2019

City of Neptune Beach, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2019



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Introductory Section

Annual Financial Report



City of Neptune Beach, Florida Principal Officials

(As of September 30, 2019)

Elected Officials

Elaine Brown - Mayor
Fred Jones – Vice Mayor
Scott Wiley - Councilor
Josh Messinger - Councilor
Kerry Chin - Councilor

City Council Appointed Officials

Leon Smith– Interim City Manager
Zachary Roth - City Attorney
Catherine Ponson - City Clerk

Appointed by City Manager/Confirmed by City Council

Richard J. Pike - Director of Public Safety
Peter Kajokas- Director of Finance



Financial Section

Annual Financial Report

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Neptune Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibilities 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 City, as of September 30, 2019, 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, and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 (RSI) 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of the City of Jacksonville grant funds per Ordinance Code Chapter 118.205(e), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report, dated June 11, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 11, 2020

Gainesville, Florida

(Unaudited)

As management of the City of Neptune Beach (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$21,011,000 (net position). The net position of the City increased by \$2,626,000.
- At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,508,387, an increase of \$739,863 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,289,290 or 41.2% of total General Fund expenditures.
- General fund revenues increased by \$337,054 or 5.93% above the prior fiscal year due to an increase in property taxes, and an increase in intergovernmental revenues related to FEMA reimbursements.
- The City's outstanding notes payable and bonded debt decreased by \$804,619 or 16.65% during fiscal year 2019. This decrease was due to normal debt payments made during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City'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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, sanitation, stormwater, and paid parking. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the better Jacksonville half-cent tax fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for all governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains four proprietary or enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer fund, the sanitation fund, stormwater fund, and the paid parking fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer fund and the sanitation fund, considered to be major funds of the City and the stormwater fund and the paid parking fund are reported as a non-major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 20 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City (e.g., pension beneficiaries). Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 50 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide the Police Officers pension benefits and other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51-59 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on the pension. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 60-73 of this report.

Government-wide 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 City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$21,011,000 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

City of Neptune Beach's Net Position September 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

			Busine	ss-type		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	rities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,915	\$ 3,351	\$ 3,341	\$ 3,194	\$ 7,256	\$ 6,545
Capital Assets	4,899	4,853	15,759	14,897	20,658	19,750
Total Assets	8,814	8,204	19,100	18,091	27,914	26,295
Deferred Outflows	729	642	20	0	749	642
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	1,547	1,769	3,837	4,455	5,384	6,224
Other Liabilities	662	732	1,445	1,389	2,107	2,121
Total Liabilities	2,209	2,501	5,282	5,844	7,491	8,345
Deferred Inflows	151	207	10	0	161	207
Net Position Net Invested in Capital Assets	4,899	4,854	11,658	10,562	16,557	15,416
Restricted	1,020	766	386	345	1,406	1,111
Unrestricted	1,020	518	1,784	1,340	3,048	1,858
Total Net	1,204	318	1,764	1,340	3,048	1,838
Position	\$ 7,183	\$ 6,138	\$ 13,828	\$ 12,247	\$ 21,011	\$ 18,385

The largest portion of the City's net position \$16,557,000 (78.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City'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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Concluded)

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,406,000 (6.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the net position, \$3,048,000 (14.5%) represents unrestricted net position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in total net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The 2019 governmental activities unrestricted net position balance increased \$746,000 compared to the prior year.

Following is a summary of activities for the City during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

City of Neptune Beach's Change in Net Position (In Thousands)

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2018 Revenues Program Revenues: **Charges for Services** 429 426 \$ 6,698 \$ 6,573 \$ 7,127 6,999 Operating Grants and Contributions 983 1,248 983 0 0 1,248 Capital Grants and O 192 35 Contributions 36 35 156 General Revenues: **Property Taxes** 2,846 2,636 O n 2,846 2,636 Sales and Use Taxes 803 791 0 0 803 791 Franchise and Utility Taxes 621 637 0 0 621 637 **Discretionary Sales Surtax** 516 498 O 0 516 498 State Revenue Sharing 206 199 0 0 206 199 50 43 49 34 99 77 Interest Revenue Miscellaneous 255 278 255 278 0 0 6,607 6,503 6,903 13,936 **Total Revenues** 7,033 13,110 **Expenses General Government** 0 0 1,139 1,298 1,139 1,298 **Public Safety** 3,383 3,299 O 0 3,383 3,299 **Public Works** 0 0 1,064 1,064 1,307 1,307 **Culture and Recreation** 497 439 0 497 0 439 Water and Sewer 0 0 3,406 3,530 3.406 3,530 Sanitation 0 1,450 0 1,454 1,450 1,454 Stormwater 0 0 342 272 342 272 Paid Parking 0 0 25 0 25 0 **Total Expenses** 6,083 6,343 5,227 5,252 11,310 11,595 Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Position Before **Transfers** 950 160 1,676 1,355 2,626 1,515 Transfers 95 176 (95)(176)0 0 Increase (Decrease) in Net **Position** 1,045 336 1,581 1,179 2,626 1,515 Net Position - Beginning 6,138 5,802 12,247 11,068 18,385 16,870 Net Position - Ending 7,183 6,138 13,828 \$ 12,247 \$ 21,011 \$ 18,385

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,045,000 accounting for a 17.0% increase in governmental net position.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,581,000, accounting for a 12.9% increase in business-type activities net position.

Overall Financial Position

The overall financial position of the City has improved by \$2,602,000, thereby accounting for a total increase in net position of 14.2%. This was attributable to the explanations given above for the governmental and business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,508,387, an increase of \$739,863 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2019, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,289,290. Unassigned fund balance represents 41.3% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$498,361 during the current fiscal year.

A special revenue fund is used to account for the City's share of revenue obtained from the Better Jacksonville Half-cent Sales Surtax. The net increase in fund balance during the current year for this fund was \$295,327.

Non-major governmental funds consisting of special revenue funds have a combined fund balance of \$300,895. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in non-major governmental funds was \$53,825.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position in the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,784,895.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$20,658,902 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.5%.

City of Neptune Beach's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Capital Assets not Being								
Depreciated, Land, and								
Construction in Progress	\$ 138	\$ 161	\$ 165	\$ 132	\$ 303	\$ 293		
Buildings and Other								
Improvements	4,406	4,366	14,262	13,917	18,668	18,283		
Equipment	355	327	1,332	847	1,687	1,174		
Total	\$ 4,899	\$ 4,854	\$ 15,759	\$ 14,896	\$ 20,658	\$ 19,750		

Additional information on the City of Neptune Beach's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 37-38 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,029,137. The City's debt represents bonds, Florida Department of Environmental Protection loans, and Bank loans secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

City of Neptune Beach's Outstanding Debt General Obligation, Revenue Bonds, and SRF Loans

(In Thousands)

	Gov	ernment	mental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	201	19	201	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenue Bonds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	190	\$	375	\$	190	\$	375	
Sewer Line Loan		0		0		2,615		2,865		2,615		2,865	
State Revolving Fund Loans		0		0		1,224		1,594		1,224		1,594	
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,029	\$	4,834	\$	4,029	\$	4,834	

Long-Term Debt (Concluded)

The City's total debt decreased by \$804,619 (16.6%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to normal debt payments made during the fiscal year.

Under Florida Statutes, no debt limit margin is placed on local governments.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 38 - 41 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and, therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one time) grants from both state and federal governments.

Other Economic Factors:

- The unemployment rate for the municipal service area is 3.2%. This compares favorably with the state's average unemployment rate and the national average unemployment rate.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

Budget Highlights:

• The City adopted the ad valorem tax rate of 3.3656 mills for its millage rate this budget year. The prior year rate was 3.3656 mills.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Neptune Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Neptune Beach, Finance Department Director, 116 First Street, Neptune Beach, Florida 32266.



Basic Financial Statements

Annual Financial Report

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	GovernmentalActivities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,263,850	\$ 2,128,969	\$ 5,392,819
Equity in Pooled Investments	140,257	-	140,257
Accounts Receivable	-	495,151	495,151
Due from Other Governments	348,912	-	348,912
Internal Balances	162,000	(162,000)	-
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	878,955	878,955
Capital Assets:			
Land	37,861	-	37,861
Construction in Progress	99,710	165,197	264,907
Buildings	4,938,152	3,347,870	8,286,022
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,372,544	23,706,572	27,079,116
Equipment	3,142,600	5,272,527	8,415,127
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(6,691,218)	(16,732,913)	(23,424,131)
Total Assets	8,814,668	19,100,328	27,914,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related	685,610	-	685,610
OPEB Related	43,274	19,748	63,022
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	728,884	19,748	748,632
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	306,640	249,697	556,337
Unearned Revenue	65,443	2,478	67,921
Deposits	24,286	-	24,286
Due to Other Governments	10,263	-	10,263
Compensated Absences - Current	255,586	92,608	348,194
Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	-	271,804	271,804
Accrued Interest Payable	-	15,970	15,970
Current Portion of Leases Payable	-	81,021	81,021
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	-	95,000	95,000
Current Portion of Loans Payable	-	636,037	636,037
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences - Non-Current	109,134	54,213	163,347
Leases Payable Long-Term	-	212,250	212,250
Bonds Payable Long-Term	-	95,000	95,000
Loans Payable Long-Term	-	3,203,100	3,203,100
OPEB Liability	596,982	272,427	869,409
Net Pension Liability	840,837		840,837
Total Liabilities	2,209,171	5,281,605	7,490,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	130,041	_	130,041
OPEB Related	20,992	9,580	30,572
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	151,033	9,580	160,613
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,899,649	11,657,735	16,557,384
Restricted for:	4,033,043	11,037,733	10,557,504
Capital Projects	933,408	_	933,408
Debt Service	-	315,831	315,831
Renewal and Replacement	- -	70,430	70,430
Other Purposes	86,398	-	86,398
Unrestricted	1,263,893	1,784,895	3,048,788
Total Net Position	\$ 7,183,348	\$ 13,828,891	\$ 21,012,239
. 3.2 3	7,100,040	+ 15,020,031	÷ 21,012,233

