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015, pension accounting is no longer tied to the funding process. As stated by the GASB, "after reexamining the prior standards for pensions, the GASB concluded that approaches to funding are not necessarily the best approach to accounting for and reporting pension benefits." However, the Town believes that this amount is still important for the readers of the financial statements to know. The Town uses an actuarially determined unfunded liability to calculate its funding each year. The latest balance is an asset of \$133,189 as of September 30, 2018. Further information regarding the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and its calculations can be found in the latest actuarial valuations which can be obtained by a request to the Town.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 4. Public Safety Officer Share Plan

### Plan Description:

The Town's Public Safety Officer Share Plan was adopted to implement the provisions of Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, and to provide a mechanism to pay required "extra benefits" to the public safety officers based on the growth of insurance premium tax revenue pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185. The monies are to be an additional benefit to the public safety officers that are participants of the Town's defined benefit plan mentioned above; 21 employees at September 30, 2018. In accordance with provisions of Florida Statute 175 and 185, each participant is entitled to one share for each year of credited service as a public safety officer of the Town, measured from October 1, 2006.

The Board of Trustees for Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan governs this plan and is administered by Foster & Foster. The activity of the plan is included with the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan.

At September 30, 2018, the balance of this plan was \$2,019,003.

# Funding Policy:

The monies to fund this plan shall be derived exclusively from monies received from the state and not from any additional taxes levied by the Town. The Town shall bear no expense in respect to the operation of this plan. The Board of Trustees shall pay all costs and expenses associated with the management and operation of this plan for the year. They may also set aside monies needed to cover expenses for the next fiscal year. After all expenses are covered, the Board of Trustees will then allocate and credit to the fund all monies left over on behalf of the participants of the plan. State contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 totaled \$166,591.

# 5. <u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u>

Effective October 1, 2015, when a member of the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan reaches retirement eligibility, there is a deferred retirement option plan (DROP). When an employee elects to enter a DROP, they continue working, but all pension contributions stop and the pension benefit earned begins accruing for that individual in a separate account. However, a Member who enters the DROP and who is otherwise eligible to participate will continue participation in the Share Account benefit. At termination of employment, the employee has an option of a lump sum payment or roll over into a tax deferred account.

At September 30, 2018, there was one participant in DROP with a deferred balance of \$170,366.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2018** 

### **NOTE H - PENSION PLANS (continued)**

# 6. Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment

Effective October 1, 2015, the Town established a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) for those members Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan who do not elect to enter the DROP. The PLOP is an option at retirement that allows a recipient to receive a lump-sum benefit payment along with a reduced monthly retirement allowance.

The member may elect a percentage of the retirement benefit payment in a lump sum ranging from 5 - 20 percent with the remaining amount to be paid under the normal or optional forms of benefits. The assumptions used for mortality and interest will be as provided in the Plan definition of Actuarial Equivalence for calculation of all optional forms, including PLOP lump sums.

During year ended September 30, 2018, there were no elections of the PLOP.

### **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

# Plan Description:

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit retiree other post employment benefit plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Town and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Town's fully-insured benefit plan for medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and life insurance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, a trust was established for the Town, however, the OPEB trust does not issue stand-alone financial reports and is not included in the reports of any other entity.

The Town subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

Additionally, pursuant to a policy adopted by the Town Council on September 26, 2002, eligible retirees receive insurance coverage at explicitly subsidized premium rates - rates that are lower than full blended rates charged by the insurance vendors. The amount of subsidy depends on service with the Town at the time of retirement and is described below. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan are provided for a retiree's lifetime (or until such time at which retiree discontinues coverage under the Town sponsored plans, if earlier). Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. In 2014, the Town Council approved eliminating the explicit subsidy to all employees hired after February 2014.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

The Town provides direct subsidies for retiree health, dental, vision and life coverage costs. The service based subsidy (discount) requires a minimum of 7 years of service at retirement and is calculated as: 1.5% for each of the first 7 years of service plus 2.0% for each full year of service between 8 and 15 years of service and 2.5% for each full year of service in excess of 15 (but not beyond 25). The maximum subsidy, for employees retiring with 25 years of service with the Town or more, is 51.5% of the applicable premium.

As of September 30, 2018, the Town provides benefits for 34 active and 17 eligible inactive employees. Total premiums per month at September 30, 2018 ranged as follows:

Type	Single	With Spouse
Health	\$749	\$1,498
Dental	\$30	\$62
Vision	\$6	\$14
Life	\$3 - \$23	N/A

### Funding Policy:

The Plan was established by Ordinance 519 on January 22, 2015. The Plan may be amended or terminated as circumstances require by ordinance. The numbers shown below reflect a decision to partially fund the program. Therefore, the contributions made to the program are the benefits paid to retirees (both on an explicit and implicit basis) and administrative expenses.

Contributions for the Plan are established on an annual basis. Eligible retirees and their covered dependents receiving benefits contribute 100% of their premium costs for medical insurance, except as noted above. The ability of retirees to obtain health and life insurance coverage at a group rate which includes active employees constitutes a significant economic benefit to retirees or an "implicit" subsidy. This implicit subsidy is considered to be an other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligation of the Town.

The OPEB liability is currently funded with a combination of annual contributions to a professionally managed fund and Town premium payments on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2018, the Town did not contribute to the OPEB trust fund run by the FMPTF administered by the Florida League of Cities, but the Town paid \$9,219 in retiree premium from its general fund. Therefore, the total contribution for the year totaled \$9,219.

Benefits may be changed from time to time by management as noted above. Under the current policy, if a retiree does not make payments in a timely manner the benefit is forfeited and cannot be reinstated. Finally, administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

The Town's net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by *GASB Code Section P50: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members.

The Alternative Measurement Method involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that the determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset):

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB	Funded
Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)	Percentage
\$ 1,563,662	\$ 1,911,546	\$ (347,884)	122.25%

The change in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB
Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)
\$ 1,555,911	\$ (1,759,661)	\$ (203,750)
83,758	-	83,758
89,639	(99,383)	(9,744)
-	(54,378)	(54,378)
(156,427)	-	(156,427)
-	(9,219)	(9,219)
(9,219)	9,219	-
	1,876	1,876
\$ 1,563,662	\$ (1,911,546)	\$ (347,884)
	Liability \$ 1,555,911  83,758 89,639 - (156,427) - (9,219)	Liability     Position       \$ 1,555,911     \$ (1,759,661)       83,758     -       89,639     (99,383)       -     (54,378)       (156,427)     -       -     (9,219)       (9,219)     9,219       -     1,876

The net OPEB liability (asset) was determined based on the following information:

Employer's reporting date: September 30, 2018

Measurement date: September 30, 2018

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Valuation date: October 1, 2017

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate: 5.63% per annum

Asset method: Fair Market Value, net of investment related expense

Inflation: 2.15%

Salary increases: 5.75%

Cost-of-living increases: None assumed

Mortality basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2014 Mortality Table

for annuitants for small plans, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal

Revenue Code (IRC) section 430.

