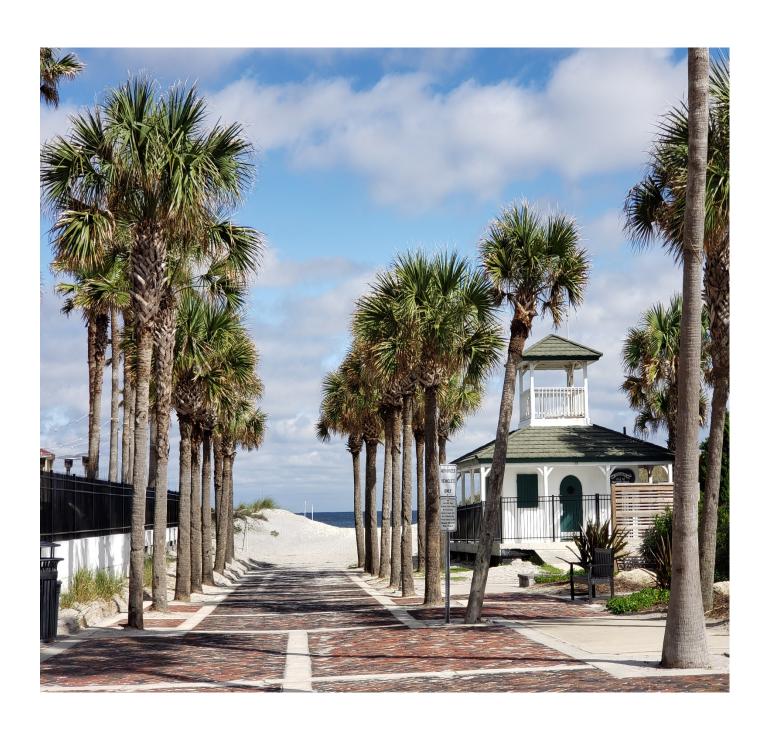
CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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Introductory Section

Annual Financial Report



City of Neptune Beach, Florida Principal Officials

(As of September 30, 2018)

Elected Officials

Elaine Brown - Mayor Scott Wiley - Vice Mayor Rory Diamond - Councilor Richard Authur - Councilor Fred Jones - Councilor

City Council Appointed Officials

Andrew E. Hyatt - City Manager Patrick Krechowski - City Attorney Catherine Ponson - City Clerk

Appointed by City Manager/Confirmed by City Council

Richard J. Pike - Director of Public Safety Steven L. Ramsey -Interim Director of Finance



Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2018, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 141270 • 222 N.E 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32614-1270 • (352) 378-2461

Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872

443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144

5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite 101 • Sarasota, Florida 34240 • (941) 907-0350

1560 N. Orange Ave., Suite #450 • Winter Park, Florida 32789

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, during the current year, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB). This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, including the recognition and measurement of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. In connection with the implementation of this statement, the City decreased its beginning net position in the governmental activities and the business-type activities by \$392,601 and \$205,300, respectively. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor 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 of the City.

The combining and individual nonmajor 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 AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report, dated May 8, 2019, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of this 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.

Gurvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 8, 2019

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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$18,385,441 (net position). The net position of the City increased by \$917,487.
- At September 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,768,524, a decrease of \$129,762 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,957,884 or 36.2% of total General Fund expenditures.
- General fund revenues increased by \$769,761 or 15.7% above the prior fiscal year due an increase in property taxes and increase in intergovernmental revenues related to FEMA reimbursements.
- The City's outstanding notes payable and bonded debt decreased by \$873,542 or 15.3% during fiscal year 2018. 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, and stormwater. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

(Continued)

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 eleven 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, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three 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, and the stormwater 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, reported as a non-major fund. 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 21 - 22 of this report.

(Continued)

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 23 - 51 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 52-58 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor 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 59-71 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 \$18,385,441 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

City of Neptune Beach's Net Position September 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,351	\$ 3,749	\$ 3,194	\$ 3,773	\$ 6,545	\$ 7,522		
Capital Assets	4,853	4,218	14,897	13,975	19,750	18,193		
Total Assets	8,204	7,967	18,091	17,748	26,295	25,715		
Deferred Outflows	642	1,077	0	0	642	1,077		
Long- term Liabilities Outstanding	1,769	2,064	4,455	5,024	6,129	7,088		
Other Liabilities	732	714	1,389	1,450	2,216	2,164		
Total Liabilities	2,501	2,778	5,844	6,474	8,345	9,252		
Deferred Inflows Net Position	207	72	0	0	207	72		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	4,854	4,217	10,562	9,277	15,416	13,494		
Restricted	766	1,299	345	57	1,111	1,356		
Unrestricted	518	678	1,340	1,940	1,858	2,618		
Total Net			·	·				
Position	\$ 6,138	\$ 6,194	\$ 12,247	\$ 11,274	\$ 18,385	\$ 17,468		

The largest portion of the City's net position \$15,415,122 (83.9%) 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.

(Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Concluded)

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,111,643 (6.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the net position, \$1,858,676 (10.1%) 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 2018 governmental activities unrestricted net position balance decreased \$160,132 compared to the prior year.

Following is a summary of activities for the City during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	tivities To	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 426	\$ 406	\$ 6,573	\$ 6,235	\$ 6,999	\$ 6,641
Operating Grants and Contributions	983	1,144	0	0	983	1,144
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:	35	121	0	276	35	397
Property Taxes	2,636	2,437	0	0	2,636	2,437
Sales and Use Taxes	791	745	0	0	791	745
Franchise and Utility Taxes	637	607	0	0	637	607
Discretionary Sales Surtax	498	466	0	0	498	466
State Revenue Sharing	199	192	0	0	199	192
Interest Revenue	43	20	34	17	77	37
Miscellaneous	255	200	0	0	255	200
Total Revenues	6,503	6,338	6,607	6,528	13,110	12,866
Expenses						
General Government	1,298	1,893	0	0	1,298	1,893
Public Safety	3,299	3,195	0	0	3,299	3,195
Public Works	1,307	1,274	0	0	1,307	1,274
Culture and Recreation	439	470	0	0	439	470
Water and Sewer	0	0	3,530	3,138	3,530	3,138
Sanitation	0	0	1,450	1,361	1,450	1,361
Stormwater	0	0	272	257	272	257
Total Expenses	6,343	6,832	5,252	4,756	11,595	11,588
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before	160	(404)	1 255	1.772	1 515	1 279
Transfers	160	(494)	1,355	1,772	1,515	1,278
Transfers	176	277	(176)	(277)	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	336	(217)	1,179	1,495	1,515	1,278
Net Position – Beginning	5,802 *	6,411	11,068 *	9,779	16,870 *	16,190
Net Position – Ending	\$ 6,138	\$ 6,194	\$ 12,247	\$ 11,274	\$ 18,385	\$ 17,468

(Continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$336,109 accounting for a 5.8% increase in governmental net position.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,179,279, accounting for a 10.7% increase in business-type activities net position.

Overall Financial Position

The overall financial position of the City has improved by \$1,515,388, thereby accounting for a total increase in net position of 9.0%. 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 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,768,524, a decrease of \$129,762 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2018, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,957,884. Unassigned fund balance represents 36.0% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$374,810 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 decrease in fund balance during the current year for this fund was \$560,684. This was due to the construction of the Jarboe Park multipurpose building and the Oakhurt Street extension project.

Non-major governmental funds consisting of special revenue funds have a combined fund balance of \$354,720. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in non-major governmental funds was \$56,112.

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 \$1,340,438.

(Continued)

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, 2018, amounts to \$19,750,067 (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 8.5%.

City of Neptune Beach's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Capital Assets not Being								
Depreciated, Land, and								
Construction in Progress	\$ 161	\$ 161	\$ 132	\$ 990	\$ 293	\$ 1,151		
Buildings and Other								
Improvements	4,366	3,685	13,917	12,607	18,283	16,292		
Equipment	327	371	847	378	1,174	749		
Total	\$ 4,854	\$ 4,217	\$ 14,896	\$ 13,975	\$ 19,750	\$ 18,192		

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 2018, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,833,756. 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)

	Governmental Activities			<u>F</u>	Business-type Activities				Total				
	20	2018 2017 2018		2018	2	2017		2018	2017				
Revenue Bonds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	375	\$	650	\$	375	\$	650	
Sewer Line Loan		0		0		2,865		3,105		2,865		3,105	
State Revolving Fund Loans		0		0		1,594		1,952		1,594		1,952	
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,834	\$	5,707	\$	4,834	\$	5,707	

(Concluded)

Long-term Debt (Concluded)

