



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)	4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	4.0
in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	21
Proprietary Fund	21 22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	23
Statement of Changes Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-66
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	67
Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information	68
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	69
Schedule of Employer Contributions	70
Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions	71
Schedule of Investment Returns	72
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	73

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	<u>PAGE</u>
Schedule of Departmental Expenditures – Budget to Actual – General Fund	74-75
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	76-78
Management Letter	79-81
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	82



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Manalapan, Florida BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET POST OFFICE BOX 338 BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 TELEPHONE (561) 996-5612 FAX (561) 996-6248

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manalapan, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund,

and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manalapan, Florida, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 67 and 68, the pension schedules on pages 69 through 72, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability on page 73 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 Manalapan, Florida's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Expenditures – Budget and Actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Department Expenditures – Budget and Actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Department Expenditures – Budget and Actual is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Manalapan, 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 the effectiveness of the Town of Manalapan, 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 Manalapan, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida December 14, 2022

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the Town's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It is intended to provide a broad overview and short-term and long-term analysis of the Town's activities based on information presented in the financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position, identify material deviations from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues.

The information contained within this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statement report. Readers should take time to read and evaluate all sections of the report, including the footnotes and the other Required Supplementary Information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$18.8 million. Of this amount, approximately \$9.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
 - Governmental net position was approximately \$7.9 million, an increase of \$814,312 when compared with the prior year.
 - Water and Sewer net position was \$10.9 million, a decrease of \$321,394 when compared with the prior year.
- The total revenues from all sources were \$7.4 million, and the total cost of all Town programs was \$7.1 million.
- The Town's total capital assets decreased by \$311,364 during the current fiscal year. The Town's governmental activity capital assets decreased by \$106,389 and the business-type activity capital assets decreased by \$204,975.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$365,117 during the current fiscal year. The Town's debt is all related to the business-type activities. The governmental activities have no debt.

Fund Financial Statements

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the Town's governmental funds was \$4.2 million, an increase of \$668,646 from the previous fiscal year.
- The fund balance in the Town's General Fund increased by \$864,443 million, or 16.7%.
- ❖ The unassigned fund balance in the Town's General Fund was \$4.2 million, or 82.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. Both statements represent an overview of the Town as a whole, separating its operations between governmental activities and business-type activities. The government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The impact of long-term financial decisions is recorded as the transactions occur, as opposed to the traditional method of recording them when the bill is paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other factors should be considered, however, such as the condition of the Town's capital assets to assess the overall health of the Town.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. 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 legal compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The two kinds of funds use different accounting approaches.

Basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances of spendable resources available at year-end. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We reconcile the differences between government-wide activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds on separate schedules following the respective governmental funds.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Accordingly, one major fund (the general fund) is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town also reports one non-major governmental fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for revenues and expenses from services provided on a user-charge basis to the public. Proprietary fund activities are reported on the same accounting basis and measurement focus as the statement of net position and the statement of activities. This is similar to that found in the private sector and provides a periodic measurement of net income. The Town's proprietary activities are accounted for in the enterprise fund for water and wastewater operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are provided to communicate additional information that is essential to obtaining a comprehensive understanding of the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 25-66 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this annual report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) which includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund together with notes pertaining to the budget schedule and to provide the Town's progress in funding of its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67-75 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$18.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$492,918 as compared with the prior year.

A portion of the Town's net position (\$2.3 million or 12%) reflects resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The largest percentage of the Town's net position (\$6.8 million or 36%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment); less any related debt and deferred inflows/outflows related to those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (approximately \$9.7 million) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position. The following table illustrates a summary of net position by Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in net position for all Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Summary of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	6,495,580	5,497,319	6,637,308	7,179,000	13,132,888	12,676,319	
Capital assets	2,257,482	2,363,871	6,950,827	7,155,802	9,208,309	9,519,673	
Total assets	8,753,062	7,861,190	13,588,135	14,334,802	22,341,197	22,195,992	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,201	71,788	1,180	16,278	6,381	88,066	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	262,316	151,428	166,077	218,806	428,393	370,234	
Long-term liabilities	364,087	646,881	2,482,241	2,912,002	2,846,328	3,558,883	
Total liabilities	626,403	798,309	2,648,318	3,130,808	3,274,721	3,929,117	
Deferred inflows of resources	221,031	38,152	50,126	8,007	271,157	46,159	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,257,482	2,363,871	4,523,642	4,373,113	6,781,124	6,736,984	
Restricted	1,828,460	1,457,697	523,214	482,464	2,351,674	1,940,161	
Unrestricted	3,824,887	3,274,949	5,844,015	6,356,688	9,668,902	9,631,637	
Total net position	7,910,829	7,096,517	10,890,871	11,212,265	18,801,700	18,308,782	

The following table illustrates the change in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Change in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Govern	ımental	Busin	ess-type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,009,424	\$ 646,454	\$ 1,583,271	\$ 2,695,910	\$ 2,592,695	\$ 3,342,364		
Operating grants and contributions	29,492	20,410	-	-	29,492	20,410		
Capital grants and contributions	-	727	-	-	-	727		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,255,612	4,021,798	-	-	4,255,612	4,021,798		
Other taxes and								
franchise fees	375,914	356,535	-	-	375,914	356,535		
Intergovernmental	57,786	47,703	-	-	57,786	47,703		
Impact fees	-	-	2,583	6,770	2,583	6,770		
Investment earnings	47,656	78,884	19,402	12,807	67,058	91,691		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	5,000	-	5,000			
Miscellaneous	36,742	22,355	-	-	36,742	22,355		
Total revenues	5,812,626	5,194,866	1,610,256	2,715,487	7,422,882	7,910,353		
Expenses:								
Program expenses:								
General government	739,313	747,064	-	-	739,313	747,064		
Public safety	4,131,504	3,880,043	-	-	4,131,504	3,880,043		
Physical environment	222,193	220,920	-	-	222,193	220,920		
Transportation	47,913	45,996	-	-	47,913	45,996		
Culture and recreation	41,761	64,511	-	-	41,761	64,511		
Water and sewer utility	-	-	1,931,650	2,169,628	1,931,650	2,169,628		
Total expenses	5,182,684	4,958,534	1,931,650	2,169,628	7,114,334	7,128,162		
Surplus before special items	629,942	236,292	(321,394)	545,859	308,548	782,151		
Special items:								
Disposal of Hypoloxo water								
distribution system	-	-	-	627,616	-	627,616		
Closure of pension plan	184,370	-	-	-	184,370	-		
Change in net position	814,312	236,292	(321,394)	1,173,475	492,918	1,409,767		
Net position – October 1	7,096,517	6,860,225	11,212,265	10,038,790	18,308,782	16,899,015		
Net position – September 30	\$ 7,910,829	\$ 7,096,517	\$ 10,890,871	\$ 11,212,265	\$ 18,801,700	\$ 18,308,782		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$814,312. This is an increase of 11% when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Total revenues increased by \$617,760 or 12%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$362,970 or 56%. The increase is attributable to increase in the number of building permits issued.
- Other taxes and franchise fees increased by \$19,379 or 5%. The increase is attributable to the franchise fees received.
- ❖ Property taxes increased by \$233,814 or 6% due to an increase in property values.

Total expenses increased by \$224,150 or 5%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- ❖ General government expenses decreased by \$7,751 or 1% due to staffing changes, reduction in professional fees.
- ❖ Public safety expenses increased by \$251,461 or 6% due to the increase in in the staffing levels.
- ❖ Culture and recreation expenses decreased by \$22,750 or 35% due to a reduction in programs, events and activities during the fiscal year.

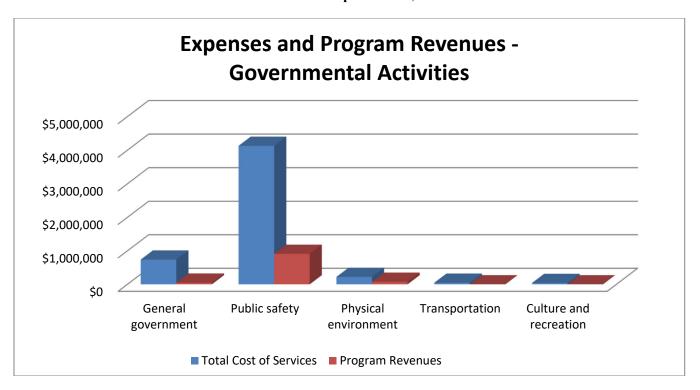
The Town's programs include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture/recreation. General government includes the legislative, executive, financial, and other general operations of the Town. Public safety includes police, fire, advanced life support services, and emergency/disaster. Physical environment includes sanitation and public works operations. Transportation includes public street maintenance. Culture/recreation includes library services. Below is a schedule presenting the net cost of each program (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the extent to which the Town's general revenues support each of the Town's programs.