Marital status: Active employees and retirees covered under the terms of

the OPEB plan who currently have spouses are assumed to be married to those spouses at retirement; those without spouses at the calculation date are assumed to be single

at and throughout retirement.

Benefit payment dates: Under the benefit terms, benefit payments begin when an

active employee retires. The retirement rate is based upon pension plan retirement qualification, or if the employee has already qualified, one year later than the actuarial date.

It is assumed that the retiree or spouse will leave the healthcare plan and accept Medicare at 65. In the case

where the spouse is younger it is assumed that 5% of

retirees will remain on until the spouse turns 65.

Turnover: The probability that an active employee will remain

employed until the assumed age at which employmentrelated eligibility criteria will be met was determined using gender-specific age-based turnover rates derived from data maintained by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management regarding the most recent experience of the employee group covered by the Federal Employees Retirement

System.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

### **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

Healthcare cost trend rate:

The expected rates of increase in healthcare costs are based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2010–2026 (<a href="https://www.cms.hhs.gov">www.cms.hhs.gov</a>). Healthcare costs are expected to increase as follows:

2019	4.00%
2020	5.20%
2021	4.60%
2022	4.40%
2023	4.90%
Ultimate	4 80%

Acceptance rates:

The following table shows the expected acceptance rates for the different types of insurance plans by employee type based on historical data:

	Health	Dental	Vision	Life
Employees hired prior to	February 2	2014		
Public safety officers	80%	50%	40%	70%
General employees	57%	43%	29%	71%
Employees hired after F	ebruary 201	14		
Public safety officers	75%	50%	40%	70%
General employees	52%	43%	29%	71%

Changes:

Since the prior measurement date of October 1, 2017, the discount rate decreased from 5.78% to 5.63%.

Determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets:

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	60.00%	3.48%
Fixed Income	30.00%	1.83%
Real Estate	10.00%	<u>3.18%</u>
Weighted arithmetic average Inflation factor	100.00%	3.48% 2.15%
Long-term expected rate of return		5.63%

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that Town contributions will be made at actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability (asset).

# Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability Using Alternative Rates:

The following presents the Town's OPEB liability as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

	Discount Rate		5.63% Discount		Discount Rate	
	Minus 1.00%		Minus 1.00% Rate			Plus 1.00%
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,712,196	\$	1,563,662	\$	1,433,220
Less fiduciary net position		(1,911,546)		(1,911,546)		(1,911,546)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(199,350)	\$	(347,884)	\$	(478,326)

The following presents the Town's OPEB liability as if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate.

	Healthcare Cost			Healthcare Cost		
	Trend Rate Minus		Trend Rate Minus Healthcare Cost		Trend Rate Plus	
		1.00%	Trend Rate		Frend Rate 1.00%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,443,084	\$	1,563,662	\$	1,701,598
Less fiduciary net position		(1,911,546)		(1,911,546)		(1,911,546)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(468,462)	\$	(347,884)	\$	(209,948)

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **September 30, 2018**

# **NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources

On September 30, 2018, the Town reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows		Deferred inflows	
	of resources		of resources	
Changes of assumption/demographic	\$	-	\$	345,241
Net difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB investments				65,556
Total	\$	-	\$	410,797

Changes to the deferred inflows and outflows for the year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Amortization period	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Balance as of September 30, 2017		\$	-	\$	254,557
Change due to: Amortization payments			_		(54,980)
Investment gain/loss	5 years		-		54,793
Assumption/demographic changes	11 years		-		156,427
Total change			-		156,240
Balance as of September 30, 2018		\$	_	\$	410,797

The following schedule discloses the amounts of deferred inflows and outflows to be used as reductions and additions to the net OPEB liability (asset):

Net OPEB liability (asset) as of September 30, 2017	\$ (203,750)
Plus OPEB expense for the 2017/18 fiscal year Minus employer contributions for the 2017/18 fiscal year Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources	21,325 (9,219) <u>(156,240)</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset) as of September 30, 2018	\$ (347.884)

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

# NOTE I - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in other post employment benefit expense as follows:

Year ended September 30,	OPE	OPEB Expense	
2019	\$	54,979	
2020		54,979	
2021		54,979	
2022		47,738	
2023		36,779	
Thereafter		161,343	
	\$	410,797	

#### **NOTE J - ICMA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Town offers its employees a second deferred compensation plan, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Any employee may begin participating in this plan immediately upon hiring and enrollment with the required documents. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

In fiscal year 2015, the Town Council passed a resolution acknowledging the Public Safety Director, upon hire, as a participant in the ICMA deferred compensation plan, in lieu of participation in either the Town's defined benefit or defined contribution plan choices. The amount contributed (11% of base compensation) on behalf of the Public Safety Director was \$11,775 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

All assets and income of the ICMA plan, as with the FMPTF plan, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are 100% vested upon contribution. Therefore, assets of the plan are not reportable in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2018** 

#### **NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### 1. <u>Litigation</u>

### City of Vero Beach Electric Utility

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Town began proceedings to file a lawsuit against the City of Vero Beach regarding the rates charged by its Electric Utility and in relation to the franchise agreement which expired November 2017. As of the date of this audit report, Florida Power & Light purchased the City of Vero Beach's system and ended threat of litigation. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the attorney and consulting fees related to this litigation totaled \$27,432. Since 2014, the Town has spent approximately \$1.3 million in attorney and fees related to this litigation.

#### The Shores Home Owners Association

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town began reconstruction of Old Winter Beach Road located within the Town limits. During the construction, area was cleared that was later found to be located on The Shores private property and should not have been removed. The Shores HOA hired an attorney and indicated that litigation would be pursued if the Town did not address the concerns. The Town appointed a former mayor to negotiate on behalf of the Town and on January 25, 2019 settled on the amount of \$122,927 for all claims arising from the matter. Since the matter arose during the year ended September 30, 2018, a liability of \$122,927 has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

## Other Matters

From time to time, the Town is a defendant in various legal actions arising in the day-to-day operations of the Town. In the opinion of management, except as described above, based upon information available at this time, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition and results of operations.

### 2. Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2018, major outstanding construction commitments were as follows:

	Committed	Spent			R	Remaining
Old Winter Beach Road Reconstruction	\$ 1,463,007	\$	898,734	-	\$	564,273
New Town Hall Community Center	 824,831		46,500	_		778,331
	\$ 2,287,838	\$	945,234		\$	1,342,604

### 3. Grant Awards

The Town participates in various federal and state grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **September 30, 2018**

#### **NOTE L - 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. In order to limit its exposure to these risks, the Town is a participant in the Florida League of Cities (a not-for-profit corporation) insurance program for workers compensation, general and auto liability. The insurance program purchases excess and specific coverages from third party carriers. Participants in the program are billed annually for their portion of the cost of the program adjusted for actual experience during the period of coverage. Participants are not assessed for unanticipated losses incurred by the program.