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

				Pro	gram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
								Prim	ary Go	overnment			
			Charges for		erating Grants	Capital Grants		Governmental		Business-Type			
Function/Program Activities	Expenses		Services	and	and Contributions		Contributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Primary Government													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$ 1,139,1	.54	\$ 252,237	\$	397,976	\$	-	\$ (488	,941)	\$	-	\$	(488,941)
Public Safety	3,382,3	92	77,453		200,660		36,301	(3,067	,978)		-		(3,067,978)
Public Works	1,064,2	46	-		367,820		-	(696	,426)		-		(696,426)
Culture and Recreation	497,2	28	99,946		281,240		-	(116	,042)		-		(116,042)
Total Governmental Activities	6,083,0	20	429,636		1,247,696		36,301	(4,369	,387)	,	-		(4,369,387)
Business-Type Activities:													
Water and Sewer	3,405,5	10	4,885,951		-		156,335		-	1,636	,776		1,636,776
Sanitation	1,454,3	41	1,371,456		-		-		-	(82	,885)		(82,885)
Storm Water Utility	342,2	82	440,460		-		-		-	98	,178		98,178
Parking	25,0	79	318		-		-		-	(24	,761)		(24,761)
Total Business-Type Activities	5,227,2	12	6,698,185		-		156,335		-	1,627	,308		1,627,308
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,310,2	32	5 7,127,821	\$	1,247,696	\$	192,636	(4,369	,387)	1,627	,308		(2,742,079)
			General Revenues	;									
			Taxes:										
			Property Taxe	S				2,846	,130		-		2,846,130
			Sales and Use	Taxes				803	,250		-		803,250
			Franchise and	Utility	Taxes			620	,709		-		620,709
			State Revenue	e Sharin	g			206	,234		-		206,234
			Discretionary	Sales Su	urtax			515	,995		-		515,995
			Interest Rever					50	,461	49	,001		99,462
			Miscellaneous	6				253	,483		-		253,483
			Gain of Sale o	f Fixed	Assets			23	,614		-		23,614
		-	Transfers					95	,000	(95	,000)		
			Total General Rev	enues a	and Transfers			5,414	,876	(45	,999)		5,368,877
		(Change in Net Pos	ition				1,045	,489	1,581	,309		2,626,798
		I	Net Position, Begi	nning o	f Year			6,137	,859	12,247	,582		18,385,441
		ı	Net Position, End	of Year				\$ 7,183	,348	\$ 13,828	,891	\$	21,012,239

See accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 General Fund		Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,390,631	\$	489,414	\$ 383,805	\$	3,263,850
Equity in Pooled Investments	140,257		-	-		140,257
Due from Other Governments	260,740		50,788	37,384		348,912
Due from Other Funds	 -		162,000	 -		162,000
Total Assets	 2,791,628	_	702,202	 421,189		3,915,019
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued						
Liabilities	186,346		-	120,294		306,640
Due to Other Governments	10,263		-	-		10,263
Unearned Revenue	65,443		-	-		65,443
Deposits	24,286		-	-		24,286
Total Liabilities	286,338		-	120,294		406,632
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Public Safety	-		-	14,697		14,697
Capital Outlay	-		702,202	231,206		933,408
Other	-		-	71,701		71,701
Assigned:						
Community Development	-		-	10,667		10,667
Subsequent Year's Budget	216,000		-	-		216,000
Unassigned	2,289,290		-	(27,376)		2,261,914
Total Fund Balances	2,505,290		702,202	300,895		3,508,387
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,791,628	\$	702,202	\$ 421,189	\$	3,915,019

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,508,387
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Capital Assets - Net	4,899,649
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension or OPEB plan made after the measurement date:	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	43,274
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(20,992)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	685,610
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(130,041)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Net Pension Liability	(840,837)
Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(596,982)
Compensated Absences	 (364,720)

7,183,348

Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	General Fund	F	Better cksonville lalf-Cent Fax Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,466,839	\$	515,995	\$	302,115	\$	4,284,949
Charges for Services	17,558		-		40,226		57 , 784
Licenses and Permits	234,758		-		-		234,758
Intergovernmental	1,976,328		-		108,431		2,084,759
Fines and Forfeitures	51,230		-		26,144		77,374
Investment Income	49,087		7,726		3,749		60,562
Miscellaneous	220,074				73,636		293,710
Total Revenues	6,015,874		523,721		554,301		7,093,896
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	1,067,787		38,726		<u>-</u>		1,106,513
Public Safety	3,551,455		-		34,108		3,585,563
Public Works	611,382		-		323,171		934,553
Culture and Recreation	253,676		-		168,494		422,170
Capital Outlay	 46,994		117,335		259,519		423,848
(Total Expenditures)	 (5,531,294)		(156,061)		(785,292)		(6,472,647)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 484,580		367,660		(230,991)		621,249
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	23,614		-		-		23,614
Transfers in	105,000		-		187,166		292,166
Transfers (out)	(114,833)		(72,333)		(10,000)		(197,166)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,781		(72,333)		177,166		118,614
Net Changes in Fund Balances	498,361		295,327		(53,825)		739,863
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,006,929		406,875		354,720		2,768,524
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,505,290	\$	702,202	\$	300,895	\$	3,508,387

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 739,863
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets (Gain)/Loss on Disposal (Current Year Depreciation)	\$ 423,848 2,938 (380,587)	46,199
The changes in net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension expense in the Statement of Activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.		346,610
The changes in net OPEB obligation and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.		(33,352)
Some revenues have been deferred in the governmental funds because they were not available at year-end, but have been recognized in the Statement of Activities.		(84,001)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Change in Compensated Absences Payable		30,170
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,045,489

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		/lajor Fund			ľ	Non-Major					
	,	Water and	M	ajor Fund	S	tormwater	Noi	n-Major			
		Sewer	Sa	anitation		Utility	Paid	l Parking		Total	
Assets											
Current Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash											
Equivalents	\$	1,743,114	\$	33,794	\$	352,001	\$	60	\$	2,128,969	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance		384,424		91,029		19,698		-		495,151	
Total Current Assets		2,127,538		124,823		371,699		60		2,624,120	
Non-Current Assets:											
Equity in Pooled Restricted Cash											
and Cash Equivalents		878,955		_		-		_		878,955	
Capital Assets:		,								,	
Buildings		3,347,870		_		-		_		3,347,870	
Improvements Other than Buildings		23,631,652		_		74,920		_		23,706,572	
Equipment		4,076,646		301,456		751,159		143,266		5,272,527	
Construction in Progress		68,887		-		96,310		-		165,197	
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)		(15,880,648)		(301,456)		(547,732)		(3,077)	((16,732,913)	
Total Capital Assets		15,244,407		-		374,657		140,189		15,759,253	
Total Non-Current Assets		16,123,362		_		374,657		140,189		16,638,208	
Total Assets		18,250,900		124,823		746,356		140,249		19,262,328	
Deferred Outflows of Resouces											
OPEB Related		16,415		2,161		1,172				19,748	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,415		2,161		1,172		<u>-</u>		19,748	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Fund		Non-Major	•		
	Water and	Major Fund	Stormwater	Non-Major		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Utility	Paid Parking	Total	
Liabilities			•			
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted						
Assets:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 99,981	\$ 107,705	\$ 39,001	\$ 3,010	\$ 249,697	
Current Portion of Leases Payable	54,014	-	27,007	-	81,021	
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	95,000	-	-	-	95,000	
Current Portion of Loans Payable	636,037	-	-	-	636,037	
Unearned Revenues	2,478	-	-	-	2,478	
Compensated Absences	85,741	-	6,867	-	92,608	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	162,000	162,000	
Total Current Liabilities Payable from						
Unrestricted Assets	973,251	107,705	72,875	165,010	1,318,841	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted						
Assets:						
Deposits	271,804	-	-	-	271,804	
Accrued Interest Payable	15,970	-	-	-	15,970	
Total Current Liabilities Payable from						
Restricted Assets	287,774	-	-	-	287,774	
Non-Current Liabilities:	,				,	
Compensated Absences	50,193	-	4,020	-	54,213	
Leases Payable	141,500	-	70,750	-	212,250	
, Bonds Payable	95,000	-	-	-	95,000	
, Loans Payable	3,203,100	-	-	-	3,203,100	
Other Postemployment Benefits	226,445	29,811	16,171	-	272,427	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,716,238	29,811	90,941		3,836,990	
Total Liabilities	4,977,263	137,516	163,816	165,010	5,443,605	
Deferred Inflows of Resouces						
OPEB Related	7,963	1,048	569	_	9,580	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,963	1,048	569	-	9,580	
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,240,646	-	276,900	140,189	11,657,735	
Restricted for:	,= :=,= :0		5,2 30	,	,:-:,:-0	
Debt Service	315,831	-	-	-	315,831	
Renewal and Replacement	70,430	-	-	-	70,430	
Unrestricted	1,655,182	(11,580)	306,243	(164,950)	1,784,895	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,282,089	\$ (11,580)		\$ (24,761)	\$ 13,828,891	

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Non-major **Major Fund** Non-major Water and **Major Fund** Stormwater Paid **Parking** Sewer Sanitation Utility Total **Operating Revenues Charges for Services** 4,861,901 1,371,456 \$ 440,460 318 6,674,135 **Connection Fees** 24,050 24,050 **Total Operating Revenues** 4,885,951 1,371,456 440,460 318 6,698,185 **Operating Expenses Personal Services** 1,677,021 211,915 126,166 2,015,102 Utilities 198,612 198,612 **Supplies and Materials** 5,984 290,728 263,132 18,278 3,334 **Contractual Services** 18,000 198,028 1,202,462 132,207 1,550,697 **Depreciation and Amortization** 668,335 36,918 3,077 708,330 Repairs and Maintenance 9,647 127,572 16,475 153,694 Insurance 14,003 8,323 112,228 89,902 Other Operating 27,750 10,330 993 668 39,741 (Total Operating Expenses) (1,454,341)(339,360)(25,079)(3,250,352)(5,069,132)**Operating Income** 1,635,599 (82,885)101,100 (24,761)1,629,053 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Intergovernmental Revenue 156,335 156,335 5,103 49,001 Interest Revenue 43,255 643 Interest/Amortization Expense (155, 158)(2,922)(158,080)**Total Non-Operating Revenues** (Expenses) 44,432 643 2,181 47,256 **Income Before Operating Transfers** 1,680,031 (82,242)103,281 (24,761)1,676,309 Transfers (out) (95,000)(95,000)**Change in Net Position** 1,585,031 (82,242)103,281 (24,761)1,581,309 **Total Net Position, Beginning of Year** 11,697,058 70,662 479,862 12,247,582 **Total Net Position, End of Year** 13,282,089 (11,580)583,143 (24,761)13,828,891