	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue of Services			
General government	\$ 739,313	\$ 49,982	\$ (689,331)			
Public safety	4,131,504	910,923	(3,220,581)			
Physical environment	222,193	78,000	(144,193)			
Transportation	47,913	-	(47,913)			
Culture and recreation	41,761	11	(41,750)			
Totals	\$ 5,182,684	\$ 1,038,916	\$ (4,143,768)			

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$5 million. The schedule above shows that \$1,038,916 of the cost of services was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and approximately \$4.1 million was financed through general revenues.

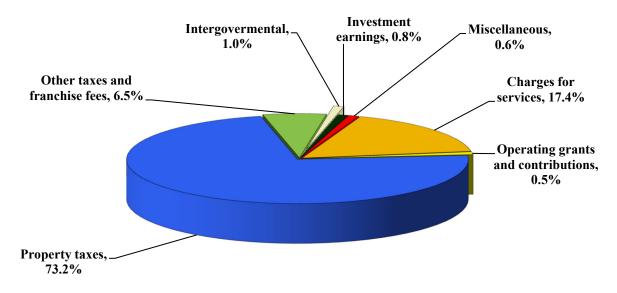
The following chart illustrates expenses and program revenues by function for all governmental activities. The graph illustrates the relatively minor amount of support for governmental operations that is derived from program revenues.

Town of Manalapan Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021



Town of Manalapan Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



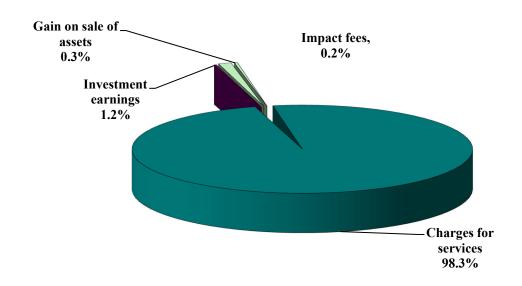
Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$321,394. This is a 3% decrease compared to the prior fiscal year.

Revenues decreased by \$1,105,231 or approximately 41%. The key element of this decrease is as follows:

❖ Charges for services decreased \$1,112,639 or 41% compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily due the loss of the Hypoluxo residents and the reduction in consumption due to watering restrictions.

Town of Manalapan Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds report on the same functions as the governmental activities in the government-wide statements but the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources available at fiscal year-end. This information is useful in evaluating the Town's financing requirements. The *unas-signed*. *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.2 million an increase of \$890,212 in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 67% of this total amount (approximately \$4.2 million) represents *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (approximately \$2 million) is non-spendable, restricted or assigned. Of this amount, \$666 is not available for new spending because it is "not in spendable form" and \$2,043,223 is restricted for specific purposes.

The primary operating fund for the Town is the General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was approximately \$6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 82% of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The Town has one proprietary fund type, an Enterprise Fund. The Town's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town's enterprise fund accounts for the its water and sewer utility operations.

The Enterprise Fund reported unrestricted net position of approximately \$5.9 million at fiscal year-end. Total net position for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund was approximately \$10.9 million at fiscal year-end, an decrease of \$321,394 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Operating revenue was approximately \$1.6 million, a decrease of \$1,112,639 or 41%. Operating expenses were approximately \$1.8 million and decreased by \$224,574 or 11%, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was one amendment to the original budget adopted by the Town Commission. Actual results exceeded the final adopted budget by \$1,039,443 and can be attributed mainly to the following:

- ❖ Ad valorem taxes were less than the budget by \$87,246. This is due to residents receiving early payment discounts.
- ❖ Fees and permits exceeded the budget by \$469,844. This is due to the increase in the number of building permits issued.
- ❖ In all departments actual expenses were less than the final adopted budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town of Manalapan's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to approximately \$9.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment, intangible assets and construction in progress. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$331,364 or 3.3%. This was a \$106,389 decrease for governmental activities and \$204,975 decrease for business-type activities.

Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Annual depreciation and amortization for buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and intangible assets totaled \$670,864 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

					Capit	al Assets					
				(ne	et of d	epreciation)					
	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
	2021			2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Land	\$ 166	440	\$	166,440	\$	370,309	\$	370,309	\$ 536,749	\$	536,749
Construction in											
progress		-		-		462,661		287,227	462,661		287,227
Buildings	457.	819		521,603		-		-	457,819		521,603
Improvements other											
than buildings	1,318	653		1,395,307		5,991,386		6,408,346	7,310,039		7,803,653
Machinery and											
equipment	314	570		280,521		126,471		89,920	441,041		370,441
Total	\$ 2,257,	482	\$	2,363,871	\$	6,950,827	\$	7,155,802	\$ 9,208,309	\$	9,519,673

Information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, beginning on page 47 of this report.

Long-Term liabilities

The Town of Manalapan's outstanding debt for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to approximately \$2.4 million. This is a decrease of \$365,117 when compared with 2020. The decrease is attributable to the scheduled principal repayments for the Town's Revenue Note, Series 2008 (\$193,102) and the State Revolving Fund Loan (\$172,075).

Long-Term Liabilities								
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021 2020		2021	2020		
Revenue note, Series 2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,769,695	\$ 1,962,797	\$ 1,769,695	\$ 1,962,797		
State Revolving Fund Loan	-	-	632,192	804,267	632,192	804,267		
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,401,887	\$2,767,064	\$ 2,401,887	\$ 2,767,064		

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 11, beginning on page 50 of this report.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

Ad valorem taxes are the single most significant governmental revenue source for the Town of Manalapan representing 73% of total governmental revenues. These revenues are generated by a millage rate set annually by the Town Commission with a legal limit of 10 mills or \$10.00 per \$1,000 of taxable property value. The current fiscal year millage rate is \$3.1695 per \$1,000 of taxable value. The millage rate for fiscal year 2021-2022 is 3.000 per \$1,000 of taxable value.

The Town's taxable property values increased due to new construction and property re-evaluations. Each budget year the Town examines the impact of this construction activity along with other economic and social factors that place a demand on our capacity to provide services. All these factors are considered in the preparation of the Town's budget. The Town has been able to adopt a budget that provides the funding necessary to maintain the existing service levels.

The 2021-2022 budget anticipates one new fleet vehicle, an ATV replacement, sidewalk replacements, Motorola encryption capable radios, CAD/RMS system, antenna & repeater Motorola bundle 2nd of 3-year cost, boat lift, LPR camera, contract security services, and continued replacement of computers.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact:

Town of Manalapan Finance Department 600 South Ocean Boulevard Manalapan, FL 33462 561-383-2546

lstumpf@Manalapan.org

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,631,482	\$ 6,474,649	\$ 12,106,131			
Investments	14,500		14,500			
Accounts receivable (net)	248,932	215,644	464,576			
Prepaid items	666		666			
Internal balances	600,000	(600,000)				
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		547,015	547,015			
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	166,440	832,970	999,410			
Depreciable, net of depreciation	2,091,042	6,117,857	8,208,899			
Total assets	8,753,062	13,588,135	22,341,197			
Deferred outflows of resources	5.201	1 100	c 201			
Pension related items	5,201	1,180	6,381			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	95,173	47,020	142,193			
Contracts payable	73,173	25,298	25,298			
Accrued liabilities	50,444	14,914	65,358			
Accrued interest payable	30,444	8,789	8,789			
Unearned revenue	116,699	8,494	125,193			
Deposits	110,099	61,562	61,562			
Non-current liabilities		01,302	01,302			
Due within one year	71,230	395,474	466,704			
Due in more than one year	292,857	2,086,767	2,379,624			
Total liabilities	626,403	2,648,318	3,274,721			
Total natifices	020,403	2,040,310	3,274,721			
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension related items	221,031	50,126	271,157			
Total deferred inflows of resources	221,031	50,126	271,157			
Net Position			. = 0.1			
Net investment in capital assets	2,257,482	4,523,642	6,781,124			
Restricted for Coastal construction control line	10 101		10 101			
	10,181		10,181			
Public safety	18,399		18,399			
Building code enforcement	1,656,527		1,656,527			
Infrastructure	142,842	4 202	142,842			
Health reimbursement account	511	4,392	4,903			
Renewal and replacement		287,587	287,587			
Debt service	2 024 007	191,235	191,235			
Unrestricted	3,824,887	5,884,015	9,708,902			
Total net position	\$ 7,910,829	\$ 10,890,871	\$ 18,801,700			

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Charges		n Revenues ating Grants
Function/ Program Activities	Expenses		For		•	and atributions
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	739,313	\$	35,200	\$	14,782
Public safety		4,131,504		896,213		14,710
Physical environment		222,193		78,000		
Transportation		47,913				
Culture and recreation		41,761		11		
Total governmental activities		5,182,684		1,009,424		29,492
Business-type Activities						
Enterprise-water and sewer utility		1,931,650		1,583,271		
Total business-type activities		1,931,650		1,583,271		
Total government	\$	7,114,334	\$	2,592,695	\$	29,492

General revenues:

Property taxes

Infrastructure surtax

Other taxes

Franchise taxes

Intergovernmental shared revenues

Impact fees

Investment earnings

Gain on disposal of fixed assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Surplus before special item

Special item - closure of pension plan

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Capital Grants		Primary Government						
and	Governmental	Business-Type						
Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total					
¢.	ф (COO 221)	¢.	ф (600 221)					
\$	\$ (689,331)	\$	\$ (689,331)					
	(3,220,581)		(3,220,581)					
	(144,193)		(144,193)					
	(47,913)		(47,913)					
	(41,750)		(41,750)					
	(4,143,768)		(4,143,768)					
		(348,379)	(348,379)					
		(348,379)	(348,379)					
\$	(4,143,768)	(348,379)	(4,492,147)					
	4 255 (12		4.255.612					
	4,255,612		4,255,612					
	34,035 242,314		34,035					
	242,314 99,565		242,314 99,565					
	57,786		57,786					
	37,780	2 592	2,583					
	47,656	2,583 19,402	67,058					
	47,030	5,000	5,000					
	36,742	3,000	36,742					
	4,773,710	26,985	4,800,695					
	4,773,710	20,963	4,000,093					
	629,942	(321,394)	308,548					
	184,370		184,370					
	814,312	(321,394)	492,918					
	7,096,517	11,212,265	18,308,782					
	\$ 7,910,829	\$ 10,890,871	\$ 18,801,700					
	ψ 1,510,629	ψ 10,070,071	Ψ 10,001,700					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General	Non-Major Governmental Fund		Total overnmental Funds	
Assets	 				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,436,437	\$ 195,045	\$	5,631,482	
Investments	14,500			14,500	
Accounts receivable (net)	248,932			248,932	
Due from other funds	600,000			600,000	
Prepaid items	666			666	
Total assets	\$ 6,300,535	\$ 195,045	\$	6,495,580	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 93,223	\$ 1,950	\$	95,173	
Accrued liabilities	46,552	3,892		50,444	
Unearned revenue	116,699			116,699	
Total liabilities	256,474	5,842		262,316	
Fund balances					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaids	666			666	
Restricted for:					
Coastal construction control line	10,181			10,181	
Health reimbursement account	511			511	
Public safety	18,399			18,399	
Building code enforcement	1,656,527			1,656,527	
Infrastructure	142,842			142,842	
Assigned to:					
Library		189,203		189,203	
Employee benefits	25,560			25,560	
Unassigned	 4,189,375	 		4,189,375	
Total fund balances	 6,044,061	 189,203		6,233,264	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,300,535	\$ 195,045	\$	6,495,580	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,233,264
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,312,268 (2,054,786)	2,257,482
Long-term liabilities, including notes and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences		(104,179)
Net pension liability		(169,542)
Other postemployment benefits liability		(90,366)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred outflows		5,201
Pension related deferred inflows		 (221,031)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,910,829

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 General	Non-Major Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 4,565,203	\$		\$	4,565,203
Fees and permits	985,844				985,844
Intergovernmental	75,036				75,036
Fines and forfeitures	1,723				1,723
Interest	47,656				47,656
Intragovernmental	82,000				82,000
Contributions	14,200				14,200
Miscellaneous	42,953		11		42,964
Total revenues	5,814,615		11		5,814,626
Expenditures Current					
	684,194				694 104
General government Public safety	4,012,455				684,194
•					4,012,455
Physical environment	188,952				188,952
Transportation	6,861		29.242		6,861
Culture and recreation	100.000		28,242		28,242
Capital outlay	 188,080		20.242		188,080
Total expenditures	 5,080,542		28,242		5,108,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 734,073		(28,231)		705,842
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			54,000		54,000
Transfer out	(54,000)				(54,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,000)		54,000		
Net change in fund balances					
before special item	680,073		25,769		705,842
Special item - closure of pension plan	 184,370				184,370
Net change in fund balances	864,443		25,769		890,212
Fund balances, beginning of year	 5,179,618		163,434		5,343,052
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,044,061	\$	189,203	\$	6,233,264

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 890,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 133,971	
Less: current year depreciation	 (229,687)	(95,716)
Net book value of fixed asset disposals		(10,673)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in long-term compensated absences		13,270
Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts		26,098
Change in other postemployment benefits liability		 (8,879)

\$ 814,312

Change in net position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

Assets Current assets	Enterprise
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,474,649
Accounts receivable (net)	215,644
Restricted assets	,
Cash and cash equivalents	547,015
Total current assets	7,237,308
Non-current assets	
Capital assets	
Land, buildings, improvements, and construction in progress (net)	6,950,827
Total non-current assets Total assets	6,950,827
1 otai assets	14,188,135
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension related items	1,180
Liabilities Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	47,020
Contracts payable	25,298
Accrued liabilities	14,914
Unearned revenue	8,494
Accrued interest payable	6,550
Current portion of compensated absences	16,404
Current portion loans payable	202,126
Due to other funds	600,000
Payable from restricted assets	
Deposits	61,562
Accrued interest payable	2,239
Loan payable Total current liabilities	176,944
Non-current liabilities	1,161,551
Net pension liability	38,449
Total OPEB liability	25,501
Loans payable	2,022,817
Total non-current liabilities	2,086,767
Total liabilities	3,248,318
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension related items	50,126
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	4,523,642
Restricted for	
Health reimbursement account	4,392
Renewal and replacement	287,587
Debt service	191,235
Unrestricted	5,884,015
Total net position	\$ 10,890,871

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise	
Operating revenue		
Charges for services	\$	1,577,766
Connection fees		5,505
Total operating revenues		1,583,271
Operating expenses		
Personal services		616,683
Professional services		110,689
Supplies		129,878
Purchased utilities		98,694
Depreciation		441,177
Administrative		124,187
Intragovernmental expense		82,000
Utilities and communication		131,449
Repairs and maintenance		88,340
Total operating expenses		1,823,097
Operating income		(239,826)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest revenue		19,402
Impact fees		2,583
Gain on disposition of capital assets		5,000
Interest expense		(108,553)
Total nonoperating		
revenues (expenses)		(81,568)
Change in net position		(321,394)
Net position, beginning of year		11,212,265
Net position, end of year	\$	10,890,871

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 1.507.460
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,527,469
Payments to suppliers for goods or services Payments to employees for services	(712,418) (622,233)
Payments for interfund services used	(82,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	110,818
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	600,000
Receipt of interfund loan Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	600,000
• •	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	2.702
Impact fees	2,583
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	905,000
Principal paid on long term debt	(365,177)
Interest paid on long-term debt Payments to acquire and construct capital assets	(109,876) (226,529)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	206,001
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and dividends on investments	10.402
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,402 19,402
• •	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	936,221
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,085,443
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,021,664
Reconciliation of operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating Income	\$ (239,826)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	441,177
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(5,906)
Changes in total OPEB liability and related deferred amounts	2,747
Change in assets and liabilities	(22,007)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(22,087)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(29,181) 1,817
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(35,598)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(4,208)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	1,883
Total adjustments	350,644
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 110,818
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Unrestricted	\$ 6,474,649
Restricted	547,015
Total	\$ 7,021,664
	,,

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	
Assets		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	404,259
Investments		
Total Stock Market Index Fund		1,902,065
Total Bond Market Index Fund		696,023
Developed Markets Stock Index Fund		208,632
Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund		82,693
Total assets		3,293,672
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		5,780
Due to town		1,317
Total liabilities		7,097
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	3,286,575

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 286,705	
Plan members	112,873	
Total contributions	399,578	
Investment income Less investment expenses	514,910	
Net investment income	514,910	
Total additions	914,488	
Deductions		
Refunds of member contributions	17,014	
Net increase in net position	897,474	
Net position restricted for pensions		
Net position, beginning of year	2,389,101	
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,286,575	

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Manalapan, Florida (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Manalapan, Florida was incorporated in 1931 pursuant to Chapter 15684, Laws of Florida. The Town is governed by a Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Town Commission (the Commission) who, in turn, appoint a Town Manager. The Town provides the following services to its residents: public safety, sanitation, library, road and street facilities, parks, planning and zoning, water and wastewater services, and general administrative services. The Commission is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the Town.

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

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

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

Based upon application of the above criteria, management of the Town has determined that the Town is financially accountable for the General Employees' and Police Officers' Pension Fund and that it should be included in the Town's reporting entity. Management has determined that no other component units exist which would require inclusion in this report. Further, the Town is not aware of any entity that would consider the Town to be a component unit.