Additionally, the Town has purchased commercial property insurance and various other insurance coverages from third parties to cover other risks to which the Town may be exposed to. Premiums paid by the Town during the year totaled \$212,379. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during fiscal year 2018. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

#### **NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

#### 1. Collective bargaining

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Town began negotiations with the Public Safety Officers for the Collective Bargaining Agreement to begin on October 1, 2018. As of the date of the audit report, the negotiation continues.

#### 2. Evaluating subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through March 5, 2019, the date which the financial statements were issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

## Year ended September 30, 2018

			Variance with
Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes \$ 3,895,173	\$ 3,896,335	\$ 3,896,335	\$ -
State shared revenues 66,319	67,527	67,527	-
Discretionary sales surtax 568,362	582,031	582,838	807
Communication services tax 253,174	293,505	293,505	-
Intergovernmental 299,870	309,083	309,083	-
Federal grant revenue 1,000	61,262	61,262	-
State grant revenue 60,000	4,193	4,193	-
Local grant revenue -	59,976	59,976	-
Licenses and permits -	5,625	5,625	
Fines and forfeitures 7,500	7,602	7,870	268
Sale of burial rights 500	5,825	5,825	-
Other taxes 12,500	12,026	12,026	-
Post office fees 251,800	239,993	239,993	-
Ambulance service fees 110,000	105,560	102,132	(3,428)
Other fees and rents 25,575	22,143	22,169	26
Interest income 55,000	145,828	145,831	3
Miscellaneous revenue	7,920	7,921	1
Total revenues5,613,773	5,826,434	5,824,111	(2,323)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government 1,505,898	1,296,407	1,383,263	(86,856)
Public safety 3,478,630	3,779,920	3,770,360	9,560
Physical environment 7,247	8,277	8,279	(2)
Culture and recreation 8,383	4,616	4,616	-
Capital outlay 902,114	572,192	494,219	77,973
Total expenditures 5,902,272	5,661,412	5,660,737	675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures (288,499)	165,022	163,374	(1,648)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from sale of surplus 3,000	15,953	17,806	1,853
Insurance recoveries	32,535	37,915	5,380
Total other financing sources 3,000	48,488	55,721	7,233
Net change in fund balances (285,499)	213,510	219,095	5,585
Fund balances, beginning of year 6,845,948	6,845,948	6,845,948	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 6,560,449	\$ 7,059,458	\$ 7,065,043	\$ 5,585

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

## Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
State shared revenues	\$ 22,000	\$ 27,285	\$ 27,285	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,153,450	68,816	68,816	-
State grant revenue	-	742,059	742,059	-
Impact fees	5,000	8,364	8,364	-
Interest income	2,500	7,317	7,320	3
Total revenues	1,182,950	853,841	853,844	3
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	35,814	32,889	32,889	-
Transportation	37,052	237,702	294,772	(57,070)
Capital outlay	1,691,500	899,984	710,193	189,791
Total expenditures	1,764,366	1,170,575	1,037,854	132,721
Net change in fund balances	(581,416)	(316,734)	(184,010)	132,724
Fund balances, beginning of year	553,043	553,043	553,043	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (28,373)	\$ 236,309	\$ 369,033	\$ 132,724

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND

## Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 625,000	\$ 655,444	\$ 655,444	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	3,377	4,201	824
Other fees and rents	1,300	1,156	1,156	-
Interest income	10,000	29,727	29,724	(3)
Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	6,463	5,963	(500)
Total revenues	645,300	696,167	696,488	321
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	40,215	34,373	31,872	2,501
Public safety	449,274	445,706	436,297	9,409
Capital outlay	115,100	61,976	61,503	473
Total expenditures	604,589	542,055	529,672	12,383
Net change in fund balances	40,711	154,112	166,816	12,704
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,512,324	1,512,324	1,512,324	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,553,035	\$ 1,666,436	\$ 1,679,140	\$ 12,704

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY GENERAL EMPLOYEES DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

	9	/30/2018	9	/30/2017	9	/30/2016	9/	/30/2015	9/	30/2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY										
Service cost	\$	68,840	\$	70,056	\$	63,621	\$	46,763	\$	46,940
Interest		73,286		64,651		48,718		62,578		50,578
Demographic experience		(3,419)		10,699		(276)		(12,452)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		19,293		142,282		(68,948)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions		(48,395)		(48,395)		(48,395)		(47,674)		(47,742)
Net change in total pension liability		90,312		116,304		205,950		(19,733)		49,776
Total pension liability - beginning		931,585		815,281		609,331		629,064		579,288
Total pension liability - ending (a)		1,021,897		931,585		815,281		609,331		629,064
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer		100.841		111.558		108.876		97.010		103,810
Contributions - member		24,092		23,447		23,640		22,115		21,529
Net investment income		86,348		120,559		54,062		(580)		42,265
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions		(48,395)		(48,395)		(48,395)		(48,395)		(48,395)
Administrative expenses		(5,824)		(5,471)		(5,730)		(5,521)		(15,548)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		157.062		201,698		132,453		64.629		103.661
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		925,141		723,443		590,990		526,361		422,700
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		1,082,203		925,141		723,443		590,990		526,361
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(60,306)	\$	6,444	\$	91,838	\$	18,341	\$	102,703
				,		•				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		405.000/		00.240/		00 740/		00.000/		00.070/
Pension Liability		105.90%		99.31%		88.74%		96.99%		83.67%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	273,554	\$	275,802	\$	258,006	\$	251,169	\$	221,719
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered										
Employee Payroll		-22.05%		2.34%		35.60%		7.30%		46.32%

NOTE: Five years of data is available for GASB 67/68.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