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major Fund Water and Sewer	Ma	ajor Fund	N	on-Major ormwater Utility	N	on-Major Paid Parking	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,915,889	\$	1,401,397	\$	448,895	\$	318	\$ 6,766,499
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(951,953)	(1,235,546)		(142,532)		(18,992)	(2,349,023)
Cash Paid to Employees	(1,691,241)		(215,701)		(124,744)		-	(2,031,686)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,272,695		(49,850)		181,619		(18,674)	2,385,790
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities								
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	(95,000)		-		-		162,000	67,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital								
Financing Activities	(95,000)						162,000	67,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Payments on Leases	(30,356)		-		(15,178)		-	(45,534)
Payments on Loans and Bonds	(804,620)		-		-		-	(804,620)
Intergovernmental Revenues	156,335							156,335
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(156,586)		-		(2,922)		-	(159,508)
Capital Lease	225,870		-		112,935		-	338,805
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,266,569)				(161,131)		(143,266)	(1,570,966)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and								
Related Financing Activities	(1,875,926)				(66,296)		(143,266)	(2,085,488)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest Received	43,255		643		5,103		-	49,001
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	43,255		643		5,103		-	49,001
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash								
Equivalents	345,024		(49,207)		120,426		60	416,303
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,277,045		83,001		231,575		_	2,591,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,622,069	\$	33,794	\$	352,001	\$	60	\$ 3,007,924
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to								
Statement of Net Position								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,743,114	\$	33,794	\$	352,001	\$	60	\$ 2,128,969
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	878,955		-		-		-	878,955
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,622,069	\$	33,794	\$	352,001	\$	60	\$
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,635,599	\$	(82,885)	\$	101,100	\$	(24,761)	\$ 1,629,053
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided								
by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and Amortization	668,335		-		36,918		3,077	708,330
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase)								
and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):	42.045		20.041		0.425			01 221
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable	42,845 (68,500)		29,941 3,471		8,435 31,835		3,010	81,221 (30,184)
Compensated Absences	7,082		3,4/I -		1,028		3,010	8,110
Unearned Revenues	1,125		_		-,020		-	1,125
Prepaid Expenses	21,543		3,409		1,909		_	26,861
Customer Deposits	(14,032)		-,		_,555		_	(14,032)
Other Postemployment Benefits	(21,302)		(3,786)		394		-	(24,694)
Total Adjustments	637,096		33,035		80,519		6,087	756,737
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 2,272,695	\$	(49,850)	\$	181,619	\$	(18,674)	\$ 2,385,790

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Police Officers' Plan			
Assets				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 240,029			
Contributions Receivable	17,907			
Accrued Interest Receivable	34,232			
Investments:				
U.S. Government Obligations	1,469,701			
Corporate Bonds	1,641,372			
Electronically Traded Funds (ETFs)	982,822			
Foreign Bonds	101,851			
Mutual Funds - Equity	929,712			
Common Equity Securities	5,033,152			
Total Investments	10,158,610			
Total Assets	10,450,778			
Liabilities				
DROP Benefits Payable	408,828			
Total Liabilities	408,828			
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 10,041,950			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Police Officers'
Additions	Plan
Contributions:	
Employees	\$ 109,318
Employer	\$ 109,516 427,552
State of Florida	63,500
Total Contributions	600,370
Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	328,949
Interest and Dividends	273,363
Miscellaneous Income	748_
Total Investment Earnings	603,060
(Less Investment Expense)	(50,737)
Net Investment Earnings	552,323
Total Additions	1,152,693
Deductions	
Regular Benefit Payments	474,267
DROP Benefits	755,025
Administrative Expenses	63,646_
(Total Deductions)	(1,292,938)
Change in Net Position	(140,245)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,182,195
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 10,041,950



Notes to Financial Statements

Annual Financial Report

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Neptune Beach, Florida, (the City), was organized under Section 6 of Chapter 15356 Laws of Florida, 1931, and is currently governed as a municipal corporation under the Home Rule Charter of the City, adopted by Laws of Florida Chapter 88-481, effective October 1, 1988. The City operates under an elected mayor-council form of government under the administration of an appointed City Manager and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety (Police, Fire, Animal Control, and Beach Patrol), Highways and Streets, Water and Sewer, Sanitation, Public Improvements, Planning, Development, and Zoning and General Administrative Services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable fund types governed by the City Council (City Council) of the City, the reporting entity of government for which the City Council is considered to be financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body and: (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Other considerations are whether the organization is legally separate, whether the City holds the corporate powers of the organization, and whether there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide and fund financial statements along with the notes to the financial statements comprise the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows with 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual 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 are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Taxes, inter-governmental revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following governmental funds:

Major Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is the City's primary operation fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Better Jacksonville Half-cent Tax fund is also considered a major fund. This fund accounts for the City's share of revenue obtained from the Better Jacksonville Half-cent Sales Surtax. Expenditures are used for projects to benefit all residents with respect to growth management, road improvements and construction, environmental protection and preservation, and public facilities.

■ Non-Major Governmental Fund Types

• Special Revenue Funds—These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. Non-major special revenue funds include the Police Education Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Convention Development Tax Fund, Forfeiture Proceeds Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Local Option Gas Tax Fund, Radio Communications Fund, and Holiday Décor Fund.

■ Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The City has two Capital Projects Funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

- Proprietary Funds—These funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determination of operation income and changes in net position, financial position, and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City's proprietary funds are all classified as enterprise funds. The City has presented the following proprietary funds:
 - ▶ Major Proprietary Funds—The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system, sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems. The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation and recycling services.
 - ▶ Non-Major Proprietary Funds—The City has two non-major proprietary funds, the Stormwater Utility Fund and the Paid Parking Fund. The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system. The Paid Parking Fund is used to account for the operation of the pay-for-parking program in the Beaches Town Center area.

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.

■ Fiduciary Fund Types

Police Officers' Plan Fund—This fund accounts for the activities of the Police Officers' Retirement
System Fund, which accumulates resources for pension and disability benefit payments to retired
or disabled police.

■ Fund Balance Classifications

Fund Balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Non-Spendable Fund Balance—Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance—Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as
 grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by
 enabling legislation.

- Committed Fund Balance—Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its
 highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed,
 amounts cannot be used for any purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to
 remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance—Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates
 authority.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance**—Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the City's practice to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

The City Council establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and Better Jacksonville Half-Cent tax fund and the following non-major funds: Police Education, Community Development Block Grant, Convention Development Tax, Forfeiture Proceeds, Street Improvement, Local Option Gas Tax, Radio Communications, Holiday Décor, and a Capital Projects Fund. The legally adopted budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Special revenue funds are treated as departments for budgetary control purposes and are categorized into one function. With the approval of the City Manager, department heads can amend line item expenditures within a department or special revenue fund. Line item transfers must net to zero. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered budget appropriations are carried forward into the next fiscal year's budget.

The adopted budgets are integrated into the accounting system. The City has elected to present Budgetary Comparison Schedule data for all governmental funds with annual budgets. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule compares expenditures with the final amended budget. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the General, Better Jacksonville Half-cent Tax, and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended.

The individual accounts that comprise the Water and Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, and Paid Parking Fund have legally adopted annual budgets. Budget to Actual comparisons for enterprise funds are not required and have not been presented in these financial statements as this is not required as part of the basic financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents presented on the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds are composed of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit (CDs).

Investments

The City has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. The City may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a. The State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds (SBA Investment Pool), or any inter-governmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*;
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c. Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories; and
- d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraphs c. and d. shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund was created by Act of the Florida Legislature effective October 1, 1977 (Chapter 218, Part IV, Florida Statutes), which allowed the State Board of Administration to establish a pooled investment account (SBA Investment Pool). The SBA administers and provides regulatory oversight over Florida PRIME. The City's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. Separate financial reports for the SBA investment can be obtained from the Florida State Board of Administration, 1801 Hermitage Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32308.

Investments within the Police Officers' Plan Fund made through financial brokers are held with trustees and are stated at fair value as determined in an active market. All foreign securities held by the pension plan are traded in U.S. Dollars.

For the investment policy governing the police retirement pension plan, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- a. Equities traded on the national exchange or electric network. Not more than 5% of Plan's assets, at the time of purchase, shall be invested in common stock, capital stock, or convertible stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5% of the outstanding capital stock of the company.
- b. Fixed income investments that have a minimum rating of "A" or higher as reported by a major credit rating service; except no more than 10% of the total portfolio may be invested in securities that fall below these rating guidelines but must be rated "investment grade" or higher as reported by a major credit rating service. The value of bonds issued by a single corporation shall not exceed 10% of the total fund.
- c. Money market funds or short-term investment fund options provided by the Plan's custodian and have a minimum rating of Standards & Poor's "A1" or Moody's "P1".

Receivable and Inter-Fund Obligations

Receivables consist of trade receivables, amounts due from other governments, and interest receivable and are recorded net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The City, as of September 30, 2019, has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts due to aged receivables in the proprietary funds that the City has reason to believe will not be collected.

The unbilled portion of Water and Sewer, Sanitation, and Stormwater Utility earned revenues accrued at year-end is based upon a proration of the October billing cycle.

Outstanding balances between funds at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" for the current portion of inter-fund loans or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for debt service payments, reserve requirements, renewal and replacement expenditures, construction, and repayment of deposits to utility customers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical costs were used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequests are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, if any, during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to October 1, 2002, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

General infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to October 1, 2002, are included in the basic financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Improvements Other than Buildings	10-40
Infrastructure	10-40
Equipment	5-20

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and business-type funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred, with the exception of bond insurance, which is amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences (personal leave) based on their length of employment. All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported.

Pension Plans

The City's defined benefit plan investments are recorded at market value, and it is the City's policy to record pension costs in the period salaries are earned.

General employees are enrolled in a defined contribution 401(a) pension plan. The assets, liabilities, fund equity, and operations of this plan are not presented on the City's financial statements as the plan is independently administered.

Net Position

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Property Taxes

The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector of the City of Jacksonville, Florida. General property taxes are recorded when received in cash, which approximates taxes levied, less discounts, for the current fiscal year.

Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date January 1
Levy Date October 1

Installment Payments:

1st Installment No Later than June 30th
2nd Installment No Later than September 30th
3rd Installment No Later than December 31st
4th Installment No Later than March 31st

Regular Payments:

Discount Periods November – February

No Discount Period March
Delinquent Date April 1st

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent GASB Standards

The City is currently evaluating the effects that the following GASB Statement, which will be implemented in future financial statements, will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years:

Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single approach to accounting for leases where all leases are recognized by lessees on their balance sheet through a lease asset and corresponding lease liability. This statement is currently under review and management will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

Note 2 - Cash Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is included in the balance sheet account "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Interest earnings are allocated in accordance with the participating fund's relative percentage of investments.