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and pension trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The Town does not accrue property tax revenues since the collection of these taxes coincides with the fiscal year in which they are levied, and the Town consistently has no material uncollected property taxes at year end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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 afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues collected within 60 days of the year end to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses report on the costs to maintain the proprietary systems, the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that provide services on a user charge basis to the public and for activities where the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Proprietary fund activities and basis of accounting are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Town's proprietary activities consist of a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater collection system.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held under the terms of a formal trust agreement for the benefit of third parties (pension participants and Town employees) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following fiduciary fund:

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for Town employees participating in the General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of fair value measurement in both cases is the same, that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The Town categorizes investments reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from local businesses for taxes and amounts due from individuals for water and sewer services. Accounts receivable include billed and unbilled amounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts has not been provided for accounts receivables because the Town feels that all receivables are collectible.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method and are offset by the non-spendable fund balance component which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include plant, property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Effective October 1, 2017, the Town increased the capitalization thresholds for capital assets to the following amounts:

Buildings and improvements	\$75,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$75,000
Infrastructure	\$150,000
Machinery and equipment	\$15,000

The change was made retroactively, and all capital assets below the capitalization thresholds were removed from capital assets on October 1, 2017. Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The Town is a Phase 3 government under GASB 34, and the Town has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Depreciation has been provided over the useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water transmission and distribution lines	40 years
Wells	20 years
Wastewater collection system	20 years

Unavailable Revenue

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are obtained prior to revenue recognition. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met the unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the government wide Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that is applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures/expenses until future periods. The Town has only pension related items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the government wide Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that is applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until future periods. The Town currently has only business tax receipts that are received by the Town prior to the period for which the taxes are levied that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

The Town's employees are granted compensated absence pay for vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused vacation is payable upon separation from service. Vacation is accrued as a liability when benefits are earned by the employee, that is, the employees have rendered services that give rise to the vacation liability and it is probable that the Town will compensate the employees in some manner, e.g., in cash or paid time-off, now or upon termination or retirement.

Vacation and sabbatical leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. Unused sick leave is not payable upon separation of service. Therefore, under the vesting method, no liability is recorded.

Loan Issuance Costs

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expenditure/expense in the period incurred.

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Fund Balances

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

- 1. Nonspendable fund balances Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. However, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned, then they should be included in the appropriate fund balance classification (restricted, committed, or assigned), rather than the nonspendable fund balance. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance Includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (an ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

- 4. Assigned fund balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Town Commission or the Town Manager to which the Town Commission has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The authority for making an assignment is not required to be the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance Includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

Net Positions

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interest Cost

Interest costs in governmental funds are charged to expenditures as incurred. Construction period interest incurred in governmental funds is not capitalized. Construction period interest incurred in proprietary funds is not capitalized in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds consist of loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. The current portion of interfund loans are reported in the fund financial statements as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" while the non-current portion of interfund loans are reported as "advances to other funds" and "advances from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Services deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost. All other interfund transactions are presented as transfers.

Implementation of Accounting Pronouncements

The Town implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements during the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The Town implemented the provisions of this statement related to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 in the current fiscal year. The provisions related to Section 457 deferred compensation plans will be implemented for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

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

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting that is based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligation*. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The requirements of this Statement related to the effective date of Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The remaining requirements are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This Statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective for upon issuance (fiscal year ending September 30, 2022).
- The requirements related to leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements</u> (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years ending September 30, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

Florida Statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve balanced annual operating budgets. The Commission annually adopts an operating budget and appropriates funds for the general and special revenue funds. Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

- In July of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Upon completion of the public hearings and prior to October 1st, a final operating budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution. Estimated beginning fund balances are considered in the budgetary process.

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

Budgetary Data (Continued)

Changes or amendments that affect the total budgeted expenditures of the Town or a
department must be approved by the Commission. Accordingly, the legal level of control
is at the department level. In order to make the most effective use of the budgetary
process, it is the policy of the Town to make as few budget adjustments as possible.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures for the information technology department exceeded appropriations by \$2,069 and expenditures for the emergency/disaster department exceeded appropriations by \$28,752. The excesses in the information technology and emergency/disaster departments occurred due to various personnel and operating expenditures that exceeded the anticipated budget.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State law. The assessed value of property within the corporate limits of the Town at January 1, 2020, upon which the 2020-2021 levy was based, was approximately \$1.38 billion. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Commission prior to October 1 of each year during the budget process and levied on November 1st. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the Town's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Town for the year ended September 30, 2021, was 3.0280 (\$3.0280 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

Taxes may be paid less a 4% discount in November or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2021, unpaid delinquent taxes were not material.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits except certificates of deposit are held in banking institutions approved by the Treasurer of the State of Florida. Under Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The Town's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$12,398,011 and the bank balance was \$12,483,851, excluding the pension trust fund The Town also had \$400 in petty cash. As of September 30, 2021, the Town's deposits included \$14,500 in certificates of deposit with terms to maturity of greater than three months when purchased. These certificates of deposit are reported as investments. As of September 30, 2021, the General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund, the pension trust fund, held deposits with a carrying amount of \$404,259 and a bank balance of \$399,795.

<u>Investments – Town</u>

The Town is authorized to invest in the following types of securities:

- 1. State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Fund
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- 3. Savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories
- 4. Certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories
- 5. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury
- 6. Short-term obligations of United States government agencies
- 7. Commercial paper rated A-l or P-l by a national rating service
- 8. Bankers Acceptances of the 20 largest (assets) banks in the United States rated not less than an "A" by a national rating service
- 9. Any other investments that shall be authorized or approved by the State Statutes.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town</u> (Continued)

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME investment pool, which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. The Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools (GASB 79). The investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

GASB 79 requires that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town</u> (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021, 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 in the Florida PRIME.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires governments to disclose the fair value hierarchy for each type of asset or liability measured at fair value in the notes to the financial statements. The standard also requires governments to disclose a description of the valuation techniques used in the fair value measurement and any significant changes in valuation techniques. GASB 72 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs are directly observable, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs are derived from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

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

As of September 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments. The investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Florida Prime is reported as cash and cash equivalents. The certificates of deposit are reported as investments.

	Weighted	
	Average	Fair
	<u>Maturity</u>	Value
Certificates of Deposit	554 days	\$ 14,500
Florida PRIME	49 days	269,235
		\$ 283,735

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – Town</u> (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021, the Town's investment in certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Certificate of Deposit	554 days	\$ 9,500
Certificate of Deposit	554 days	5,000 \$ 14,500

The Florida PRIME investment pool and the certificate of deposit are exempt from reporting under the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the Florida PRIME is measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79. Fair value of the certificates of deposit is measured at cost.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. As of September 30, 2021, the SBA Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments – General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund

The General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund (the "Plan") is authorized to invest in the following types of securities:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and certificates of indebtedness of the United States government.
- 2. Obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government.
- 3. Obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by government-sponsored agencies of the United States government.
- 4. The Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA).

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

- 5. Commercial Paper rated A-1 or P-1 by a nationally recognized rating service. If the Commercial Paper is backed by a Letter of Credit (LOC), the long-term debt of the LOC provider must be rated A or better by at least two nationally recognized rating services.
- 6. Bankers Acceptances of United States banks or a federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, rated A-1 or P-1 by a nationally recognized rating service.
- 7. Corporate bonds or notes, registered or unregistered under Rule 144A, issued by firms organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States rated A by a nationally recognized rating service at the time of purchase. Rule 144A bonds or notes must include rights of registration. Any bond or note that falls below investment quality must be eliminated expeditiously unless the Board is notified for the reason or rational to be held.
- 8. General Obligation and/or Revenue Bonds of state or local government taxable or taxexempt debt rated A, for long term debt, by a nationally recognized rating service or rated MIG-2 or SP-2, for short term debt, by a nationally recognized rating service.
- 9. Intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- 10. Common and preferred stocks from domestic and foreign corporations

As of September 30, 2021, the Plan held the following investments:

Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Admiral Shares	\$ 1,902,065
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Admiral Shares	696,023
Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund Admiral Shares	208,632
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund Admiral Shares	82,693
	\$ 2,889,413

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy:</u> As of September 30, 2021, all the Plan's investments were classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investments – General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund</u> (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that a security or portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policies limit its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. The bond index fund is not rated, but approximately 65% of its portfolio consists of U.S. Government and agency obligations and 35% corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities rated Aaa, Aa, A, and Baa.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of September 30, 2021, the bond market index fund had an average effective maturity of 8.68 years.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single user. The Plan does not place any limit on the amount that might be invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2021, the Plan's investments consisted of index funds which limits concentration of credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan requires all securities to be held by a third-party custodian in the name of the Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities must be made on a "delivery versus payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. As of September 30, 2021, the Plans investments consisted of index funds which are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

<u>Investing in Foreign Markets</u>: Investing in foreign markets may involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in companies in the United States of America. These risks include revaluation of currencies, high rates of inflation, repatriation restrictions on income and capital, and future adverse political, social, and economic developments. Moreover, securities of foreign governments may be less liquid, subject to delayed settlements, taxation on realized or unrealized gains, and their prices are more volatile than those of comparable securities in U.S. companies. The developed markets index fund and the emerging markets index fund invest exclusively in stocks in foreign markets.

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources are set aside as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited. Impact fees are restricted for capital improvement costs related to the water and wastewater facility. Renewal and replacement funds are set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewal or replacements.