									Contribution in
			Co	ntribution in					Percentage of
	Α	ctuarially	Re	lation to the					Covered
	De	etermined	A	Actuarially	Contr	ibution	(	Covered	Employee
Year ended	Co	ntributions	D	etermined	Defic	ciency		Payroll	Payroll
September 30,		(a)	Con	tributions ( b )	( a	-b)		(c)	(b/c)
2018	\$	100,841	\$	100,841	\$	-	\$	273,554	36.86%
2017 (1)	\$	111,558	\$	111,558	\$	-	\$	275,802	40.45%
2016	\$	108,876	\$	108,876	\$	-	\$	258,006	42.20%
2015	\$	97,010	\$	97,010	\$	-	\$	251,169	38.62%
2014 (2) (3)	\$	103,810	\$	103,810	\$	-	\$	221,719	46.82%
2013 (4)	\$	76,706	\$	76,706	\$	-	\$	92,719	82.73%
2012 (5) (6)	\$	47,940	\$	47,940	\$	-	\$	87,214	54.97%
2011	\$	34,961	\$	34,961	\$	-	\$	83,061	42.09%
2010 (7)	\$	42,621	\$	42,621	\$	-	\$	81,471	52.31%
2009	\$	12,177	\$	12,177	\$	-	\$	57,547	21.16%
	September 30, 2018 2017 (1) 2016 2015 2014 (2) (3) 2013 (4) 2012 (5) (6) 2011 2010 (7)	Year ended September 30,  2018 \$ 2017 (1) \$ 2016 \$ 2015 \$ 2014 (2) (3) \$ 2013 (4) \$ 2012 (5) (6) \$ 2011 \$ 2010 (7) \$	September 30,         (a)           2018         \$ 100,841           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558           2016         \$ 108,876           2015         \$ 97,010           2014 (2) (3)         \$ 103,810           2013 (4)         \$ 76,706           2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940           2011         \$ 34,961           2010 (7)         \$ 42,621	Actuarially Determined Contributions Determine	Year ended September 30,         Determined Contributions         Actuarially Determined Contributions (b)           2018         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558           2016         \$ 108,876         \$ 108,876           2015         \$ 97,010         \$ 97,010           2014 (2) (3)         \$ 103,810         \$ 103,810           2013 (4)         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706           2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940           2011         \$ 34,961         \$ 34,961           2010 (7)         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621	Year ended September 30,         (a)         Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions         Contributions (b)         Contributions (can)           2018         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558           2016         \$ 108,876         \$ 108,876         \$ 2015         \$ 97,010         \$ 97,010         \$ 2014 (2) (3)         \$ 103,810         \$ 103,810         \$ 2013 (4)         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706         \$ 2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940         \$ 2011         \$ 34,961         \$ 34,961         \$ 2010 (7)         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ 2011         \$ 2010 (7)<	Year ended September 30,         (a)         Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions         Contributions Determined Contributions (b)         Contribution Deficiency           2018         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841         \$ -           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558         \$ -           2016         \$ 108,876         \$ 108,876         \$ -           2015         \$ 97,010         \$ 97,010         \$ -           2014 (2) (3)         \$ 103,810         \$ 103,810         \$ -           2013 (4)         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706         \$ -           2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940         \$ -           2011         \$ 34,961         \$ 34,961         \$ -           2010 (7)         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ -	Year ended September 30,         (a)         Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (a)         Contributions (b)         Contribution Deficiency (a - b)           2018         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841         \$ - \$           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558         \$ - \$           2016         \$ 108,876         \$ 108,876         \$ - \$           2015         \$ 97,010         \$ 97,010         \$ - \$           2014 (2)(3)         \$ 103,810         \$ 103,810         \$ - \$           2013 (4)         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706         \$ - \$           2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940         \$ - \$           2011         \$ 34,961         \$ 34,961         \$ - \$           2010 (7)         \$ 42,621         \$ 42,621         \$ - \$	Year ended September 30,         (a)         Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (b)         Contribution Deficiency (a - b)         Covered Payroll (c)           2018         \$ 100,841         \$ 100,841         \$ 273,554           2017 (1)         \$ 111,558         \$ 111,558         \$ 275,802           2016         \$ 108,876         \$ 108,876         \$ 258,006           2015         \$ 97,010         \$ 97,010         \$ 251,169           2014 (2)(3)         \$ 103,810         \$ 103,810         \$ 221,719           2013 (4)         \$ 76,706         \$ 76,706         \$ 92,719           2012 (5) (6)         \$ 47,940         \$ 47,940         \$ 75,214           2011         \$ 34,961         \$ 34,961         \$ 83,061           2010 (7)         \$ 42,621         \$ 81,471

See the notes to the Required Supplementary Information for significant assumptions uses to compute the annual required contribution requirement for the year ended September 30, 2018.

- (1) Mortality table changed to RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale BB.
- (2) Froze the plan to new membership effective May 1, 2013 and allowed the Town Manager to participate in the Plan with a normal retirement date of age 55 with at least five years of service.
- (3) Mortality table changed to RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 by scale AA and set back two years. Shortened amortization rate by one year. Actuarial value of assets was changed from five year smoothing to the unadjusted market value.
- (4) The interest rate assumption was decreased from 6.90% per annum to 5.90% per annum. Administrative expenses changed from 1.5% of future payroll to flat \$3,500 per year.
- (5) Town adopted Ordinance 504 splitting the plans into two separate plans General Employees Defined Benefit Plan and Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Previous actuarial balances reflect the portion related to only the General Employees Defined Benefit Plan portion.
- (6) The interest rate assumption was decreased from 7.75% per annum to 6.90% per annum.
- (7) Actuarial funding method changed from the aggregate cost method to the individual entry age normal cost method. Asset valuation changed from unadjusted market value to the market value adjusted to reflect a five-year phase-in of the net investment appreciation. Assumed retirement age from the most valuable retirement age to the later of age 62 or one year of after the valuation date. Assumed administrative expenses changed from 0.75% of future payroll to 1.5%.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

	ç	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9	9/30/2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$	318,686	\$ 294,947	\$ 307,087	\$ 297,756	\$	250,814
Interest		991,376	949,453	871,471	751,759		743,119
Share plan allocation		166,591	131,990	257,370	173,797		180,816
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	183,569	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		172,493	69,622	(5,073)	1,183,190		-
Changes of assumptions			<del>.</del> .	473,212	-		317,720
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions		(978,674)	 (619,281)	 (669,162)	 (698,859)		(553,418)
Net change in total pension liability		670,472	826,731	1,418,474	1,707,643		939,051
Total pension liability - beginning		16,032,668	 15,205,937	 13,787,463	 12,079,820		11,140,769
Total pension liability - ending (a)		16,703,140	16,032,668	15,205,937	13,787,463		12,079,820
DI AN FIRMOIA DV NET DOGITION							
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		= 10 000		==.	005.000		700.000
Contributions - employer		549,220	1,086,822	930,552	605,302		730,088
Contributions - state		166,591	131,990	257,370	173,797		180,816
Contributions - member		136,020	131,883	145,727	147,518		106,952
Net investment income		1,391,186	1,345,839	1,462,352	(330,943)		1,233,577
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions		(978,674)	(619,281)	(669,162)	(698,859)		(553,418)
Administrative expenses		(48,927)	 (63,162)	 (75,157)	 (67,620)		(62,214)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,215,416	2,014,091	2,051,682	(170,805)		1,635,801
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,811,427	 13,797,336	 11,745,654	 11,916,459		10,280,658
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		17,026,843	 15,811,427	 13,797,336	 11,745,654		11,916,459
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(323,703)	\$ 221,241	\$ 1,408,601	\$ 2,041,809	\$	163,361
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total							
Pension Liability		101.94%	98.62%	90.74%	85.19%		98.65%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,511,338	\$ 1,387,302	\$ 1,607,448	\$ 1,434,366	\$	1,153,014
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll		-21.42%	15.95%	87.63%	142.35%		14.17%