At September 30, 2019, the cash deposits and investments included the following:

Investments Controlled by City:	
SBA Investment Pool	\$ 19,878
Certificate of Deposit	 120,379
Total Investments Controlled by City	 140,257
Cash:	
Cash Deposits	5,390,719
Restricted Cash	878,955
Cash on Hand	 2,100
Total Cash	 6,271,774
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,412,031

All of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, (the Act). Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month that all public deposits are in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. If the public deposits exceed the total amount of the regulatory capital accounts of a bank or the regulatory net worth of a savings association, the required collateral shall have a market value equal to 125% of the deposits.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2019, represent monies required to be restricted for debt service and construction under terms of outstanding bond agreements, and impact fees restricted to water and sewer system uses. Restricted cash for the proprietary funds at September 30, 2019, were restricted for the following purposes:

Proprietary Funds	
Construction Loans	\$ 220,890
Debt Service	315,831
Customer Deposits	271,804
Impact Fees	70,430
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 878,955</u>

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, investments also require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with them. Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City, including the Police Officers' Plan Fund, has an investment policy that states that all fixed income investments shall have a minimum rating of "A" or higher as reported by the major credit rating services at the time of purchase, except that no more than 10% of the total portfolio may be invested in securities that fall below these rating guidelines but must be rated "investment grade" or higher as reported by the major credit rating services. The Plan's rated debt instruments are presented in the table below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

	QUALITY RATINGS																	
		AAA	AA+		AA	A	Α-	A-			Α		Α-	BBB+		BBB		Unrated
Investments Controlled by the City:																		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	120,379
SBA Investment Pool		-			_		-		-		-		-	 -		-		19,878
Total Investments Controlled by the City	_	-		<u>-</u> _	-		-		-		_		-	 -		-		140,257
Pension Plan Investments: U.S. Government and																		
Federal Agency Securities		-	1,469,70	01	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Corporate Bonds		-		-	77,176	75	5,216	152	,497	1	157,995	33	38,439	472,860	3	367,189		-
ETFs - Fixed Income		-		-	982,822		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Foreign Bonds		101,851		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Mutual Funds - Equity		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		929,712
Common Equity Securities		-			_		-		-		-		-	 -		-		5,033,152
Total Pension Plan																		
Investments	\$	101,851	\$ 1,469,70)1	\$ 1,059,998	\$ 75	5,216	\$ 152	,497	Ş 1	157,995	\$ 33	38,439	\$ 472,860	\$:	367,189	\$.	5,962,864

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

At September 30, 2019, Police Officers' Plan Fund investments were uninsured and collateral was held by the pledging bank's trust department and was not in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in external investment pools are excluded from the disclosure requirement.

The City's Police Officers' Plan Fund had no single investments of more than 5% of the total net assets of the Plan at September 30, 2019.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. All foreign securities held by the pension plan are traded in U.S. dollars.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by the pension trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10						
Investment Type		-									
Investments Controlled by the City:											
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 120,379 \$	120,379 \$	- \$	- \$	-						
SBA Investment Pool	19,878	19,878	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>							
Total Investments Controlled											
by the City	<u>\$ 140,257</u> \$	140,257 \$		<u> </u>							
Pension Plan Investments:											
U.S. Government and											
Agency Securities	\$ 1,469,701 \$	98,499 \$	300,311 \$	672,654 \$	398,237						
Corporate Bonds	1,641,372	287,263	916,161	437,948	-						
ETFs – Fixed Income	982,822	982,822	-	-	-						
Foreign Bonds	101,851	-	101,851	-	-						
Mutual Funds – Equity	929,712	929,712	-	-	-						
Common Equity Securities	5,033,152	5,033,152	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>							
Total Investments	<u>\$ 10,158,610</u>	7,331,448 \$	1,318,323 \$	1,110,602 \$	398,237						

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

- **Level 1 Inputs**—are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2 Inputs**—are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs—are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

The Plan's investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value in the hierarchy described above. The fair value measurements for the Plan's operating investments are as follows at September 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investments at Fair Value Level	Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Fiduciary Funds:									
U.S. Government Obligations									
and Federal Agency Securities	\$ 1,469,701	\$	1,063,578	\$	406,123	\$	-		
Corporate Bonds	1,641,372		-		1,641,372		-		
Foreign Bonds	101,851		-		101,851		-		
Common Stock	5,033,152		5,033,152		-		-		
ETF - Fixed Income	982,822		982,822		-		-		
Mutual Funds - Equity	929,712		929,712		-		-		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 10,158,610	\$	8,009,264	\$	2,149,346	\$	-		

Equities and U.S. Government Securities are valued based on prices quoted in active markets and are categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. Federal Agency Securities are valued using matrix pricing techniques that value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Corporate bonds are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	(General Fund	9	Better Jax Surtax Fund	x and Sani- tax Sewer tation		Sani- tation Fund	Storm- Water Utility Fund		Police Officers' Plan Fund		Non- Major/ Other Funds			Total Funds	
Receivables								<u></u>								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,232	\$	-	\$	34,232
Contributions Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		17,907		-		17,907
Accounts Receivable		-		-		456,479		106,655		54,379		-		-		617,513
Intergovernmental		260,740		50,788		-				-		-	3	7,384		348,912
Gross Receivables		260,740		50,788		456,479		106,655		54,379		52,139	3	7,384	:	1,018,564
Allowance		-		-		(72,055)		(15,626)		(34,681)		-		-		(122,362)
Net Receivables	\$	260,740	\$	50,788	\$	384,424	\$	91,029	\$	19,698	\$	52,139	\$ 3	7,384	\$	896,202

Included in accounts receivable are \$244,940 earned but not billed as of September 30, 2019.

Note 4 - Inter-Fund Transactions

Inter-fund receivables/payables represent temporary loans to cover other funds' deficits in pooled cash and investments. At September 30, 2019, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

		Ot	Due to Other Funds				
Fund							
Better Jax Half-Cent Tax Fund	\$	162,000	\$	-			
Paid Parking Fund		_		162,000			
Total	\$	162,000	\$	162,000			

Transfers from a fund of resources to the fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

Following is a summary of inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		Transfers In								
	General		-	Non-Major		Total				
		Fund		Funds		Funds				
Transfers Out										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	114,833	\$	114,833				
Better Jax Half-Cent Tax Fund		-		72,333		72,333				
Water/Sewer Fund		95,000		-		95,000				
Non-Major Governmental Funds		10,000		_		10,000				
Total Transfers Out	\$	105,000	\$	187,166	\$	292,166				

Transfers in (out) during the fiscal year 2019, are as follows:

- \$10,000 was transferred from the Convention Development Tax Fund to the General Fund to cover expenses paid for by the General Fund.
- \$20,000 was transferred from the General Fund to the Community Development Block Grant Fund to provide additional funding for expenses in excess of revenues.
- \$94,833 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement fund to help fund the purchase of new vehicles.
- \$95,000 was transferred from the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund to support the governmental activities.
- \$72,333 was transferred from the Better Jax Half-Cent Fund to the Jarobe Park CIP fund to support the Jarboe Park renovations.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	(Balance October 1,					Se	Balance otember 30,
		2018		ncreases	Do	ecreases		2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		27.064	_					27.064
Land	\$	37,861	\$	-	\$	- (422 725)	\$	37,861
Construction in Process		122,725		99,710		(122,725)		99,710
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		160,586		99,710		(122,725)		137,571
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				0- 000				
Buildings and Improvements		4,842,223		95,929		-		4,938,152
Improvements Other than Buildings		3,181,273		191,271		-		3,372,544
Equipment		3,138,699		159,665		(155,764)		3,142,600
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		11,162,195		446,865		(155,764)		11,453,296
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(1,760,750)		(157,848)		-		(1,918,598)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(1,897,032)		(88,037)		-		(1,985,069)
Equipment		(2,811,549)		(134,702)		158,700		(2,787,551)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,469,331)		(380,587)		158,700		(6,691,218)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,692,864		66,278		2,936		4,762,078
Total Governmental Activities,								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,853,450	\$	165,988	\$	(119,789)	\$	4,899,649
	1	Beginning						Ending
		Balance		ncreases	De	ecreases		Balance
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Process	\$	131,797	\$	47,447	\$	(14,047)	\$	165,197
Total Capital Assets, Not Being						_		_
Depreciated		131,797		47,447		(14,047)		165,197
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		3,323,491		24,379		-		3,347,870
Improvements Other than Buildings		22,920,567		786,005		-		23,706,572
Equipment		4,545,344		727,183				5,272,527
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		30,789,402		1,537,567				32,326,969
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		(2.227.500)		(2.700)				(2.200.270)
Buildings and Improvements		(3,287,580)		(2,799)		-		(3,290,379)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(9,039,147)		(463,308)		-		(9,502,455)
Equipment		(3,697,855)		(242,224)				(3,940,079)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(16,024,582)		(708,331)		-		(16,732,913)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Business-Type Activities,		14,764,820		829,236				15,594,056
Capital Assets, Net	\$	14,896,617	\$	876,683	\$	(14,047)	\$	15,759,253

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 42,159
Public Safety	136,124
Transportation	126,214
Culture and Recreation	 76,090
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 380,587
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 668,335
Stormwater Utility	36,918
Paid Parking Fund	 3,077
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 708,330

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

At September 30, 2019, bonds and loans payable consisted of the following:

	Governme	ental	Business-Type
Infrastructure Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A Dated January 12, 2010, for \$1,700,000, Due in Semi-Annual Installments of Principal Ranging from \$65,000 to \$95,000, Bearing an Interest Rate of 2.6%, Final Payment Due October 1, 2020	\$	- \$	190,000
Loans			
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan #1, Due in Semi-Annual Installments of Principal and Interest of \$6,350 through August 15, 2021, Bearing an Interest Rate of 3.52%		-	24,321
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan #2, Due in Semi-Annual Installments of Principal and Interest of \$59,050 through February 15, 2023, Bearing an Interest Rate of 3.05%		-	389,216
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan, Due in Semi-Annual Installments of Principal and Interest of \$142,402 through August 15, 2022, Bearing an Interest Rate of 3.05%		-	810,600
Water and Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2013A Dated September 10, 2013, for \$3,280,000, Due in Semi-Annual Installments of Principal Ranging from \$5,000 to \$325,000, Bearing an Interest Rate of 3.35%, Final Payment Due October 1, 2028			2,615,000
Total	\$	- \$	4.029.137
Total	<u>7</u>		4,023,137

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	C	Balance October 1, 2018	A	Additions	R	eductions	Se _l	Balance otember 30, 2019	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,067,255	\$	-	\$	(226,418)	\$	840,837	\$ -
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		541,347		55,635		-		596,982	-
Compensated Absences		394,891		262,120		(292,291)		364,720	255,586
Total Governmental Activities -									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,003,493	\$	317,755	\$	(518,709)	\$	1,802,539	\$ 255,586
Business-Type Activities									
Bonds Payable:									
Infrastructure Surtax Revenue									
Bonds, 2010A	\$	375,000	\$	-	\$	(185,000)	\$	190,000	\$ 95,000
Loans Payable:									
Drinking Water Loan #1		35,860		-		(11,539)		24,321	11,949
Drinking Water Loan #2		493,046		-		(103,830)		389,216	107,025
Clean Water Loan		1,064,850		-		(254,250)		810,600	262,064
Water and Sewer Revenue Note									
Series 2013A		2,865,000		-		(250,000)		2,615,000	255,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable		4,833,756		-		(804,619)		4,029,137	 731,038
Lease Payable		-		338,805		(45,534)		293,271	81,021
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations		286,953		-		(14,526)		272,427	-
Compensated Absences		138,711		85,291		(77,181)		146,821	92,608
Business-Type Activities - Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,259,420	\$	424,096	\$	(941,860)	\$	4,741,656	\$ 904,667

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds and loans payable outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending	Infrastructure Surtax Revenue Bonds, 2010A					Drinking W Revolvi Construction	ng Fun	ıd
September 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	95,000	\$	2,527	\$	11,949	\$	753
2021		95,000		1,264		12,372		328
Total	\$	190,000	\$	3,791	\$	24,321	\$	1,081
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund			Clean Water State Revolving Fund				
Fiscal Year Ending		Constructi	on Loa	n #2	Construction Loan			oan
September 30,	F	Principal	lr	nterest	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	107,025	\$	11,074	\$	262,064	\$	22,740
2021		110,318		7,781		270,118		14,686
2022		113,712		4,387		278,418		6,385
2023		58,161		888		-		-
Total	\$	389,216	\$	24,130	\$	810,600	\$	43,811

Fiscal Year Ending	Revenue Note, 2013A				Business-Type Activities			ties Totals		
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal			Interest
2020	\$	255,000	\$	87,603	\$	731,038	\$	124,697		
2021		265,000		79,060		752,808		103,119		
2022		275,000		70,183		667,130		80,955		
2023		280,000		60,970		338,161		61,864		
2024		290,000		51,590		290,000		51,590		
2025-2029		1,250,000		106,028		1,250,000		106,028		
Total	\$	2,615,000	\$	455,434	\$	4,029,137	\$	528,253		

The final draw on the water construction project #1, which was funded by Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan #1, was received on December 3, 2001. The full amount of the loan was \$174,183 and was used for water system project construction. Revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund will repay this obligation. Annual principal and interest on the loan is expected to require 0.55% of such revenues and is payable through 2021. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$25,402, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the loan.