The amounts restricted in the Enterprise Fund as of September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Customer deposits	\$ 61,562
Health reimbursement account	4,392
Impact fees	886
Loan sinking fund	193,474
Renewal and replacement	
Water system	184,304
Wastewater system	102,397
	\$ 547,015

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	
Accounts receivable – billed Accounts receivable – unbilled	\$	\$	52,450 163,194
Taxes receivable	52,570		,
Due from other governments	9,826		
Due from closure of pension plan	184,370		
Due from Pension Trust Fund	1,908		
Interest receivable	258		
Total receivables	248,932		215,644
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts			
Net receivables	\$ 248,932	\$	215,644

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	Φ 166 440	Φ	Φ.	Φ 166 440
Land	\$ 166,440	\$	\$	\$ 166,440
Construction in progress	166 440	-		166 440
Total not being depreciated	166,440			166,440
Capital assets being depreciated	1 12 5 100			4.49.5.400
Buildings	1,426,198			1,426,198
Improvements other				
than buildings	2,026,587			2,026,587
Machinery and equipment	594,932	133,971	(35,860)	693,043
Total being depreciated	4,047,717	133,971	(35,860)	4,145,828
Total at historical cost	4,214,157	133,971	(35,860)	4,312,268
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	904,595	63,784		968,379
Improvements other		·		
than buildings	631,280	76,654		707,934
Machinery and equipment	314,411	89,249	(25,187)	378,473
Total accumulated depreciation	1,850,286	229,687	(25,187)	2,054,786
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 2,363,871	\$ (95,716)	(10,673)	\$ 2,257,482

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions and programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 53,307
Public safety	90,149
Physical environment	31,660
Transportation	41,052
Culture and recreation	13,519
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$ 229,687</u>
Business-type activities:	
Municipal water and sewer – depreciation	\$ 441,177
Total depreciation enterprise activities	\$ 441,177

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 370,309	\$	\$	\$ 370,309	
Construction in progress	287,227	175,434		462,661	
Total not being depreciated	657,536	175,434		832,970	
Capital assets being depreciated					
or amortized					
Improvements other					
than buildings	12,808,420			12,808,420	
Machinery and equipment	337,040	60,768	(39,331)	358,477	
Intangible assets	235,958			235,958	
Total being depreciated					
or amortized	13,381,418	60,768	(39,331)	13,402,855	
Total at historical cost	14,038,954	236,202	(39,331)	14,235,825	
Less accumulated depreciation					
and amortization					
Improvements other					
than buildings	6,400,074	416,960		6,817,034	
Equipment	247,120	24,217	(39,331)	232,006	
Intangible assets	235,958			235,958	
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	6,883,152	441,177	(39,331)	7,284,998	
Total business-type activities, net	\$ 7,155,802	\$ (204,975)	\$	\$ 6,950,827	

NOTE 7 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets resulted from contracts dated April 14, 1977, September 13, 1982, December 18, 1985, and December 13, 1993, with the City of Lake Worth ("Lake Worth"). Pursuant to the terms of these agreements, Lake Worth supplies the Town with wastewater facilities for a period of 40 years. In return, the Town is obligated to pay Lake Worth its pro rata share (based on water and sewer reserved capacity) of the debt service and renewal and replacement requirements for debt obtained for the purpose of new construction and improvements to existing water and sewer facilities.

The Town has recorded intangible sewer usage rights based on its pro rata share of debt service incurred by Lake Worth for construction and improvements. The rights allow the Town to use the Lake Worth's sewer facilities for the term of the contract and are being amortized over the contract period. Intangible rights have been recorded as follows:

NOTE 7 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

- 1. The Series E loan was issued in 1976, at a face value of \$7,585,000, and matured in varying amounts through June 30, 2006. The Town's pro rata share of the loan is 1.05%. The present value (discounted at the same rate as the Series F loan) of the Town's obligation to Lake Worth, at issuance, was \$79,643. Intangible sewer usage rights were recorded at the same amount. The intangible rights are being amortized over the 40-year contract period. The intangible rights for the Series E loan were fully amortized during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.
- 2. The Series R loan was issued in 1985, at a face value of \$8,520,000, and matured in varying amounts through July 1, 2006. The Town's pro rata share of the loan is 1.51%. The present value (discounted at the same rate as the Series R loan) of the Town's obligation to Lake Worth, at issuance, was \$128,652. Intangible sewer rights were recorded at the same amount. On November 1, 1989, Lake Worth issued \$10,330,000 Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 1989, part of which was used to refund the Series R loan and to improve the existing facility. As a result of this refunding issue, the Town amended its original contract with Lake Worth whereby the outstanding obligation and intangible rights increased \$27,663. The intangible rights are being amortized over 27 years (remaining term of contract). The intangible rights for the 1989 Refunding Bonds were fully amortized during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

On January 1, 1994, Lake Worth issued \$15,680,000 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1994, which were used to refund outstanding obligations described in first two items above. The refunding did not change the value of the Town's intangible rights, since there was no change in the amount of water and sewer capacity reservation.

This agreement requires the Town to pay 120% of its pro rata share of debt service payments, a substantial reduction of previous requirements under the old debt.

The detail of the intangible sewer rights is as follows:

	1976 Series E Loan	1989 Refunding Bonds	Total
Intangible rights Less accumulated amortization	\$ 79,643 (79,643)	\$ 156,315 (156,315)	\$ 235,958 (235,958)
Net intangible Rights	\$	\$	\$

NOTE 7 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

On March 28, 2013, the Town entered into a new Interlocal Wastewater Service and Wastewater Cost Sharing Agreement with the City of Lake Worth, the City of Atlantis, the Town of Lantana, the Town of Palm Beach, the Village of Palm Springs, the Town of South Palm Beach, and the Palm Beach State College. The new agreement rescinded in their entirety all former contracts relating to this subject matter and replaced entirely such agreements.

The term of the new agreement will expire on September 30, 2023. The individual municipalities and the college, or any combination of them, may extend the agreement for up to three additional ten-year periods. In the event a municipality or the college chooses not to renew the agreement at the end of the initial term or at the end of any extension periods, it shall provide Lake Worth with written notice of its intent not to renew on or before February 1st of the fiscal year in which the agreement is set to expire. A municipality or the college may terminate the agreement at any time with written noticed to Lake Worth on or before February 1st of the fiscal year in which it seeks to terminate the agreement. Such termination shall be effective on September 30th of the fiscal year in which the written notice of termination was provided to Lake Worth.

The new agreement did not change the value of the Town's intangible rights since there was no change in the amount of water and sewer capacity reservation.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund Enterprise Fund	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
-	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General Fund Library Special Revenue Fund	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000
Diorary Special Revenue Fund	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000

The transfer to the Library Special Revenue Fund was made to pay operating costs.

NOTE 10 – INTRAGOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Enterprise Fund paid \$82,000 to the General Fund for administrative services. This amount is reported as intragovernmental revenue in the General Fund and intragovernmental expense in the Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the entity-wide financial statements.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability OPEB	\$ 117,449 447,945 81,487	\$ 8,879	\$ 13,270 278,403	\$ 104,179 169,542 90,366	\$ 71,230
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 646,881	\$ 8,879	\$ 291,673	\$ 364,087	\$ 71,230
Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings:	¢ 1.062.707	¢.	ф. 102 10 2	Φ 1 7 (0 (0 7	Ф 202 126
Revenue Note, Series 2008	\$ 1,962,797	\$	\$ 193,102	\$ 1,769,695	\$ 202,126
State Revolving Loan	804,267		172,075	632,192	176,944
Total direct borrowings	2,767,064		365,177	2,401,887	379,070
Compensated absences	20,612		4,208	16,404	16,404
Net pension liability	101,572		63,123	38,449	
OPEB	22,754	2,747		25,501	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,912,002	\$ 2,747	\$ 432,508	\$ 2,482,241	\$ 395,474

The General Fund has been used to liquidate the Governmental Activities liabilities for compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits. The Enterprise Fund has been used to liquidate the Business-type Activities liabilities for compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Revolving Fund Loan

The Town has entered into a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment facility. The loan is payable from and secured by the pledged revenues. Pledged revenues are operating revenues plus investment income less operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and any other items not requiring the expenditure of cash. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$193,474 and pledged revenues were \$223,337. As of September 30, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2024 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$667,831. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding principal, including capitalized interest, was \$632,192. The loan bears interest at 2.81% per annum. Semi-annual payments of \$96,737 are due on February 15 and August 15.