NOTE: Five years of data is available for GASB 67/68.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Year ended September 30,	D	Actuarially letermined ontributions ( a )	Re /	ontribution in elation to the Actuarially Determined tributions ( b )	_	ontribution Deficiency ( a - b )	Covered Payroll ( c )	Contribution in Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll ( b / c )
2018	\$	549,220	\$	549,220	\$		\$ 1,511,338	36.34%
2017	\$	806,439	\$	1,086,822	\$	(280,383)	\$ 1,387,302	78.34%
2016 (1)	\$	930,552	\$	930,552	\$	-	\$ 1,607,448	57.89%
2015 (2) (3)	\$	605,302	\$	605,302	\$	-	\$ 1,434,366	42.20%
2014 (4)	\$	700,688	\$	730,088	\$	(29,400)	\$ 1,153,015	63.32%
2013	\$	615,449	\$	865,449	\$	(250,000)	\$ 1,154,255	74.98%
2012 (5) (6)	\$	1,064,161	\$	1,064,160	\$	1	\$ 1,720,628	61.85%
2011	\$	591,975	\$	569,908	\$	22,067	\$ 1,638,694	34.78%
2010 (7)	\$	581,174	\$	575,942	\$	5,232	\$ 1,671,450	34.46%
2009	\$	589,079	\$	465,246	\$	123,833	\$ 1,058,282	43.96%

See the notes to the Required Supplementary Information for significant assumptions uses to compute the annual required contribution requirement for the year ended September 30, 2018.

- (1) Ordinance No. 527, adopted and effective June 16, 2016, implemented the following benefit changes:
  - (a) A reduction in the Member Contribution rate for members hired after October 1, 2012.
  - (b) A reduction in the age for Normal Retirement eligibility and removal of the early retirement option.
  - (c) A DROP retirement option upon eligibility for Normal Retirement and addition of a partial lump sum option available to members not participating in the DROP. Ordinance No. 532, provided a 90 day window for retroactive DROP participation, back to the first eligibility for Normal Retirement, but not prior to October 1, 2015.
- (2) Included a limitation on overtime and lump sum payments of unused sick and vacation accruals. Accounted for the 13% member contributions rates and 2% benefit accrual rate for each year for members hired after September 30, 2012. Additionally, granted plan entry equal to employment date for three plan members previously listed as October 1, 2006.
- (4) Lowered investment rate assumption from 6.5% to 6.25%. Changed the individual salary increase from a service based table to a flat 5.25% per year. The actuarial smoothing method replaced by actual market value method.
- (5) Performed an experience study which adjusted the assumptions for the following: increase in salary. Added termination rates, early retirement rates, disability rates and mortality rate.
- (6) Town adopted Ordinance 504 splitting the plans into two separate plans General Employees Defined Benefit Plan and Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan. Previous actuarial balances reflect the portion related to only the Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan portion.
- (7) The interest rate assumption was decreased from 7.75% per annum to 6.50% per annum.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 83,758	\$ 99,983
Interest	89,639	96,165
Changes of assumptions & demographics	(156,427	, ,
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions	(9,219	(12,669)
Net change in total pension liability	7,751	(64,192)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,555,911	1,620,103
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	1,563,662	1,555,911
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	9,219	1,264,623
Net investment income	153,761	96,222
Benefit payments, including refunds on member contributions	(9,219	(12,669)
Administrative expenses	(1,876	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	151,885	, ,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,759,661	412,834
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,911,546	1,759,661
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (347,884	\$ (203,750)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		
OPEB Liability	122.25%	113.10%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,551,216	\$ 2,403,928
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Employee Payroll	-13.64%	-8.48%

NOTE: Two years of data is available for GASB 74/75.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

								Contribution in
		Co	ontribution in					Percentage of
Α	ctuarially	Re	elation to the	C	Contribution			Covered
De	etermined		Actuarially		Deficiency		Covered	Employee
Co	ntributions		Determined		(Surplus)		Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	Con	tributions ( b )		(a-b)		(c)	(b/c)
\$	69,856	\$	9,219	\$	60,637	\$	2,551,216	0.36%
\$	209,699	\$	1,264,623	\$	(1,054,924)	\$	2,403,928	52.61%
\$	206,439	\$	199,771	\$	6,668	\$	2,280,023	8.76%
\$	253,412	\$	214,544	\$	38,868	\$	2,151,096	9.97%
\$	206,359	\$	37,810	\$	168,549	\$	1,741,323	2.17%
\$	207,729	\$	189,383	\$	18,346	\$	1,741,206	10.88%
\$	232,334	\$	39,392	\$	192,942	\$	2,119,284	1.86%
\$	228,877	\$	43,727	\$	185,150	\$	2,119,284	2.06%
\$	225,984	\$	34,465	\$	191,519	\$	2,119,284	1.63%
	De Co	\$ 69,856 \$ 209,699 \$ 206,439 \$ 253,412 \$ 206,359 \$ 207,729 \$ 232,334 \$ 228,877	Actuarially Determined Contributions (a) Con  \$ 69,856 \$ \$ 209,699 \$ \$ 206,439 \$ \$ 253,412 \$ \$ 206,359 \$ \$ 207,729 \$ \$ 232,334 \$ \$ 228,877 \$	Determined Contributions         Actuarially Determined Contributions (b)           \$ 69,856         \$ 9,219           \$ 209,699         \$ 1,264,623           \$ 206,439         \$ 199,771           \$ 253,412         \$ 214,544           \$ 207,729         \$ 189,383           \$ 232,334         \$ 39,392           \$ 228,877         \$ 43,727	Actuarially Determined Actuarially Determined Contributions (a) Determined Contributions (b) \$ 69,856 \$ 9,219 \$ 209,699 \$ 1,264,623 \$ 206,439 \$ 199,771 \$ 253,412 \$ 214,544 \$ 206,359 \$ 37,810 \$ 207,729 \$ 189,383 \$ 232,334 \$ 39,392 \$ 228,877 \$ 43,727 \$	Actuarially Determined Contributions         Relation to the Actuarially Determined (Surplus)         Contributions (b)         Contributions (Surplus)           \$ 69,856         \$ 9,219         \$ 60,637           \$ 209,699         \$ 1,264,623         \$ (1,054,924)           \$ 253,412         \$ 214,544         \$ 38,868           \$ 207,729         \$ 189,383         \$ 18,346           \$ 232,334         \$ 39,392         \$ 192,942           \$ 228,877         \$ 43,727         \$ 185,150	Actuarially Determined Contributions         Relation to the Actuarially Deficiency         Contribution Deficiency           (a)         Determined Contributions (b)         (Surplus)           \$ 69,856         \$ 9,219         \$ 60,637           \$ 209,699         \$ 1,264,623         \$ (1,054,924)           \$ 206,439         \$ 199,771         \$ 6,668           \$ 253,412         \$ 214,544         \$ 38,868           \$ 206,359         \$ 37,810         \$ 168,549           \$ 207,729         \$ 189,383         \$ 18,346           \$ 232,334         \$ 39,392         \$ 192,942           \$ 228,877         \$ 43,727         \$ 185,150	Actuarially Determined Contributions         Relation to the Actuarially Determined (Surplus)         Covered (Surplus)           (a)         Contributions (b)         (a - b)         (c)           \$ 69,856         \$ 9,219         \$ 60,637         \$ 2,551,216           \$ 209,699         \$ 1,264,623         \$ (1,054,924)         \$ 2,403,928           \$ 206,439         \$ 199,771         \$ 6,668         \$ 2,280,023           \$ 253,412         \$ 214,544         \$ 38,868         \$ 2,151,096           \$ 206,359         \$ 37,810         \$ 168,549         \$ 1,741,323           \$ 207,729         \$ 189,383         \$ 18,346         \$ 1,741,206           \$ 232,334         \$ 39,392         \$ 192,942         \$ 2,119,284           \$ 228,877         \$ 43,727         \$ 185,150         \$ 2,119,284