On May 7, 2001, the City was approved for a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan #2 for water construction project #2. The full amount of the loan was \$1,740,925 and was used for water system project construction. Revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund will repay this obligation. Annual principle and interest on the loan is expected to require 5% of such revenues and is payable through 2023. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$413,346, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the loan.

On January 4, 1999, the City was approved for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan for sewer project construction. The full amount of the loan was \$4,428,579 and was used for sewer project construction. Revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund will repay this obligation. Annual principle and interest on the loan is expected to require 12% of such revenues and is payable through 2022. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$854,411, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the loan.

On January 12, 2010, the City issued Infrastructure Surtax Revenue Bonds Series A for \$1,700,000. The proceeds of the bond issue are to improve the sewage treatment plant and to replace in-ground infrastructure of the City's water and sewer utility system. The bonds are secured from the infrastructure surtax. Annual principle and interest on the bonds are expected to require 58% of such revenues and are payable through 2020. However, revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund will repay these bonds. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$193,791, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds.

On September 10, 2013, the City approved the Water and Sewer Revenue Note 2013A for \$3,280,000. The proceeds of the loans will be used for improvements to the water and sewer system and refunding the 2001 Water and Sewer Bond and paying related costs. Annual principle and interest on the notes are expected to require 15% of such revenues and are payable through 2028. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$3,070,434, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the notes.

Capital Lease

The City entered into a lease agreement on February 22, 2019 for financing the acquisition of a Menzi Muck Excavator. The City has recorded the equipment into their fixed asset system at the PV of the minimum lease payments of \$338,805. The term of the lease is 4 years or 48 months and at an interest rate of 4.705%.

The asset acquired through the capital leases is as follows:

Asset	
Radios	\$ 338,805
(Accumulated Depreciation)	 (33,881)
Total	\$ 304,924

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type
September 30,	Activities
2020	\$ 93,087
2021	93,087
2022	93,087
2023	38,786
Total	318,047
(Amount Representing Interest)	(24,777)
Net Present Value	<u>\$ 293,270</u>

Note 7 - Employee Benefits

Police Officers' Retirement System

Plan Description

The City Police Officers' Retirement System (Police Officers' Plan Fund), a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan, was established pursuant to City Ordinance 1997-10, adopted September 2, 1997, by the City Council. Members of the Police Officers' Plan Fund include full-time state certified police officers. The funding method and determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature (Act), which created funds, including subsequent amendments, thereto. The statutes provide, in general, that funds are to be accumulated from employee contributions, City contributions, state appropriations, and income from investment of accumulated funds. The Act also provides, should the accumulated funds at any time be insufficient to meet and pay the benefits due, the City shall supplement the Police Officers' Plan Fund by an appropriation from current funds or from any revenue which may lawfully be used for said purposes in an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees comprised of two council appointees, two members of the department elected by the membership, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by the council. Investments are reported at fair value. The Police Officers' Plan Fund does not issue a standalone financial report. Plan membership in the Police Officers' Plan Fund is as follows:

	October 1, 2019
Retirees and Beneficiaries	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	14
Inactive Plan Members Entitles to but	
not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Plan Members	17
Total Retirees Beneficiaries	41

Plan Benefits

The Police Officers' Plan Fund provides pension, death, and disability benefits to its members. As stipulated by City ordinance, authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Police Officers' Plan Fund, along with the authority to provide for cost of living adjustments, rests with the City Council.

Police employees attaining the earlier of the age of 55 and 10 years of credited service or 25 years of credited service, are entitled to a retirement benefit equal to 2.75% times years of credited service times average final compensation (as defined by the Police Officers' Plan Fund). Employees who have attained age 50 and have completed 10 years of credited service are eligible for early retirement and may elect actuarially reduced benefits. Active employees who become disabled receive accrued benefits, but not less than 42% of average monthly earnings (service incurred disability). Employees who become disabled from a non-service incurrence must have 10 years of credited service to receive benefits. The benefits are payable for life or until full recovery is determined by the Board of Trustees. If an employee is terminated before completion of 10 years of continuous service, employee contributions, without interest, are refunded. If an employee terminates his employment either voluntarily or by lawful discharge after the completion of at least 10 years of continuous service, but before becoming eligible for retirement under the Police Officers' Plan Fund, the employee is entitled to a deferred vested benefit. The deferred vested benefit is based on monthly earnings and continuous service as of the termination date. There are no automatic or ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases.

The Police Officers' Plan Fund includes a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under which members eligible for normal retirement may have their monthly pension benefit credited to an account while continuing to be actively employed for up to five years. As of September 30, 2019, Police Officers' Plan Fund net pension included \$129,786 of DROP account balances.

Contributions

The City's contribution is actuarially determined. The City's required contribution as a percentage of covered payroll was 25.14%. Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary.

Measurement Date

The City has elected to use a measurement date to value the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows as of September 30, 2018, one year prior to the reporting date. The City's Pension Plans do not issue separate financial statements. Therefore, the disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 67 as of September 30, 2019, are also included below.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for the plan as of September 30, 2019, (reporting date) and for the year then ended, were as follows:

	Т	otal Pension Liability	an Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	10,456,642	\$ 9,389,387	\$ 1,067,255
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		180,830	-	180,830
Interest		786,369	-	786,369
Change in Excess State Money		(295,249)	-	(295,249)
Share Plan Allocation		122,043	-	122,043
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience		72,076	-	72,076
Contributions - Employer		-	406,116	(406,116)
Contributions - Employee		-	98,542	(98,542)
Contributions - Buy Back		8,394	8,394	-
Net Investment Income		-	624,428	(624,428)
Benefit Payments, Including				
Refunds of Contributions		(391,041)	(391,041)	-
Administrative Expenses		-	(36,599)	36,599
Net Changes		483,422	 709,840	(226,418)
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	10,940,064	\$ 10,099,227	\$ 840,837

		Sept	ember 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability	\$;	10,821,070
Plan Net Position			10,028,293
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	,	792,777

Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability

92.67%

Differences between Plan Fiduciary Net Position presented above and the amounts presented in the financial statements are due to certain accruals, which are the result of timing differences. These differences are not considered to be significant.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized total pension expense of \$(346,610). The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 85,838
Changes of Assumptions	26,011
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	
on Pension Plan Investments	80,215
Contributions Made after the Measurement Date	 493,546
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 685,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 130,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 130,041

Contributions made after the measurement date (shown above) will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 116,112
2021	(43,257)
2022	(32,144)
2023	21,312
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Plan Investments

The Board of Trustees is responsible for establishing and amending the Plan's investment policies. The Plan's current investment policy gives the Board discretion to allocate assets with assistance of the Plan's investment consultant. The Board has established the following asset allocation targets for the total fund as of September 30, 2019: (1) domestic equities target is 45% with a suggested range of 35% - 55% using the S&P 500 benchmark index; (2) international equities target is 10% with a suggested range of 5% - 25% using the MSCI-EAFE benchmark index; and (3) broad market fixed income has a target of 45% with suggested ranges of 35% - 55% using the Barclays intermediate aggregate bond index as a benchmark index. The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the Plan's net position. The money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment related expenses, was 5.32% and 6.63% for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, updated to September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service Based
Discount Rate	7.75%
Investment Rate of Return, Including Inflation	7.75%

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives:

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

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

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward 2 years/ 40% Annuitant White Collar with no set back, no projected scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male set back 4 years/ 40% Annuitant White Collar with no set back, no projected scale

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated August 18, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plans investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, and are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45.0%	7.50%
International Equity	10.0%	8.50%
Broad Market Fixed Income	45.0%	2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% for the reporting date of September 30, 2019 (measurement date of 2018).

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower 8.75%, or 1-percentage-point higher 6.75% than the current rate:

As of September 30, 2019:

				Current		
		1%		Discount		1%
	Dec	rease (6.75%)	F	Rate (7.75%)	Incre	ase (8.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,029,684	\$	792,777	\$	(239,009)
As of September 30, 2018:						
				Current		
		1%		Discount		1%
	Dec	rease (6.75%)	F	Rate (7.75%)	Incre	ase (8.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,029,961	\$	840,837	\$	(149,721)

401(a) Money Purchase Plan

The City offers its general employees a single employer defined contribution plan (Defined Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Defined Plan was established as of March 7, 1994, by adoption of the City Council through Ordinance No. 1994-4. The Defined Plan, available to all full-time employees other than police, provides for an individual investment account. The Defined Plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The Defined Plan does not require a mandatory contribution from participants. The City is obligated to contribute 7% of gross pay for employees with less than ten years of service. Participants with at least ten years of service may elect to contribute up to 9% of gross pay, which the City is required to match. Employees are 100% vested in their personal contributions and receive 100% of investment earnings earned thereon. At September 30, 2019, 49 employees were participating in the Defined Contribution Plan.

Employees vest in the City's contribution and the related investment earnings, based on years of service as follows:

Years of	Vesting
Service	Percentage
Less than One	0%
One	20%
Two	40%
Three	60%
Four	80%
Five and More	100%

Employees are eligible to participate in the Defined Plan after they have been employed for six months. The minimum age for retirement withdrawals is 55. In addition, withdrawals are permitted upon termination, disability, or death of the participant.

Payroll for Covered Employees	\$ 2,989,771
Employer Contributions Required and	
Actually Made – 7% of Covered Payroll	209,284

The City has no fiduciary responsibility over the Defined Plan and does not serve in an administrative capacity or give investment advice to the participants.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the single-employer health insurance program (the Plan) by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active participants. The Plan is not an entity unto itself and, therefore, has no separately issued financial statements.