The loan agreement contains a provision that upon the occurrence of any event of default the Department may enforce its rights by any of the following remedies (1) By mandamus or other proceeding at law or in equity, cause to establish rates and collect fees and charges for use of the Water and Sewer Systems, and to require the Project Sponsor to fulfill this Agreement; (2) By action or suit in equity, require the Project Sponsor to account for all moneys received from the Department or from the ownership of the Water and Sewer Systems and to account for the receipt, use, application, or disposition of the Pledged Revenues; (3) By action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Department; (4) By applying to a court of competent jurisdiction, cause to appoint a receiver to manage the-Water and Sewer Systems, establish and collect fees and charges, and apply the revenues to the reduction of the obligations under this Agreement; (5) By certifying to the Auditor General and the Chief Financial Officer delinquency on loan repayments, the Department may intercept the delinquent amount plus six percent, expressed as an annual interest rate, penalty of the amount due to the Department from any unobligated funds due to the Project Sponsor under any revenue or tax sharing fund established by the State, except as otherwise provided by the State Constitution. Penalty interest shall accrue on any amount due and payable beginning on the 30th day following the date upon which payment is due; (6) By notifying financial market credit rating agencies and potential creditors; (7) By suing for payment of amounts due, or becoming due, with interest on overdue payments together with all costs of collection, including attorneys' fees; and (8) By accelerating the repayment schedule or increasing the interest rate on the unpaid principal of the Loan to as much as 1.667 times the Loan interest rate for a default under Subsection 6.01(1).

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revolving Fund Loan (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Revolving Fund Loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	_ Total_
2022	\$ 176,944	\$ 16,530	\$ 193,474
2023	181,951	11,523	193,474
2024	273,297	7,586	280,883
Total	<u>\$ 632,192</u>	\$ 35,639	<u>\$ 667,831</u>

Water and Sewer Revenue Note, 2008

On September 29, 2008, the Town issued the Water and Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2008 in the amount of \$3,718,889 for the purpose of financing improvements to the Town's water system. The Note is a limited obligation of the Town secured solely by and payable from the net revenues of the Town's water and sewer system. Principal and interest are payable in semi-annual installments of \$140,789 beginning March 1, 2009, with the final payment due September 29, 2028. The Note bears interest at the rate of 4.62% annually. The Note is subject to optional prepayment in whole, but not in part, on any payment date prior to its maturity date at a price equal to the principal amount being prepaid together with the interest accrued to the date of prepayment; provided that if such prepayment occurs on or before September 1, 2018, the prepayment price shall also include a prepayment premium of one percent (1.00%) of the principal amount being prepaid. After September 1, 2018, the Note shall be subject to prepayment in whole, but not in part, on any payment date without prepayment premium.

The Note is payable from and secured by the pledged revenues. Pledged revenues are defined as the net revenues of the water and sewer system. Net revenues are defined as the gross revenues of the water and sewer system less operating expenses. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal totaled \$281,578 and pledged revenues were negative \$239,826. As of September 30, 2021, principal and interest to maturity in 2028 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$2,111,795.

The loan agreement contains a provision that upon the occurrence of any event of default the Note shall become due and payable.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Water and Sewer Revenue Note, 2008 (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Water and Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2008 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		Total
2022	\$ 202,126	\$ 79,452	\$	281,578
2023	211,572	70,006		281,578
2024	221,460	60,118		281,578
2025	231,810	49,768		281,578
2026	242,643	38,935		281,578
2027-2028	660,084	43,821		703,905
Total	\$ 1,769,695	\$ 342,100	\$ 2	2,111,795

Interest Expense

The total interest costs incurred and paid by the enterprise fund during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were \$108,553 and \$108,876, respectively. No interest was capitalized in the enterprise fund during the year.

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

The following brief description of the Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund (the "Plan") is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan documents for more complete information. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the Plan's members are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Contributions from the Town, as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and when the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Expenses are recognized in the accounting period incurred, if measurable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Plan Description

<u>Plan administration</u>: The Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all actively employed full-time general employees and police officers. The Plan was established by Town Ordinance No. 363 under the Code of Ordinances for the Town of Manalapan, Florida, Chapter 31, Section 17 effective January 1, 2019. The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes and the Internal Revenue Code.

Management of the Plan is vested in Board of Trustees, which consists of five members – two trustees shall be legal residents of the Town (unless otherwise prohibited by law) who shall be appointed by the Town Commission, one trustee shall be a full-time police officer member of the Plan who shall be elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the Plan, one trustee shall be a full-time general employee member of the Plan who shall be elected by a majority of the general employees who are members of the Plan, and the fifth trustee shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four trustees and such person's name shall be submitted to the Town Commission. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the Town Commission shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the Board of Trustees as its fifth trustee.

<u>Plan membership</u>: As of October 1, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active members	26
Retirees & beneficiaries	
Disability retirees	
Terminated vested members	
	26

<u>Benefits Provided – Normal Retirement</u>: A member's normal retirement date shall be the first day of the month coincident with or the next following the earlier of attainment of age fifty-five (55) and the completion of ten (10) years of credited service or the attainment of age fifty-two (52) and the completion of twenty-five (25) years of credited service. A member retiring hereunder on or after his normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit equal to three percent (3%) of average of the 5 years of highest compensation multiplied by credited service.

<u>Benefits Provided – Deferred Vested Retirement</u>: A member who terminates employment after attaining at least ten (10) years of service is entitled to a benefit beginning at the early or normal retirement date whichever is applicable. A member retiring hereunder on or after his deferred vested retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit equal to three percent (3%) of average final compensation multiplied by credited service. This benefit may be reduced for early retirement depending upon the benefit commencement date.

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

<u>Benefits Provided – Early Retirement</u>: A member may retire on his early retirement date which shall be the first day of any month coincident with or next following the later of the attainment of age fifty (50) and the completion of at least ten (10) years of credited service. A member retiring hereunder on or after his deferred vested retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit equal to three percent (3%) of average final compensation multiplied by credited service. This benefit may be reduced for early retirement depending upon the benefit commencement date.

<u>Benefits Provided – Preretirement Death</u>: If the service of a member is terminated by reason of his death prior to his tenth year of service in the Plan, there shall be payable to the member's designated beneficiary the member's accumulated contributions. In the case of an active member's death on or after attaining 10 years of credited service, the member's beneficiary is, after application, entitled to a monthly benefit equal to three percent (3%) of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's credited service. This benefit may be reduced for early retirement depending upon the benefit commencement date.

<u>Benefits Provided – Disability Benefits On-Duty</u>: Each member who shall become totally and permanently disabled to the extent that he is unable, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, to render useful and efficient service as a general employee or police officer, which disability was directly caused by the performance of his duty as a general employee or police officer, shall, upon establishing the same to the satisfaction of the Board, be entitled to a monthly pension equal to the accrued pension benefit as of the date of disability. However, in no event shall the benefit be less than forty-two percent (42%) of his or her average monthly compensation as of the general employee or police officer's disability retirement date.

<u>Benefits Provided – Disability Benefits Off-Duty</u>: Each member with ten (10) years or more credited service who shall become totally and permanently disabled to the extent that he is unable, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, to render useful and efficient service as a general employee or police officer, which disability is not directly caused by the performance of his duties as a general employee or police officer, shall, upon establishing the same to the satisfaction of the Board, be entitled to the accrued pension benefit as of the date of disability. However, in no event shall be benefit be less than twenty-five percent (25%) of his or her average monthly compensation as of the general employee or police officer disability retirement date.

Benefits vest after ten years of credited service. Average final compensation means one-twelfth of the average compensation for the highest five (5) years, which do not need to be consecutive. Credited service means the total number of years and fractional parts of years of employment with the Town as a general employee or a police officer.

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Contributions: Each Member of the Plan shall be required to make regular contributions to the Plan in the amount of seven percent (7%) of salary. The contributions made by each member to the Plan shall be designated as employer contributions pursuant to 414(h) of the Code. Such designation is contingent upon the contributions being excluded from the members' gross income for federal income tax purposes. For all other purposes of the Plan, such contributions shall be considered to be member contributions. The Town shall make contributions to the Plan in the amount equal to the total normal costs plus the additional amount required to fund any actuarial deficiency shown by an actuarial valuation as provided in part VII of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town made the required contributions of \$286,705 as determined by the actuarial valuation.

Investments

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair value. Net appreciation in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses.