All years are calculated use the Alternative Measurement Method allowed under GASB 45 & GASB 75. Nine years of data is available.

See the notes to the Required Supplementary Information for significant assumptions uses to compute the annual required contribution requirement for the year ended September 30, 2018.

- (1) The discount rate was increased from 4.12% to 5.78% to comply with GASB 74/75. Health cost trend assumptions changed from 4.40% 5.50% to 4.00% 5.20%.
- (2) The discount rate was increased from 3.48% to 4.12% to comply with GASB 74/75. Health cost trend assumptions changed from 5.10% 5.80% to 4.40% 5.50%. The payroll growth rate assumption was increased from 5.00% to 5.75% based on an analysis of current salary trends.
- (3) The assumed investment rate was decreased from 3.51% to 2.89% to match the High Grade 20 year Municipal Bond Rate. Health cost trend assumptions changed from 5.00% 5.80% to 5.10% 5.80%. The mortality table changed to RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected by Scale MP, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430 to be in line with the other defined benefit plans.
- (4) The assumed investment rate was decreased from 3.51% to 3.48% to match the High Grade 20 year Municipal Bond Rate. Health cost trend assumptions changed from 4.80% 6.90% to 5.00% 5.80%.
- (5) Closed the explicit subsidy for members hired after February 2014. Assumption for the acceptance of health for these members was dropped by 5%. The assumed investment rate was increased from 3.5% to 3.51% to match the High Grade 20 year Municipal Bond Rate. The payroll growth rate assumption was increased from 3.0% to 5.0%. Health cost trend assumptions changed from 5.40% 6.60% to 4.80% 6.90%. The mortality tables changed from the CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System United States Life Tables, 2008 Mortality tables to RP2014 Sex-Distinct White Collar mortality tables.
- (6) The payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 4.50% to 3.0%. Health cost trend assumptions increased from 5.00% 5.25% to 5.40% 6.60%. The mortality tables changed from RP2000 Combined Healthy tables to the CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System United States Life Tables, 2008 Mortality tables. The health insurance plan no longer contains Medicare integration with the September 30, 2013 assumptions.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## **GENERAL EMPLOYEES DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

	Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of
Valuation Date	Investment Expense
September 30, 2018	8.99%
September 30, 2017	13.96%
September 30, 2016	8.58%
September 30, 2015	-0.10%
September 30, 2014	9.32%

## **PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS & FIREFIGHTERS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

	Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of
Valuation Date	Investment Expense
September 30, 2018	8.84%
September 30, 2017	9.46%
September 30, 2016	12.18%
September 30, 2015	-2.76%
September 30, 2014	11.71%

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

	Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of
Valuation Date	Investment Expense
September 30, 2018	8.38%
September 30, 2017	13.70%

NOTE: Five years of data was available for GASB 67/68, which was adopted in fiscal year 2014. Two years of data was available for GASB 74/75, which was adopted in fiscal year 2017.

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**September 30, 2017** 

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The following procedures are used to establish and maintain operating budgets of the Town:

Prior to August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, the Town Manager, in consultation with the Finance Committee, submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1<sup>st</sup>.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer suggestions. If changes are suggested by the taxpayers, the Town Council considers those changes and votes to incorporate them if deemed appropriate.

Prior to October 1st, the budgets are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

The Town Council is authorized to amend the budget to utilize excess funds, to increase appropriations, to transfer funds, or for any other purpose. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for certain tax revenue, which are on a cash basis and encumbrances that are considered as the equivalent of expenditures and are reserved at year-end for governmental funds.

The annual operating budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. Fund level is the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary information is integrated into the accounting system and appropriations are controlled at the object level within each department for management control purposes.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## September 30, 2018

#### **NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

## 1. General Employees Defined Benefit Plan

To determine the actuarially required contribution rate significant methods and assumptions were required to be made as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost
Amortization Method Level-dollar, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 6 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.00% per year

### 2. Public Safety Officers & Firefighters Defined Benefit Plan

To determine the actuarially required contribution rate significant methods and assumptions were required to be made as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost
Amortization Method Level-dollar, closed

Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Investment rate of return 6.25% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.25% per year

## 3. Other Post Employment Benefits Defined Benefit Plan

To determine the actuarially required contribution rate significant methods and assumptions were required to be made as follows:

Valuation Date October 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal cost
Amortization Method Level percentage, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 9 years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 5.63% compounded annually

Projected salary increases 5.75% per year

SUPPLEMENTAL	. COMBINING AND IN	IDIVIDUAL FUND	FINANCIAL STA	<b>TEMENTS</b>

GFN	JED	A I	
(TEI	$\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{\kappa}$	41	11711)

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	2018			2017
ASSETS		_		
Cash	\$	3,046,190	\$	2,894,068
Investments		3,929,519		3,855,584
Accounts receivable, net		69,868		17,851
Due from other governments		140,731		117,355
Inventory		25,208		56,002
Prepaid expenses		124,639		115,856
Total assets	\$	7,336,155	\$	7,056,716
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	209,206	\$	183,831
Retainage payable	*	4,650	*	-
Accrued liabilities		29,504		17,845
Due to other funds				-
Deposits		3,354		3,954
Other liabilities		, -		· -
Unearned revenue		8,288		5,138
Total liabilities		255,002		210,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		40.440		
Offavariable revenue		16,110		
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids		124,639		115,856
Inventory		25,208		56,002
Restricted:				
Capital outlay		894,920		733,503
Law enforcement		-		-
Committed:				
Cemetery maintenance		109,028		109,530
Assigned:				
Projected budget deficit		446,684		-
Unassigned:				
General fund		3,415,770		3,818,094
Emergency disasters		2,048,794		2,012,963
Total fund balances		7,065,043		6,845,948
Total liabilities, deferred in flows and				
fund balances	\$	7,336,155	\$	7,056,716