Plan Description

The City provides postemployment benefits to all eligible individuals including lifetime medical, dental, and life insurance coverage. Eligible individuals include all employees of the City who retire from the City and are participating in the City's medical program at the time of retirement. Under the medical coverage, eligible individuals also include spouses. Police members are eligible for normal retirement after attaining age 55 with 10 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service. Early retirement may be taken at any time after attaining age 50 with 10 years of service. Non-police members are eligible for normal retirement after attaining age 55 with 5 years of service.

Participant data of the most recent actuarial valuation date is shown below:

	September 30, 2019
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Active Employees	69
Total	82

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and is subject to constant revision. The City has opted to not fund the net OPEB obligation or the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an annual basis.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In any long-term actuarial valuation, certain demographic, economic, and behavioral assumptions are made concerning the population, the investment discount rates and the benefits provided. These actuarial assumptions form the basis for the actuarial model which is used to project the future population, the future benefits provided, and the contributions collected. Then the investment discount rate assumption is used to discount those projected net OPEB benefits to a present value. This and other related present values are used to calculate the annual OPEB cost.

For the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used. This method determines a service cost rate as a fixed percentage of compensation for each active participant. The current years' service cost is the participant's compensation multiplied by the service cost rate. Under this method, service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement.

Other actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	0.0%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.20% for fiscal year-end 2017 (to reflect actual

experience), 7.00% for fiscal year-end 2018, decreasing

0.50% per year to the ultimate trend rate of 5.00%

Mortality. Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Mortality Table, fully generation with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% as of September 30, 2019, which is equal to the single rate of return developed pursuant to GASB 75. The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 depends on the City's funding policy. Since the City does not prefund benefits, the discount rate required to be used is based on a yield or index rate of a 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rated AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate assumption for determining the total OPEB liability was based on 20-year Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate.

Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	<u>Total (</u>	OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	828,300
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		23,999
Interest		29,501
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(34,940)
Changes in Assumptions		41,594
Benefit Payments		(19,046)
Net Changes		41,108
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	869,408

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	 Decrease	 Rate	 Increase
OPEB Liability	\$ 1,012,595	\$ 869,408	\$ 755,053

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability for the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Healthcare Cost	1%
	 Decrease	Trend Rates	 Increase
OPEB Liability	\$ 825,107	\$ 869,408	\$ 929,157

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$54,331.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Changes of Assumptions	\$	36,395
Contributions Made after the Measurement Date		26,627
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	63,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	30,572
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	30,572

Contributions made after the measurement date (shown above) will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	831	
2021		831	
2022		831	
2023		831	
2024		831	
Thereafter		1,668	

Note 8 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City maintains for its employees a deferred compensation plan (Deferred Comp Plan) under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Deferred Comp Plan, available to all full-time employees, allows participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred Comp Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The City has very little administrative involvement, performs no investing function, and has no fiduciary responsibility for the Deferred Comp Plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the Deferred Comp Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants and are not subject to claims of the City's creditors. Accordingly, these Deferred Comp Plan assets are not reported as a part of these financial statements.

Note 9 - Interlocal Agreement

In 1985, pursuant to an interlocal agreement authorized by Florida Statutes, Section 163.01, the City joined with the City of Jacksonville Beach and the City of Atlantic Beach (Joint Venture) to construct and operate outfall lines and disposal facilities, together with all the lands, right-of-ways, easements, and other entitlements necessary for the construction and use thereof.

The construction of the outfall lines and disposal facilities was funded by the municipalities in the following proportions:

	<u>Percentage</u>
Atlantic Beach	33.06%
Jacksonville Beach	55.78%
Neptune Beach	11.16%
Total	100.00%

The City of Atlantic Beach provides all accounting and purchasing services for the Joint Venture. Repair and maintenance of the outfall lines and disposal of the facilities is shared by the participating municipalities in the percentages noted above. During fiscal year 2019, there were no significant payments made to the Joint Venture. The Joint Venture has no debt outstanding on applicable financial statements as of September 30, 2019.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general/professional liability, automobile liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. The City purchases commercial insurance with various deductibles for different types of losses. There were no claims paid that exceeded coverage during the last three fiscal years.

The City is insured by Governmental Risk Insurance Trust (GRIT), to cover the risks of loss related to workers' compensation. The City pays GRIT premiums based on appropriate classifications and rates. The total coverage provided is \$1,000,000 bodily injury by accident, per occurrence; \$1,000,000 bodily injury by disease, per occurrence; and \$1,000,000 bodily injury by accident, injury by disease, aggregate limit. There were no claims paid that exceeded coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Other Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The following non-major governmental fund and enterprise funds had a deficit fund balance/net position as of September 30, 2019:

Jarboe Park CIP Fund	\$ (27,376)
Sanitation Fund	(11,580)
Paid Parking Fund	(164.950)

Budget

During the year, the Radio Communication Fund had excesses of expenditures over the related budget of \$296. The General Fund Police Department line had an excess of expenditures over the final budget of \$20,235. This was due to an audit adjustment to accrue additional expenditures, which was identified after the 60 day budget amendment deadline.

Note 12 - Subsequent Event

COVID-19 Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 pandemic has created economic disruptions throughout the country as of the date of this report causing significant declines in the financial markets and economic activity overall. The City expects to experience losses of various local and state shared revenues, declines in user fees, declines in investment values for both the government and in pension plans which could result in increased pension contributions and declines in financial reserves as a result. The ultimate effects of these items is expected to be significant but is not quantifiable at this time.



Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Annual Financial Report

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,420,149	\$	3,497,249	\$ 3,466,839	\$	(30,410)
Charges for Services	11,275		11,275	17,558		6,283
Licenses and Permits	227,145		268,145	234,758		(33,387)
Intergovernmental	1,393,356		1,876,090	1,976,328		100,238
Fines and Forfeitures	54,800		54,800	51,230		(3,570)
Investment Income	27,050		27,050	49,087		22,037
Miscellaneous	 112,868		112,868	220,074		107,206
Total Revenues	5,246,643		5,847,477	6,015,874		168,397
Expenditures						
Current:						
Mayor and Council	33,335		38,635	38,566		69
City Manager	198,617		164,017	163,305		712
Finance Department	132,714		123,914	123,272		642
City Attorney	135,752		189,852	189,493		359
Building Department	173,259		208,259	207,950		309
City Clerk	102,530		105,530	104,777		753
Non-Departmental	278,486		313,486	265,517		47,969
Police Department	3,332,266		3,482,754	3,502,989		(20,235) *
Animal Control Division	72,030		70,530	70,367		163
Public Works Department	596,371		611,871	611,382		489
Lifeguards/Beach Cleanup	 275,964		275,964	253,676		22,288
(Total Expenditures)	 (5,331,324)		(5,584,812)	 (5,531,294)		53,518
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 (84,681)		262,665	 484,580		221,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds of Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	23,614		23,614
Transfers in	105,000		105,000	105,000		-
Transfers (out)	(20,000)		(114,833)	(114,833)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,000		(9,833)	13,781		23,614
Net Change in Fund Balance	319		252,832	498,361		245,529
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 		56,601	 2,006,929		1,950,328
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 319	\$	309,433	\$ 2,505,290	\$	2,195,857

^{*} See note 11 for explanation

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BETTER JACKSONVILLE HALF-CENT TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	ļ	Amounts		legative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	487,612	\$	487,612	\$	515,995	\$	28,383
Investment Income		2,000		2,000		7,726		5,726
Total Revenues		489,612		489,612		523,721		34,109
Expenditures								
Current:								
Capital Outlay		1,130,246		333,246		156,061		177,185
(Total Expenditures)		(1,130,246)		(333,246)		(156,061)		177,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(640,634)		156,366		367,660		211,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers (out)		-		(73,000)		(72,333)		667
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(73,000)		(72,333)		667
Net Change in Fund Balance		(640,634)		83,366		295,327		211,961
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		650,000		650,000		406,875		(243,125)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	9,366	\$	733,366	\$	702,202	\$	(31,164)

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. The City maintains the legal level of budgetary control at the department level all funds. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed appropriations without Council approval.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Septe	mber 30,	Sep	otember 30,	
	2	019	2018		
Total Pension Liability	·				
Service Cost	\$	209,773	\$	180,830	
Interest		816,477		786,369	
Changes in Excess State Money		-		(295,249)	
Share Plan Allocation		31,455		122,043	
Benefit Payments Paid due from Excess					
State Money Reserve		-		-	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		47,624		72,076	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-	
Contributions - Buy Back		4,969		8,394	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Member Contributions		(1,229,292)		(391,041)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(118,994)		483,422	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		10,940,064		10,456,642	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		10,821,070		10,940,064	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	·				
Contributions - Employer		430,046		406,116	
Contributions - State		124,608		_	
Contributions - Employee		104,349		98,542	
Contributions - Buy Back		4,969		8,394	
Net Investment Income		537,577		624,428	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions		(1,229,292)		(391,041)	
Administrative Expense		(43,191)		(36,599)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(70,934)		709,840	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		10,099,227		9,389,387	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		10,028,293		10,099,227	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	792,777	\$	840,837	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of Total Pension Liability		92.67%		92.31%	
Covered Employee Payroll*	\$	1,304,356	\$	1,231,774	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered Employee Payroll	60).78%		68.26%	

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

Differences between Plan Fiduciary Net Position presented above and the amounts presented in the financial statements are due to certain accruals which are the result of timing differences. These differences are not considered to be significant.

Notes to Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms:

For measurement date 09/30/2018, the following plan changes were reflected:

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2015-39, the "default methodology" to calculate use of Chapter 185 premium tax revenues was applied retroactively to September 30, 2015. This methodology provided funding for a City Reserve Credit, allocations for the Share Plan, and a credit applied toward the Unfunded Actuarial Liability.

Ordinance 2015-06 passed on January 19th, 2016, approving the issuance of a one-time thirteenth check for retirees. The total amount of the thirteenth checks paid was taken from the Excess State Monies reserve balance.

^{*} The Covered Employee Payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 83, except for 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes drop payroll.