Rate of Return: For the year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.09 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money-weighted rate of return calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>: The long-term expected rate of return was calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return of each asset class by the target asset allocation of 60% domestic equities, 7% developed markets equities, 3% emerging markets equities, and 30% fixed income. The estimated long-term rate of return was 6.50%, which includes an estimated long-term rate of inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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 (6.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
Description	<u>Liability</u>	Position	Liability	
Balance September 30, 2020	\$ 2,938,618	\$ (2,389,101)	\$ 549,517	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	377,238		377,238	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	214,978		214,978	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(19,254)		(19,254)	
Contributions - Employer		(286,705)	(286,705)	
Contributions - Employee		(112,873)	(112,873)	
Net investment income		(514,910)	(514,910)	
Refunds of member contributions	(17,014)	17,014		
Net change	555,948	(897,474)	(341,526)	
Balance September 30, 2021	\$ 3,494,566	\$ (3,286,575)	\$ 207,991	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		19	% Increase
Discount Rate Sensitivity	5.50%			6.50%		7.50%
		_				
Net Pension Liability	\$	643,176	\$	207,991	\$	(151,406)

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate

As of September 30, 2021, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$207,991 for the General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund. The liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, rolled forward to September 30, 2021.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$246,562. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows	Inflows	
Description	of Re	esources	of l	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,381	\$	16,847
Assumption changes				34,641
Net difference between expected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				219,669
Total	\$	6,381	\$	271,157

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

Fiscal		
Year Ending		
September 30,	An	nortization
2022	\$	(54,279)
2023		(54,278)
2024		(62,721)
2025		(76,551)
2026		(7,040)
Thereafter		(9,907)
Total	\$	(264,776)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 12 – GENERAL EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT **FUND** (Continued)

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, and "rolled forward" to the measurement date of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability was determined based on the following assumptions:

Measurement date September 30, 2021 Valuation date October 1, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates

The mortality table for General Employees is the PUB-2010 Headcount Mortality

Weighted Below Median Employee Male Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Female Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table (post-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Retiree Female Table (postretirement). These tables use ages set back one year for males and future improvements in mortality projected to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

The mortality table for healthy Police Officers is the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Male Table (preretirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table (post-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Female Table (post-retirement). These tables use ages set forward one year and mortality improvements to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation of

the Florida Retirement System (FRS).

Changes in Assumptions: There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the

previous valuation.

NOTE 13 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective September 29, 2017, the Town established a Profit-Sharing Plan and Trust administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation to provide benefits at retirement to the employees of the Town.

The Town's defined contribution plan established two accounts, or plans; a 401(a) defined contribution plan and 457(b) deferred compensation plan, See Note 14. The Town's contributions vest immediately. Employee contributions to the 457(b) plan are completely owned by the employees.

Plan members may make voluntary contributions to the 457(b) plan of amounts up to 100% of compensation, up to the maximum annual contribution allowed by law. The Town will match 100% of each member's contributions to the 457(b) plan up to \$5,000 per fiscal year. The matching contributions will be made to the 401(a) plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense in the amount of \$37,179. As of the fiscal year end, the Town reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the 401(a) defined contribution plan. There were no forfeitures during the fiscal year.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all full time Town employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Plan members may make voluntary contributions to the 457(b) plan of amounts up to 100% of compensation, up to the maximum annual contribution allowed by law. The Town will match 100% of each member's contributions to the 457(b) plan up to \$5,000 per fiscal year. The matching contributions will be made to the 401(a) plan. See Note 13. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Assets of the plan are invested in either mutual funds or insurance contracts. In 1998, the Plan was amended to conform to changes in the Internal Revenue Code brought about by the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "Act"). The Act requires that eligible deferred compensation plans established and maintained by governmental employers be amended to provide that all assets of the plan be held in trust, or under one or more appropriate annuity contracts or custodial accounts, for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. As a result of this change, plan assets are no longer subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors.

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

NOTE 15 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

Palm Beach County

On February 24, 2004, the Town entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services within the Town, by the County. Services by the County commenced on October 1, 2004. The original Agreement was for a 10-year period ending September 30, 2014. On August 20, 2014 the Agreement was amended to extend the term until September 30, 2024.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the County shall provide within the Town the personnel and equipment necessary to provide fire suppression, emergency medical services, special operations, hazardous materials response and mitigation, emergency communications, confined space rescue, dive rescue, fire code inspections and testimony related thereto, response to all subpoenas related to fire rescue activities, arson investigation, new construction inspection, community education programs, and all other emergency and non-emergency services including Advanced Life Services/Basic Life Services (ALS/BLS) and ALS transport Services generally provided by Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue Department. BLS transport services shall be provided by a provider as awarded by the County through the COPCN process.

These services, at the County's discretion, may be provided by facilities and with personnel and apparatus located within and without the municipal boundaries of the Town, so long as the provision of services is consistent with the Agreement.

The Town's contract price for services rendered under the Agreement for each year of the agreement shall be the lesser of the following two methodologies:

- 1. Calculated by multiplying the Town of South Palm Beach's then current taxable property value, as certified by the Property Appraiser's Office on July 1 of each year, times the millage rate for the Fire Rescue MSTU as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners for the upcoming fiscal year; or
- 2. One half of the full-cost methodology as described in the Agreement.
- 3. The Town paid \$1,520,116 for services under the Agreement for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 15 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS (Continued)

City of Lake Worth

The Town has entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Lake Worth, Florida, providing for the disposal of sewage generated by the Town's collection system by utilizing the East Central Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility (ECRWRF) treatment facilities.

Under the terms of this agreement, the Town has agreed to pay each month to the City of Lake Worth a pro rata share of the City's operating costs of the ECRWRF's treatment facilities. The agreement also requires the Town to pay an amount equal to its pro rata share, based upon reserved capacity, of the non-federally funded capital expenditures required of the City for pumping, transmission and treatment disposal facilities constructed for the benefit of the Town system and its customers. The Town has also agreed to pay its pro rata share of certain debt service requirements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town paid \$98,694 pursuant to the agreement. See Note 7 for additional information regarding the agreement.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Building Official Services

Effective July 1, 2005, the Town entered into an agreement with Hy-Byrd, Inc. to provide Building Official Service to the Town on an as needed basis. The term of the agreement was extended on five occasions by mutual agreement of the parties. The agreement expires September 30, 2023, unless amended. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Town incurred charges of \$30,328 pursuant to the agreement.

Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2021, the Town had entered into the following commitments for construction of various improvements.

<u>Project</u>	Project Authorized Amount	Amount Completed 09/30/21	Balance to Complete
Hypoluxo Distribution System Intracoastal Crossing	\$ 49,975 68,000	\$ 29,527 61,200	\$ 20,448 6,800
initiaeousiar erossing	\$ 117,975	\$ 90,727	\$ 27,248

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Plan Membership

The following table provides a summary of the participants in the plan as of September 30, 2020, the latest valuation date:

Active plan members	27
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
	27

Discount Rate

The Town does not have a dedicated trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. For plans that do not have assets held in a dedicated trust, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. As of the measurement date of September 30, 2021, the rate was 2.43% based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used. The discount rate as of the beginning of the measurement year was 2.14%.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

As of September 30, 2021, the Town reported a total OPEB liability of \$115,567. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$13,865. As of September 30, 2021, the Town did not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred in flows of resources related to OPEB.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date September 30, 2020
Measurement date September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost Method

Inflation 2.50% Discount rate 2.43%

Retirement rates 100% at age 61

Mortality tables PubG-2010 Mortality Tables projected

to the valuation date using Projection

Scale MP-2019

Healthcare cost trend rates Initial rate 7.00% in fiscal year 2021

trending to 4.00% in fiscal year 2075

Marital status 100% married with male spouses 3

years older than female spouses

Healthcare participation 20% participation with 30% electing

spouse coverage

Changes in Assumptions

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, to 2.43% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. This change is reflected in the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability. There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Description	Total OPEB Liability
Balance September 30, 2020	\$ 104,241
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,936
Interest	2,540
Changes of assumptions	(4,861)
Benefit payments	(989)
Net change	11,626
Balance September 30, 2021	\$ 115,867

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the single discount rate of 2.43% as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity	1%	1% Decrease 1.43%		Discount Rate 2.43%		1% Increase 3.43%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	133.884	\$	115.867	\$	101.039	

NOTE 17 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Town calculated using the assumed trend rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%) as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the assumed trend rates.

	Healthcare							
	Cost							
	1%	Decrease	Tı	rend Rate	1% Increase			
Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity	3.00% - 6.00%		4.00% - 7.00%		5.00% - 8.00%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	98,100	\$	115,867	\$	137,937		

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the Town purchases commercial insurance for property, medical benefits, worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions, and director's and officer's liability. The Town has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the prior year, and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Florida Statutes limit the Town's maximum loss for most liability claims to \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity. However, under certain circumstances, a plaintiff can seek to recover damages in excess of statutory limits by introducing a claims bill to the Florida Legislature. The limits addressed in Florida Statutes do not apply to claims filed in Federal courts.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund							
	·						Va	riance With
							Fi	nal Budget
	Original		Final Revised				Positive	
	Adop	ted Budget		Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4	4,342,858	\$	4,342,858	\$	4,255,612	\$	(87,246)
Other taxes		305,599		305,599		309,591		3,992
Fees and permits		516,000		516,000		985,844		469,844
Intergovernmental		43,847		43,847		75,036		31,189
Fines and forfeitures		1,075		1,075		1,723		648
Interest		55,000		55,000		47,656		(7,344)
Intragovernmental		82,000		82,000		82,000		
Contributions		20,000		20,000		14,200		(5,800)
Miscellaneous		22,098		22,098		227,323		205,225
Total revenues	-	5,388,477		5,388,477		5,998,985		610,508
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		754,083		754,083		685,113		68,970
Public safety	4	4,233,002		4,233,002		4,016,054		216,948
Physical environment		220,679		220,679		188,952		31,727
Transportation		9,000		9,000		6,861		2,139
Capital outlay		292,713		292,713		183,562		109,151
Total expenditures	-	5,509,477		5,509,477		5,080,542		428,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(121,000)		(121,000)		918,443		1,039,443
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfer in (out)		(54,000)		(54,000)		(54,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(54,000)		(54,000)		(54,000)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(175,000)	\$	(175,000)		864,443	\$	1,039,443
Fund balance, beginning of year						5,179,618		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	6,044,061		

Notes to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information (RSI) General Fund September 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the accounting system as a management control device. Appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level and expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at that level.