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## Years ended September 30,

		2018		2017
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	3,896,335	\$	4,576,979
State shared revenues	•	67,527	•	68,154
Discretionary sales surtax		582,838		553,224
Communication services tax		293,505		276,075
Intergovernmental		309,083		296,451
Federal grant revenue		61,262		20,899
State grant revenue		4,193		7,560
Local grant revenue		59,976		-
Licenses and permits		5,625		-
Fines and forfeitures		7,870		8,902
Sale of burial rights		5,825		-
Other taxes		12,026		12,694
Post office fees		239,993		219,346
Ambulance service fees		102,132		120,492
Other fees and rents		22,169		26,990
Interest income		145,831		60,000
Miscellaneous revenue		7,921		1,699
Total revenues		5,824,111		6,249,465
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government		1,383,263		2,872,905
Public safety		3,770,360		4,035,733
Physical environment		8,279		8,921
Culture and recreation		4,616		15,908
Capital outlay		494,219		190,936
Total expenditures		5,660,737		7,124,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		163,374		(874,938)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of surplus		17,806		4,842,395
Insurance recoveries		37,915		8,900
Transfers out		-		(20,047)
Total other financing sources		55,721		4,831,248
Net change in fund balances		219,095		3,956,310
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,845,948		2,889,638
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,065,043	\$	6,845,948

## **ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND**

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for receipts of impact fees collected per dwelling unit from
property developers upon issuance of building permits, motor fuel tax and local option gas tax
revenues remitted by the State of Florida.

# ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	2018		2017	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	287,959	\$	576,075
Due from other governments		119,530		5,571
Due from local agency		192,371		
Total assets	\$	599,860	\$	581,646
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	140,954	\$	28,603
Retainage payable		89,873		
Total liabilities		230,827		28,603
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Road construction and maintenance		369,033		553,043
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	599,860	\$	581,646

# ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## Years ended September 30,

	2018	2017		
REVENUES				
State shared revenues	\$ 27,285	\$	22,718	
Intergovernmental	68,816		65,448	
State grant revenue	742,059		-	
Impact fees	8,364		3,444	
Interest income	 7,320		5,802	
Total revenues	853,844		97,412	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	32,889		29,210	
Transportation	294,772		44,831	
Capital outlay	 710,193		39,630	
Total expenditures	1,037,854		113,671	
Net change in fund balances	(184,010)		(16,259)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	553,043		569,302	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 369,033	\$	553,043	

## PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND

The Planning, Zoning and Building Fund has been created for all building department revenues and expenditures. Additionally, this fund accounts for the receipt of County impact fees. These revenues are remitted to Indian River County. The Town may retain up to 2% of total impact fee revenues as an administrative service fee.

# PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	2018			2017		
ASSETS Cash Other current assets	\$	1,686,539 1,000	\$	1,544,988 1,000		
Total assets	\$	1,687,539	\$	1,545,988		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,681	\$	4,121		
Accrued liabilities		1,014		1,003		
Due to other governments		1,704		7,190		
Deposits				21,350		
Total liabilities		8,399		33,664		
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Building code enforcement		1,679,140		1,512,324		
Total fund balances		1,679,140		1,512,324		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,687,539	\$	1,545,988		

# PLANNING, ZONING AND BUILDING FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	2018	2017	
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ 655,444	\$	577,910
Fines and forfeitures	4,201		1,920
Other fees and rents	1,156		1,561
Interest income	29,724		14,629
Miscellaneous revenue	 5,963		7,051
Total revenues	 696,488		603,071
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	31,872		28,764
Public safety	436,297		365,761
Capital outlay	 61,503		14,571
Total expenditures	 529,672		409,096
Net change in fund balances	166,816		193,975
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,512,324		1,318,349
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,679,140	\$	1,512,324

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor governmental funds, typically special revenue funds, are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes and were not deemed a major fund by GASB 34 standards.

**Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund** - This fund accounts for the receipt of impact fees per dwelling unit upon issuance of building permits. Expenditures are for expansion and related costs.

Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund – This fund to account for the receipt of revenues received by forfeiture under Florida Statutes 932.7055. Proceeds and interest earned therefrom in this fund shall be used for school resource officer, crime prevention, safe neighborhood, drug abuse education and prevention programs, or for other law enforcement purposes, which include defraying the cost of protracted or complex investigations, providing additional equipment or expertise, purchasing automated external defibrillators for use in law enforcement vehicles, and providing matching funds to obtain federal grants. The proceeds and interest may not be used to meet normal operating expenses of the law enforcement agency.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS

		e Path and estrian Way				Tot		als	
	-	Fund		Fund	2018			2017	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	26,993	\$	20,210	\$	47,203	\$	33,291	
Total assets	\$	26,993	\$	20,210	\$	47,203	\$	33,291	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	'		'					_	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$		\$	9,715	\$	9,715	\$		
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	9,715		9,715			
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Law enforcement		-		10,495		10,495		13,098	
Committed:									
Bike path construction and maintenance		26,993				26,993		20,193	
Total fund balances		26,993		10,495		37,488		33,291	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,993	\$	20,210	\$	47,203	\$	33,291	

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Bike Path and Pedestrian Way Fund		orcememt orfeiture Fund	 Tot	2017	
REVENUES							
Impact fees	\$	6,800		-	\$ 6,800	\$	2,800
Fines and forfeitures		-		3,800	3,800		348
Interest income	_	_		315	315		144
		6,800		4,115	 10,915		3,292
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-		3	3		4
Public safety		-		9,715	9,715		3,937
Capital outlay					 		3,500
				9,718	 9,718		7,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,800		(5,603)	1,197		(4,149)
Other financing source (uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	-		20,047
Proceeds from sale of surplus		-		3,000	 3,000		
Total other financing sources		-		3,000	3,000		20,047
Net change in fund balances		6,800		(2,603)	4,197		15,898
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,193		13,098	 33,291		17,393
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,993	\$	10,495	\$ 37,488	\$	33,291

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee or agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include agency funds, expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and pension trust funds.

**Agency Fund -** This fund is used to account for the building permit surcharge fees collected by the Town on behalf of the state. Agency funds are custodial in nature.

**Pension Trust Funds** - These funds are used to account for assets held in trust by the Town for others. Pension trust funds are accounted for as a fiduciary funds since proper maintenance is critical.