Se	ptember 30,	Sep	otember 30,	Se _l	otember 30,	Sep	otember 30,
	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	186,399	\$	206,787	\$	176,459	\$	200,463
•	758,549	•	747,888		705,481		680,670
	31,981		(11,031)		28,631		26,003
	-		-		-		-
	-		43,251		-		-
	(212,331)		(95,501)		158,907		-
	-		104,045		13,848		-
	38,780		9,448		-		-
	(509,179)		(517,103)		(592,783)		(501,198)
	294,199		487,784		490,543	•	405,938
	10,162,443		9,674,659		9,184,116		8,778,178
	10,456,642		10,162,443		9,674,659		9,184,116
	363,572		349,485		359,489		295,253
	58,873		59,112		55,523		52,895
	88,219		84,801		78,060		101,569
	38,780		9,448		13,848		-
	1,006,730		427,781		15,377		746,595
	(509,179)		(517,103)		(592,783)		(501,198)
	(32,531)		(32,292)		(23,445)		(13,046)
	1,014,464		381,232		(93,931)		682,068
	8,374,923		7,993,691		8,087,622		7,405,554
	9,389,387		8,374,923		7,993,691		8,087,622
\$	1,067,255	\$	1,787,520	\$	1,680,968	\$	1,096,494
	89.79%		82.41%		82.63%		88.06%
\$	1,102,738	\$	1,060,008	\$	1,330,898	\$	966,824
<u> </u>	1,102,730	<u>~</u>	1,000,000	<u> </u>	1,330,030	7	300,024
	96.78%		168.63%		126.30%		113.41%

Notes to Schedule

- The return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75% per year, net of investment related expenses.
- The salary increases assumption was changed from a flat 6.50% to a service-based table.
- The assumed rates of termination were changed from an age-based table to a service-based table.
- The assumed rates of normal retirement were changed from 100% at first eligibility to a table based method.
- Assumed rated of mortality were changed from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Tables to the mortality tables of special risk employees used by the Florida Retirement System in the July 1, 2015 valuation.
- Inflation rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Se	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	373,568	\$	337,875	\$	351,994	
Determined Contributions Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$	523,199 (149,631)	\$	442,173 (104,298)	\$	390,464 (38,470)	
Covered Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$	1,304,356	\$	1,231,774	\$	1,102,738	
Covered Employee Payroll		40.11%		35.90%		35.41%	

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Mortality:	Healthy Lives:
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Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/ 90% Annuitant

Blue Collar, Scale BB Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disable Female set forward two years/ 40% Annuitant

White Collar with no setback, no projection scale

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years/ 40% Annuitant White

Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The assumed rates of mortality were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. The law mandates the use of the assumptions in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in the July 1, 2016 FRS actuarial valuation report for special risk employees. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates

future mortality improvements.

Interest Rate: 7.75% per year compounded annually, net of investment related expenses. This is

supported by the target asset allocation of the trust and the expected long-term

return by asset class.

	return by asset class.	
Retirement Age:	Years Following First Eligibility	Rate
	0	50%
	1	10%
	2	100%
Early Retirement:	None	
Disability Rate:	Age	Rate
	20	0.03%
	30	0.04%
	40	0.07%
	50	0.18%
Termination Rate:	Service	Rate
	Less than 15 years	8.5%
	15 or more years	0.0%
Salary Increases:	Service	Rate
	Less than 5 years	16%
	5-9 years	10%
	10 or more years	4%

Funding Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

Asset Valuation Method: Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the

historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.

Se	September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015		tember 30, 2014
\$	380,225	\$	322,780	\$	322,145
	376,377		386,381		322,145
\$	3,848	\$	(63,601)	\$	-
\$	1,060,008	\$	1,330,898	\$	966,824
	35.51%		29.03%		33.32%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	September 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	5.32%	6.63%	12.09%	5.39%	0.19%	9.98%

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 23,999	23,300
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	29,501	28,300
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(34,940)	-
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	41,594	-
Benefit Payments	 (19,046)	(17,800)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	41,108	33,800
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	828,300	794,500
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	 869,408	828,300
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	19,046	17,800
Contributions - Employee	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employer Contributions	(19,046)	(17,800)
Administrative Expenses	-	-
Other	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 -	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,618,253	\$ 3,173,800
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered-Employee Payroll	24.03%	26.10%

Note to the Schedule

No assets are being accumulated in a trust to pay for the benefits.

Additional years will be added to this schedule annually until 10 years of data is presented.

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience. Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience reflects the impact of changes to the census data from the prior valuation to the valuation as of September 30, 2018.

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019:	3.64%
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	3.50%



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Annual Financial Report

DESCRIPTION OF NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Police Education Fund—This fund accounts for revenues derived from county court costs. Expenditures are used to provide criminal justice education degree programs and training courses for Police Department personnel.
- Community Development Block Grant Fund—This fund accounts for federal grants through the Jacksonville Entitlement program, which provides funding for community development and improvements for qualified populations within the City.
- Convention Development Tax Fund—This fund is used to account for funds received from the levy of the local tourist development tax, which are used to promote convention and tourist development. By special act of the legislature, it can also be used for capital outlay in support of lifeguards and parks.
- Forfeiture Proceeds Fund—This fund accounts for revenue derived from confiscated property and cash. Proceeds are used to augment police activities.
- **Street Improvement Fund**—This fund accounts for the Eighth-cent Gasoline Tax. The revenue is restricted per Florida Statutes and may only be used for street construction and paving.
- Local Option Gas Tax Fund—This fund accounts for the City's share of county gas tax revenues. Funds may be used to support capital outlay and maintenance for local roads and drainage systems.
- Radio Communications Fund—This fund accounts for a portion of the revenues obtained from traffic violations. Expenditures are used to enhance public safety communications and automation.
- Holiday Décor Fund—This fund accounts for donations received from residents to be used for holiday decorations.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The City has two capital projects funds:

- Capital Improvement Fund—This fund accounts for capital expenditures throughout the City (other than those tracked in the Jarboe Park Fund).
- Jarboe Park Capital Improvement Fund—This fund accounts for capital expenditures related to the Jarboe Park improvement plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Community Police Development			Commention Forfaiture					Chunch		Local	
	Education		Development Block Grant		Convention Development		Forfeiture Proceeds		Street Improvement		Option Gas Tax	
		Fund		Fund	Ta	ax Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	
Assets												
Equity in Pooled Cash and												
Cash Equivalents	\$	11,892	\$	14,928	\$	62,775	\$	2,496	\$	123,900	\$	99,148
Due from Other Governments		309		-		6,763		-		5,125		24,277
Total Assets		12,201		14,928		69,538		2,496		129,025		123,425
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and												
Accrued Liabilities		-		4,261		18		-		30,991		5,018
Total Liabilities		-		4,261		18	,	-		30,991		5,018
Fund Balances												
Restricted for:												
Public Safety		12,201		-		-		2,496		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		98,034		118,407
Other Purposes		-		-		69,520		-		-		-
Assigned: Community Development		_		10,667		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		-		-		_		-				
Total Fund Balances		12,201		10,667		69,520		2,496		98,034		118,407
Total Liabilities and Fund												
Balances	\$	12,201	\$	14,928	\$	69,538	\$	2,496	\$	129,025	\$	123,425

Special Revenue Funds							Ca						
Radio Commun- ications Fund		Holiday Décor Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Capital Improvement Fund		Jarboe Park CIP Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	35,916 910	\$	2,181 -	\$	353,236 37,384	\$	1,279 -	\$	29,290 -	\$	30,569 -	\$	383,805 37,384
	36,826		2,181		390,620		1,279		29,290		30,569		421,189
	23,340		-		63,628		-		56,666		56,666		120,294
	23,340		-		63,628		-		56,666		56,666		120,294
	- 13,486 -		- - 2,181		14,697 229,927 71,701		- 1,279 -		- - -		- 1,279 -		14,697 231,206 71,701
	-		- -		10,667		- -		- (27,376)		- (27,376)		10,667 (27,376)
	13,486		2,181		326,992		1,279		(27,376)		(26,097)		300,895
\$	36,826	\$	2,181	\$	390,620	\$	1,279	\$	29,290	\$	30,569	\$	421,189

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Police Education Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Convention Development Tax Fund	Forfeiture Proceeds Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Local Option Gas Tax Fund				
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,885				
Fines and Forfeitures	8,956	-	-	1,100	-	-				
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	44,895	-	-	63,536	-				
Charges for Services	-	40,226	-	-	-	-				
Investment Income	282	-	1,096	61	1,871	-				
Miscellaneous		62,636								
Total Revenues	9,238	147,757	38,326	1,161	65,407	264,885				
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public Safety	8,726	-	-	2,041	-	-				
Public Works	-	-	-	-	72,777	250,394				
Culture and Recreation	-	152,514	6,567	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay			47,139		17,838					
(Total Expenditures)	(8,726)	(152,514)	(53,706)	(2,041)	(90,615)	(250,394)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	512	(4,757)	(15,380)	(880)	(25,208)	14,491				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		20.000								
Transfers (out)	-	20,000	(10,000)	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing			(10,000)							
Sources (Uses)		20,000	(10,000)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	512	15,243	(25,380)	(880)	(25,208)	14,491				
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	11,689	(4,576)	94,900	3,376	123,242	103,916				
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 12,201	\$ 10,667	\$ 69,520	\$ 2,496	\$ 98,034	\$ 118,407				

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds	Ca	ıds			
Radio Commun- ications Fund		Total Holiday Special Décor Revenue Fund Funds		Capital Improvement Fund	Improvement CIP		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	- 16,088	\$ -	\$ 302,115 26,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,115 26,144	
	-	-	108,431	-	-	-	108,431	
	- 439	-	40,226 3,749	-	-	-	40,226 3,749	
	435	11,000	73,636	-	-	-	73,636	
	16,527	11,000	554,301				554,301	
	23,341	-	34,108	-	-	-	34,108	
	-	- 0.442	323,171	-	-	-	323,171	
	-	9,413	168,494 64,977	94,833	99,709	- 194,542	168,494 259,519	
	(23,341)	(9,413)		(94,833)	(99,709)	(194,542)	(785,292)	
		-						
	(6,814)	1,587	(36,449)	(94,833)	(99,709)	(194,542)	(230,991)	
	-	-	20,000	94,833	72,333	167,166	187,166	
	-		(10,000)				(10,000)	
	-		10,000	94,833	72,333	167,166	177,166	
	(6,814)	1,587	(26,449)	-	(27,376)	(27,376)	(53,825)	
	20,300	594	353,441	1,279		1,279	354,720	
\$	13,486	\$ 2,181	\$ 326,992	\$ 1,279	\$ (27,376)	\$ (26,097)	\$ 300,895	

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		Budgeted Amounts			,	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original			Final	Amounts			
Revenues								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	8,956	\$	3,956
Investment Income		10		10		282		272
Total Revenues		5,010		5,010		9,238		4,228
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		9,010		9,010		8,726		284
(Total Expenditures)		(9,010)		(9,010)		(8,726)		284
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(4,000)		(4,000)		512		4,512
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,000		4,000		11,689		7,689
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	12,201	\$	12,201

Community Development Block Grant Fund Variance With Final Budget Actual **Positive Budgeted Amounts** Original **Final Amounts** (Negative) Revenues \$ \$ 44,895 \$ 44,895 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue 44,895 **Charges for Services** 72,858 72,858 40,226 (32,632)**Grants and Donations** Miscellaneous 48,841 48,841 62,636 13,795 **Total Revenues** 166,594 166,594 147,757 (18,837)**Expenditures** Current: **Culture and Recreation** 186,594 186,594 152,514 34,080 (Total Expenditures) (186,594)(186,594)(152,514)34,080 **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (20,000)(20,000)(4,757)15,243 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 20,000 20,000 20,000 **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 20,000 20,000 20,000 **Net Change in Fund Balance** 15,243 15,243 Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year (4,576)(4,576)Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year 10,667 10,667