Note 2 - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year September 30, 2021, the following departments that had an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Information technology	\$ 2,069
Emergency/disaster	\$ 28,752

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 209,337	\$ 330,436	\$ 377,238
Interest on the total pension liability	114,649	181,717	214,978
Difference between expected and actual experience		8,473	(19,254)
Changes of assumptions		(45,999)	
Refunds of member contributions		(2,430)	(17,014)
Changes in benefit terms	2,142,435		
Net change in total pension liability	2,466,421	472,197	555,948
Total pension liability - beginning		2,466,421	2,938,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,466,421	\$ 2,938,618	\$ 3,494,566
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 213,836	\$ 285,114	\$ 286,705
Contributions - employee	65,774	109,929	112,873
Contributions - employee buybacks	1,631,459	100,020	112,073
Net investment income	757	82,232	514,910
Refunds of member contributions	,	02,202	(17,014)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,911,826	477,275	897,474
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,511,020	1,911,826	2,389,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,911,826	\$ 2,389,101	\$ 3,286,575
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$ 554,595	\$ 549,517	\$ 207,991
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	77.51%	81.30%	94.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 939,629	\$ 1,595,114	\$ 1,612,471
Net pension liability as a percentage			
of covered payroll	59.02%	34.45%	12.90%

Changes in Assumptions

In 2020, the mortality tables were changed from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table to the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Table.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available. The Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund was established effective January 1, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Schedule of Employer Contributions General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

							Actual
							Contribution
Fiscal Year	A	ctuarially			Contribution		as a % of
Ended	De	etermined		Actual	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
September 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess)	 Payroll	Payroll
						 <u> </u>	
2019	\$	213,836	\$	213,836	\$	\$ 939,629	22.76%
2020	\$	285,114	\$	285,114	\$	\$ 1,595,114	17.87%
2021	\$	286,705	\$	286,705	\$	\$ 1,612,471	17.78%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available. The Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund was established effective January 1, 2019.

Notes to the schedule of employer contributions

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were determined by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 4.00%, included inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

Mortality

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates

The mortality table for General Employees is the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Male Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee Female Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table (post-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Below Median Retiree Female Table (post-retirement). These tables use ages set back one year for males and future improvements in mortality projected to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

•

2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Employee Male Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table (pre-retirement), the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table (post-retirement) and the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Female Table (post-retirement). These tables use ages set forward one year and mortality improvements to all future years after 2010 using scale MP-2018. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS).

Other Information:

The Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund was established effective January 1, 2019.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Schedule of Investment Returns General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Money
	Weighted
Fiscal Year	Rate of
Ended	Investment
September 30	Return
2019	0.07%
2020	3.75%
2021	19.09%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available. The Town of Manalapan General Employees' and Police Officers' Retirement Fund was established effective January 1, 2019.

TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date of the Total OPEB Liability Employer's Reporting Date	09/30/2018 09/30/2018 09/30/2018		09/30/2018 09/30/2019 09/30/2019		09/30/2020 09/30/2020 09/30/2020		09/30/2020 09/30/2021 09/30/2021	
		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	44,933	\$	49,754	\$	61,501	\$	104,241
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		8,884		8,537		9,401		14,936
Interest		1,908		2,373		2,479		2,540
Difference between expected nd actual experience						16,496		
Changes of assumptions		(3,122)		3,928		17,718		(4,861)
Benefit payments		(2,849)		(3,091)		(3,354)		(989)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,821		11,747		42,740		11,626
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	49,754	\$	61,501	\$	104,241	\$	115,867
Covered-employee payroll	1	1,895,936		2,018,479		1,417,180		1,452,610
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.62%		3.05%		7.36%		7.98%
Change in Assumptions								
The discount rate changed as follows:								
September 30, 2017 measurement date		3.64%						
September 30, 2018 measurement date		4.18%						
September 30, 2019 measurement date		3.58%						
September 30, 2020 measurement date		2.14%						
September 30, 2021 measurement date		2.43%						

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for those years for which information is available. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget to Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures					
General government					
Legislative					
Operating		\$ 5,204	\$ 27,396		
Total legislative	32,600	5,204	27,396		
Finance & Administration					
Personnel	366,021	344,803	21,218		
Operating	238,165	217,321	20,844		
Capital outlay	2,500	919	1,581		
Total finance & administration	606,686	563,043	43,643		
Information Technology					
Operating	114,797	116,866	(2,069)		
Total information technology	114,797	116,866	(2,069)		
Total general government	754,083	685,113	68,970		
Public safety					
Police					
Personnel	2,056,066	1,929,414	126,652		
Operating	354,172	338,010	16,162		
Capital outlay	76,500	3,599	72,901		
Total police	2,486,738	2,271,023	215,715		
Fire rescue					
Operating	1,520,116	1,520,116			
Total fire rescue	1,520,116	1,520,116			
Protective inspections					
Personnel	73,578	46,267	27,311		
Operating	152,570	149,896	2,674		
Total protective inspections	226,148	196,163	29,985		
Emergency/disaster					
Personnel		23,729	(23,729)		
Operating		5,023	(5,023)		
Total emergency/disaster		28,752	(28,752)		
Total public safety	4,233,002	4,016,054	216,948		
			(continued)		

Schedule of Departmental Expenditures Budget to Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Physical environment							
Sanitation							
Personnel	\$ 107,543	\$	102,919	\$	4,624		
Operating	 14,500		7,934		6,566		
Total sanitation	 122,043		110,853		11,190		
Maintenance							
Personnel	36,101		34,993		1,108		
Operating	62,535		43,106		19,429		
Total maintenance	 98,636		78,099		20,537		
Total physical environment	 220,679		188,952		31,727		
Transportation							
Operating	9,000		6,583		2,417		
Capital outlay			278		(278)		
Total transportation	 9,000		6,861		2,139		
Capital outlay	 292,713		183,562		109,151		
otal expenditures	\$ 5,509,477	\$	5,080,542	\$	428,935		



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL BELLE GLADE, FLORIDA 33430-0338 STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Manalapan, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manalapan, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Manalapan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Manalapan, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described below.

Finding 2016-1

Condition: We noted that the audit report and the Annual Financial Report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were not filed timely.

Criteria: Florida Statutes require audit reports for local governmental entities and the Annual Financial Report to be filed within nine months of the fiscal year end. The Town's reports were due June 30, 2022.

Effect: Failure to file audit reports timely subjects the Town to the risk of losing state shared revenues.

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

Management Response: The Town will start the review process within 90 days of the fiscal year end in order to file the annual financial reports in a timely manner.

Finding 2021-1

Condition: As indicated in Note 2 to the Budgetary Required Supplementary Information, certain departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Criteria: Florida Statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Effect: Noncompliance with budgetary requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town adopt budget adjustments as necessary to eliminate expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Management Response: In the future, the Town Manager will monitor budget appropriations, and where appropriate, a recommendation for a budget amendment will be made to the Town Commission.

Town of Manalapan, Florida's Response to Findings

The Town of Manalapan, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. Their response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida December 14, 2022



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Manalapan, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Manalapan, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 14, 2022, 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 financial audit report.

Finding 2016-1 Timely Reporting was included in the financial audit report for the prior four fiscal years and continues to apply for the current fiscal year.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. There are no component units included in the Town of Manalapan, Florida's financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 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 Manalapan, Florida met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Town of Manalapan, 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 Manalapan, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Manalapan, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. Our assessment was done as of the fiscal year end. The results of our procedures did not disclose any matters that are required to be reported.

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

Special District Component Units

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

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 note any such findings.

Single Audits

The Town of Manalapan, Florida expended less than \$750,000 of federal awards and less than \$750,000 of state financial assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and was not required to have a federal single audit or a state single audit.

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 Town Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

nowlen Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida December 14, 2022



NOWLEN, HOLT & MINER, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

BELLE GLADE OFFICE 333 S.E. 2nd STREET

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

POST OFFICE BOX 338

FAX (561) 996-6248

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Commission Town of Manalapan, Florida

We have examined the Town of Manalapan, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Town of Manalapan, Florida is responsible for the Town of Manalapan, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Manalapan, Florida's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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

In our opinion, the Town of Manalapan, Florida complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Nowlen, Holt 4 Mines, P.A.

West Palm Beach, Florida December 14, 2022