# AGENCY FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	 2018	2017			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,921	\$	4,774		
Total assets	\$ 2,921	\$	\$ 4,774		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,921	\$	4,774		
Total liabilties	\$ 2,921	\$	4,774		

# PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - general employees	\$ 1,077,333	\$ 925,141
Cash and investments in defined benefit plan - public safety employees	16,996,237	15,639,246
Cash and investments in other post employment benefit plan	1,911,546	1,760,101
Contribution receivable	20,392	137,580
Interest receivable	41,454	47,971
Total assets	20,046,962	18,510,039
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	15,110	6,183
Total liabilities	15,110	6,183
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes	20,031,852	18,503,856
Total net position	\$ 20,031,852	\$ 18,503,856

# PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## Years ended September 30,

	2018	2017
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 654,41	7 \$ 2,449,634
Employee	161,57	•
State	166,59	1 131,990
Total contributions	982,58	5 2,737,229
Investment gain:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,284,39	8 1,217,847
Interests and dividends	437,65	2 429,882
Total investment gain	1,722,05	0 1,647,729
Total additions	2,704,63	5 4,384,958
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions	1,027,06	9 667,676
Administrative expenses		
Trustee fees	6,50	•
Investment management fees	85,46	•
Attorney fees	12,93	•
Actuary fees	18,16	·
Other administrative fees	26,51	4 30,725
Total deductions	1,176,63	9 820,369
Change in net position	1,527,99	6 3,564,589
Plan net position at beginning of year	18,503,85	6 14,939,267
Plan net position at end of year	\$ 20,031,85	2 \$ 18,503,856

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION & CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## Year ended September 30, 2018

		DEFINED BENEFIT PUBLIC SAFETY & FIREFIGHTER EMPLOYEES		DEFINED BENEFIT GENERAL EMPLOYEES	NEFIT OTHER POST- NERAL EMPLOYMENT		TF	TOTAL PENSION RUST FUNDS
Beginning reconciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2017		\$	15,818,980	\$ 925,215	\$	1,759,661	\$	18,503,856
Additions:	Employer contributions Employee contributions State share plan contributions Subtotal contributions		549,690 136,543 166,591 852,824	104,727 25,034 - 129,761		- - - -		654,417 161,577 166,591 982,585
	Interest Dividends Net increase in investments Net investment earnings Net additions		173,323 264,329 1,044,288 1,481,940 2,334,764	86,349 86,349 216,110		153,761 153,761 153,761		173,323 264,329 1,284,398 1,722,050 2,704,635
Deductions:	Trustee fees Investment management fees Attorney fees Actuary fees Other administrative fees Subtotal deductions		(6,500) (85,462) (12,933) (18,161) (18,738) (141,794)	(5,900) (5,900)		(1,876)		(6,500) (85,462) (12,933) (18,161) (26,514) (149,570)
	Distributions paid out		(978,674)	(48,395)		-		(1,027,069)
Ending reconciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2018		\$	17,033,276	\$ 1,087,030	\$	1,911,546	\$	20,031,852

## **COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION & CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

## Year ended September 30, 2017

			DEFINED						
			IEFIT PUBLIC	DE	DEFINED				
		;	SAFETY &	BENEFIT GENERAL		OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT		TOTAL	
			REFIGHTER						PENSION
		EMPLOYEES		EMPLOYEES					UST FUNDS
Beginning reconciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2016		\$	13,802,573	\$	723,860	\$	412,834	\$	14,939,267
Additions:	Employer contributions		1,086,393		111,287		1,251,954		2,449,634
	Employee contributions		132,129		23,476		-		155,605
	State share plan contributions		131,990						131,990
	Subtotal contributions		1,350,512	134,763		1,251,954			2,737,229
	Interest		184,878		_		_		184,878
	Dividends		245,004		-		-		245,004
	Net increase in investments		1,001,066		120,559		96,222	2	1,217,847
	Net investment earnings		1,430,948		120,559		96,222		1,647,729
	Net additions		2,781,460		255,322		1,348,176		4,384,958
Deductions:	Trustee fees		(6,389)		-	-			(6,389)
	Investment management fees		(77,930)		-		-		(77,930)
	Attorney fees		(20,500)		-		-		(20,500)
	Actuary fees		(17,149)		-		-		(17,149)
	Other administrative fees	(	(23,804)		(5,572)		(1,349)		(30,725)
	Subtotal deductions		(145,772)		(5,572)		(1,349)		(152,693)
	Distributions paid out		(619,281)		(48,395)		-		(667,676)
Ending reconciled balance-Plan Net Position September 30, 2017		\$	15,818,980	\$	925,215	\$	1,759,661	\$	18,503,856

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX VALUATIONS, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Taxable	Assessed	Tax Rat	e			1	Amount	Percent	
Fiscal Year	Valu	uation	in Mils		Amount Levied		Co	llected (*)	Collected	
2018	\$ 2,94	5,614,980	1.3774	-	\$	4,057,290	\$	3,896,335	96%	0
2017	\$ 2,76	60,188,928	1.7186	6	\$	4,743,661	\$	4,576,979	96%	, 0
2016	\$ 2,59	5,827,089	1.6786	6	\$	4,357,355	\$	4,199,369	96%	, 0
2015	\$ 2,45	50,139,839	1.6786	6	\$	4,112,805	\$	3,964,483	96%	, 0
2014	\$ 2,39	2,161,099	1.4731		\$	3,523,893	\$	3,401,078	97%	, 0
2013	\$ 2,35	52,573,108	1.4731		\$	3,465,575	\$	3,359,917	97%	, 0
2012	\$ 2,36	64,986,600	1.4731		\$	3,483,862	\$	3,486,300	1009	%
2011	\$ 2,45	55,523,093	1.4731		\$	3,617,231	\$	3,410,519	94%	, 0
2010	\$ 2,50	5,058,154	1.3923	3	\$	3,487,792	\$	3,384,579	97%	, 0
2009	\$ 2,51	6,715,187	1.3923	3	\$	3,504,023	\$	3,468,008	99%	, 0

<sup>\*</sup> Includes delinquent collections





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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Indian River Shores, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2019.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Indian River Shores, 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 Indian River Shores, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Indian River Shores, 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 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's financial statements are free of 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*.

### **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.

Melbourne, Florida March 5, 2019

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council The Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2019.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Accountants' Report on Investment Compliance on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 5, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective action has been taken to address the finding and recommendation made in the preceding financial audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town of Indian River Shores, Florida was established by and is governed per the special law 54-1407 Laws of Florida. Additional legal entity disclosures are included in Note A-1 of the financial statements. The Town of Indian River Shores, Florida does not have any component units.

### **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 Indian River Shores, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town of Indian River Shores. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Indian River Shores, 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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

Melbourne, Florida March 5, 2019

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 215 Baytree Drive Melbourne, Florida 32940 (321) 255-0088 (321) 259-8648 (fax) www.cricpa.com



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Indian River Shores, Florida

We have examined the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida is responsible for the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Indian River Shores, 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 Indian River Shores, 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 Indian River Shores, Florida complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including as assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence 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 Indian River Shores, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Indian River Shores, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Melbourne, Florida March 5, 2019

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.