	Convention Development Tax Fund									
		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		Actual mounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues		Zi igiriar		Tilla		inounts		egative		
Taxes	\$	28,500	\$	36,500	\$	37,230	\$	730		
Investment Income	*	75	*	75	*	1,096	*	1,021		
Total Revenues		28,575		36,575		38,326		1,751		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Culture and Recreation		48,575		53,775		53,706		69		
(Total Expenditures)		(48,575)		(53,775)		(53,706)		69		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(20,000)		(17,200)		(15,380)		1,820		
Other Financing (Uses)										
Transfers (out)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)				
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,000)		(27,200)		(25,380)		1,820		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		30,000		30,000		94,900		64,900		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	_	\$	2,800	\$	69,520	\$	66,720		

	Forfeiture Proceeds Fund								
	Budgeted An Original			mounts Actual Final Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Ziigiiiai		1 11101		ilounts		.gative/	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	
Investment Income		25		25		61		36	
Total Revenues		25		25		1,161		1,136	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public Safety		2,125		2,125		2,041		84	
(Total Expenditures)		(2,125)		(2,125)		(2,041)		84	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(2,100)		(2,100)		(880)		1,220	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,100		2,100	,	3,376		1,276	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	_	\$		\$	2,496	\$	2,496	

Street illibrovelliellt rullt	Street	Improvement	Fund
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	Budgeted Am			ınts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	60,430	\$	60,430	\$	63,536	\$	3,106	
Investment Income		50		50		1,871		1,821	
Total Revenues		60,480		60,480		65,407		4,927	
Expenditures Current:									
Public Works		155,480		155,480		90,615		64,865	
(Total Expenditures)		(155,480)		(155,480)		(90,615)		64,865	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(95,000)		(95,000)		(25,208)		69,792	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		95,000		95,000		123,242		28,242	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	98,034	\$	98,034	

Local Option Gas Tax Fund

	Budgeted Ar Original		Amoı	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	256,675	\$	256,675	\$	264,885	\$	8,210
Total Revenues		256,675		256,675		264,885		8,210
Expenditures Current: Public Works (Total Expenditures)		267,170 (267,170)		267,170 (267,170)		250,394 (250,394)		16,776 16,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,495)		(10,495)		14,491		24,986
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		80,000		80,000		103,916		23,916
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	69,505	\$	69,505	\$	118,407	\$	48,902

Radio	Commun	ication	Fund
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		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget ositive	
	Original			Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues	. <u></u>								
Fines and Forfeiture	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	16,088	\$	1,088	
Investment Income		45		45		439		394	
Total Revenues		15,045		15,045		16,527		1,482	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public Safety		23,045		23,045		23,341		(296)	
(Total Expenditures)		(23,045)		(23,045)		(23,341)		(296)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(8,000)		(8,000)		(6,814)		1,186	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,000		8,000		20,300		12,300	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	13,486	\$	13,486	

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	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Revenues								
Investment Income	\$	6	\$	6	\$	-	\$	(6)
Miscellaneous		8,000		11,000		11,000		-
Total Revenues		8,006		11,006		11,000		(6)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Culture and Recreation		8,506		11,506		9,413		2,093
(Total Expenditures)		(8,506)		(11,506)		(9,413)		2,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(500)		(500)		1,587		2,087
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		500		500		594		94
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,181	\$	2,181

	Capital Improvement Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
_		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Interest	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$		
Total Revenues									
Expenditures									
Capital Outlay		98,000		98,000		94,833		3,167	
(Total Expenditures)		(98,000)		(98,000)		(94,833)		3,167	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(98,000)		(98,000)		(94,833)		3,167	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		98,000		98,000		94,833		(3,167)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		98,000		98,000		94,833		(3,167)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		_				1,279		1,279	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	1,279	\$	1,279	

	Jarboe Park CIP Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts					Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	·			_				
Interest	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total Revenues		-				-		
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay				162,000	9	9,709		62,291
(Total Expenditures)		-	(162,000)	(9	9,709)		62,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(162,000)	(9	9,709)		62,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in				73,000	7	2,333		(667)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				73,000	7	2,333		(667)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(89,000)	(2	7,376)		61,624
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year								-

Fund Balances, End of Year

\$ - \$ (89,000) \$ (27,376) \$ 61,624



Schedule of Expenditures of the City of Jacksonville Grant Funds

Annual Financial Report

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE GRANT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Community Development Block Grant Funds Passed Through City of Jacksonville, Florida

Contract Number 6494-52 Project Number 004604

	A _l	Actual		
Receipts	\$	3udget 44,895	\$	44,895
Total Receipts		44,895		44,895
Expenditures				
Salaries/Wages		37,176		37,176
Employee Benefits		7,719		7,719
(Total Expenditures)		(44,895)		(44,895)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Source Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	



Other Reports

Annual Financial Report

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORT PREPARED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS,
ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED
STATES; AND THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

PURVIS GRAY

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

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Neptune Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described below as an item that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

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

2019-01 - Financial Close and Reporting

Condition—During final fieldwork, we identified several areas that required audit adjustments to correct the City's accounting records. While most of these adjustments were below materiality, material adjustments were made to accrue accounts payable for approximately \$80,000, and to record a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) payable for approximately \$408,000. The DROP payable entry was due to a DROP employee retiring from the City prior to year-end (but not paid until after year-end), which triggered the recognition of an expense and payable.

Effect—Although the City has corrected all identified misstatements, if these adjustments had not been identified during the audit process, the City's financial statements would have been misstated.

Recommendation—We recommend that the City's finance department evaluates their yearly financial close and reporting processes and procedures, and make any changes, if necessary.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

June 11, 2020

Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

We have examined the City of Neptune Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report 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 and pass-through entities, the Mayor, and City Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 11, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Neptune Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2020.

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 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 June 11, 2020, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City 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 City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City'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.

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 had the following recommendation.

2019-02 - Utility Billing System Error

Condition—During our testing of utility billing, we noted that two large customer accounts had their stormwater charges being incorrectly recorded to water base and volume charges within the accounts receivable system. An entry of \$29,000 was made to move the incorrectly allocated accounts receivable from the Utility Fund to the Stormwater Fund. Management is currently investigating as to why this error occurred.

Effect—Until management identifies the cause of the billing error, there is a potential for additional errors.

Recommendation—We recommend that management continue to investigate the cause of this error, and to analyze the billing cycles each month for any unusual items.

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 Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 had the following finding:

2019-03 - Budget Compliance

Condition—During our testing of budget compliance, we noted several compliance errors relating to the budgeting and amending process. The City budgeted appropriated fund balance of \$650,000 in the Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund. Although the budgeting of fund balance is allowed, the Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund had an opening fund balance of less than \$650,000. In the current year, the City added the Jarboe Park Capital Improvement Fund. This occurred after the original budget process. The City approved a budget amendment; however, the amendment had expenditures in excess of revenues by \$89,000.

Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and City Manager City of Neptune Beach, Florida Neptune Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Effect—Due to the oversight, the City budgeted expenditures in excess of available revenues for both of the funds mentioned above.

Recommendation—We recommend that the City review their budgeting policies and procedures, and make any adjustments, if necessary to ensure that appropriated fund balance does not exceed the fund's actual fund balance.

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

June 11, 2020

Gainesville, Florida

Neptune Beach



June 10th, 2020

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP P.O. Box 141270 Gainesville, FL. 32614

RE: Response to Management Letter Dated May 27, 2020

Management Letter

2019-01 - Financial Close and Reporting

Condition – During final fieldwork, we identified several areas that required audit adjustments to correct the City's accounting records. While most of these adjustments were below materiality, material adjustments were made to accrue accounts payable for approximately \$80,000, and to record a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) payable for approximately \$408,000. The DROP payable entry was due to a DROP employee retiring from the City prior to year-end (but not paid until after year-end), which triggered the recognition of an expense and payable.

Effect – Although the City has corrected all identified misstatements, if these adjustments had not been identified during the audit process, the City's financial statements would have been misstated.

Recommendation – We recommend that the City's finance department evaluates their yearly financial close and reporting processes and procedures, and make any changes, if necessary.

Management Response to Comment 2019-01

The City's Finance Department and management will continue to evaluate its annual financial close and reporting processes and procedures, and will continue to make necessary changes. Management is aware of the requirements of GASB 67/68 and will apply appropriate standards for its accounting processes.

2019-02 - Utility Billing System Error

Condition – During our testing of utility billing, we noted that two large customer accounts had their stormwater charges being incorrectly recorded to water base and volume charges within the accounts receivable system. An entry of \$29,000 was made to move the incorrectly allocated accounts receivable from the Utility Fund to the Stormwater Fund. Management is currently investigating as to why this error occurred.

Effect- Until management identifies the cause of the billing error, there is a potential for additional errors.

Recommendation – We recommend that management continues to investigate the cause of this error, and to analyze the billing cycles each month for any unusual items.

Management Response to Comment 2019-02

The two large accounts referred in comment are classified as commercial accounts in the software system, but are from building complexes for the Duval County Public Schools. The City's Finance Department will continue to routinely review all commercial accounts to ensure that each account is correctly allocated in the appropriate account receivable fund. Human error played a part in miscoding the two accounts belonging to the Duval County Public Schools in the utility billing software. Both of the referenced accounts are scheduled to be written off in 2020 due to Duval County Public Schools citation of: *City of Key West v. Fla. Keys Cmty. College, 81 So. 3d 494 (Fla. 3d DCA 2012)*.

2019-03 Budget Compliance

Condition – During our testing of budget compliance, we noted several compliance errors relating to the budgeting and amending process. The City budgeted appropriated fund balance of \$650,000 in the Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund. Although the budgeting of fund balance is allowed, the Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund had an opening fund balance of less than \$650,000. In the current year, the City added the Jarboe Park Capital Improvement Fund. This occurred after the original budget process. The City approved a budget amendment; however, the amendment had expenditures in excess of revenues by \$89,000.

Effect – Due to the oversight, the City budgeted expenditures in excess of available revenues for both of the funds mentioned above.

Recommendation – We recommend that the City review their budgeting policies and procedures, and make any adjustments as necessary to ensure that appropriated fund balance does not exceed the fund's actual fund balance.

Management Response to Comment 2019-03

The City has reviewed their budget policies and procedures and have implemented measures to ensure that proposed projects are done in stages so that the appropriated fund balance does not exceed the fund's actual fund balance. The City will continue to review it's budget policies and procedures and adjust them as necessary.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stefen A.B. Wynn, M.P.A. Neptane Beach City Manager

116 First Street

Neptune Beach, Fl. 32266

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