The City's total debt decreased by \$873,542 (15.3%) 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, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

		vernmental activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,737,173	\$	1,461,501	\$ 4,198,674
Equity in Pooled Investments		139,666		0	139,666
Accounts Receivable		0		576,372	576,372
Due from Other Governments		424,487		0	424,487
Prepaid Expenses		49,045		26,861	75,906
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		1,130,120	1,130,120
Capital Assets:					
Land		37,861		0	37,861
Construction in Progress		122,725		131,797	254,522
Buildings		4,842,223		3,323,491	8,165,714
Improvements Other than Buildings		3,181,273		22,920,567	26,101,840
Equipment		3,138,699		4,545,344	7,684,043
(Accumulated Depreciation)		(6,469,331)		(16,024,582)	(22,493,913)
Total Assets		8,203,821		18,091,471	 26,295,292
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related		642,376		0	642,376
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		421,519		279,881	701,400
Unearned Revenue		40,162		1.353	41,515
Deposits		27,216		0	27,216
Due to Other Governments		8,949		0	8,949
Compensated Absences - Current		234,336		94,592	328,928
Payable from Restricted Assets:		,		,	,
Deposits		0		285,836	285,836
Accrued Interest Payable		0		17,398	17,398
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		0		90,000	90,000
Current Portion of Loans Payable		0		619,619	619,619
Noncurrent Liabilities:					,
Compensated Absences - Noncurrent		160,555		44,119	204,674
Bonds Payable Long-term		0		285,000	285,000
Loans Payable Long-term		0		3,839,138	3,839,138
Net OPEB Liability		541,347		286,953	828,300
Net Pension Liability		1,067,255		0	1,067,255
Total Liabilities		2,501,339		5,843,889	8,345,228
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-				
Pension Related		206,999		0	206,999
Net Position					
		4.952.450		10.561.672	15 415 100
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		4,853,450		10,561,672	15,415,122
Capital Projects		635,312		0	635,312
Debt Service		0		310,511	310,511
Renewal and Replacement		0		34,961	34,961
Other Purposes		130,859		0	130,859
Unrestricted		518,238		1,340,438	1,858,676
Total Net Position	\$	6,137,859	\$	12,247,582	\$ 18,385,441

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue an					and Changes in Net Position						
									Primary Go	overnmen	t		
		C	harges for	Opera	ating Grants	Capit	tal Grants	Go	overnmental	Busine	ss-type		
Function/Program Activities	 Expenses		Services and Contributions and Contributions			Activities	Activities			Total			
Primary Government	 _												_
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$ 1,297,964	\$	260,083	\$	156,344	\$	0	\$	(881,537)	\$	0	\$	(881,537)
Public Safety	3,299,122		79,647		188,655		35,394		(2,995,426)		0		(2,995,426)
Public Works	1,307,076		0		362,905		0		(944,171)		0		(944,171)
Culture and Recreation	438,785		86,612		275,031		0		(77,142)		0		(77,142)
Total Governmental Activities	6,342,947		426,342		982,935		35,394		(4,898,276)		0		(4,898,276)
Business-type Activities:													
Water and Sewer	3,529,839		4,836,323		0		0		0	1,	306,484		1,306,484
Sanitation	1,449,748		1,437,509		0		0		0		(12,239)		(12,239)
Storm Water Utility	 272,697		299,480		0		0		0		26,783		26,783
Total Business-type Activities	5,252,284		6,573,312		0		0		0	1,	321,028		1,321,028
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,595,231	\$	6,999,654	\$	982,935	\$	35,394		(4,898,276)	1,	321,028		(3,577,248)
	 _	Gen	eral Revenues										
			axes:										
			Property Taxes	3					2,635,631		0		2,635,631
			Sales and Use	Taxes					791,343		0		791,343
			Franchise and	Utility Ta	ixes				636,676		0		636,676
			State Revenue	-					199,175		0		199,175
			Discretionary S	Sales Sur	ax				497,858		0		497,858
			Interest Reveni	ue					42,794		34,048		76,842
			Miscellaneous						214,901		0		214,901
			Gain of Sale of	f Fixed A	ssets				40,210		0		40,210
		Tra	nsfers						175,797	(175,797)		0
		Tota	al General Rev	enues an	d Transfers				5,234,385	(141,749)		5,092,636
		Cha	nge in Net Pos	ition					336,109	1,	179,279		1,515,388
		Net	Position, Begin	nning of	Year				6,194,351	11,	273,603		17,467,954
		Pric	or Period Adju	stments					(392,601)	(205,300)		(597,901)
		Net	Position, Begin	nning of	Year (as Resta	ted)			5,801,750	11,	068,303		16,870,053
		Net	Position, End	of Year				\$	6,137,859	\$ 12,	247,582	\$	18,385,441

See accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	General Fund	Better Jacksonville Half-cent Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and							
Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,811,731	\$ 591,076	\$ 334,366	\$ 2,737,173			
Equity in Pooled Investments	139,666	0	0	139,666			
Due from Other Governments	334,719	49,040	40,728	424,487			
Due from Other Funds	3,281	0	0	3,281			
Prepaid Items	49,045	0	0	49,045			
Total Assets	2,338,442	640,116	375,094	3,353,652			
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued							
Liabilities	171,185	233,241	17,093	421,519			
Due to Other Funds	0	0	3,281	3,281			
Due to Other Governments	8,949	0	0	8,949			
Unearned Revenue	40,162	0	0	40,162			
Deposits	27,216	0	0	27,216			
Total Liabilities	247,512	233,241	20,374	501,127			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Resources	84,001	0	0	84,001			
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenditures	49,045	0	0	49,045			
Restricted for:							
Public Safety	0	0	35,365	35,365			
Capital Outlay	0	406,875	228,437	635,312			
Other	0	0	95,494	95,494			
Unassigned	1,957,884	0	(4,576)	1,953,308			
Total Fund Balances	2,006,929	406,875	354,720	2,768,524			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,338,442	\$ 640,116	\$ 375,094	\$ 3,353,652			

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,768,524
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	4,853,450
Some revenues have been deferred on the balance sheet because they were not measurable and available at year-end.	84,001
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension plan made after the measurement date:	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	642,376 (206,999)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Net Pension Liability Net Postemployment Benefit Obligation Compensated Absences	(1,067,255) (541,347) (394,891)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 6,137,859

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 General Fund		Better Jacksonville Half-cent Tax Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,272,307	\$	497,858	\$	295,822	\$	4,065,987
Charges for Services	17,522		0		22,977		40,499
Licenses and Permits	242,847		0		0		242,847
Intergovernmental	1,901,812		0		106,955		2,008,767
Fines and Forfeitures	58,329		0		21,032		79,361
Investment Income	28,652		11,520		2,622		42,794
Miscellaneous	157,351		0		114,162		271,513
Total Revenues	 5,678,820		509,378		563,570		6,751,768
Expenditures Current:							
General Government	1,256,311		0		0		1,256,311
Public Safety	3,267,008		0		12,925		3,279,933
Public Works	608,723		247,913		321,618		1,178,254
Culture and Recreation	249,004		0		150,712		399,716
Capital Outlay	31,971		822,149		129,203		983,323
(Total Expenditures)	(5,413,017)		(1,070,062)		(614,458)		(7,097,537)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 265,803		(560,684)		(50,888)		(345,769)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	40,210		0		0		40,210
Transfers in	88,797		0		117,000		205,797
Transfers (out)	(20,000)		0		(10,000)		(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,007		0		107,000		216,007
Net Changes in Fund Balances	374,810		(560,684)		56,112		(129,762)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 1,632,119		967,559		298,608		2,898,286
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,006,929	\$	406,875	\$	354,720	\$	2,768,524

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, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (129,762)
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	\$ 983,325	
(Current Year Depreciation)	 (347,038)	636,287
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.		149,901
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.		(287,520)
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	(10,706)	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits	 (22,091)	(32,797)

336,109

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and				Stormwater			
		Sewer		Sanitation	t	J tility		Total
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash								
Equivalents	\$	1,146,925	\$	83,001	\$,	\$	1,461,501
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance		427,269		120,970		28,133		576,372
Prepaid Expenses		21,543		3,409		1,909		26,861
Total Current Assets		1,595,737		207,380		261,617		2,064,734
Noncurrent Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Restricted Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		1,130,120		0		0		1,130,120
Capital Assets:		-,,		-		_		-,,
Buildings		3,323,491		0		0		3,323,491
Improvements Other than Buildings		22,864,375		0		56,192		22,920,567
Equipment		3,606,649		301,456		637,239		4,545,344
Construction in Progress		63,971		0		67,826		131,797
(Less Accumulated Depreciation)		(15,212,313)		(301,456)		(510,813)		(16,024,582)
Total Capital Assets		14,646,173		0		250,444		14,896,617
Total Noncurrent Assets		15,776,293		0		250,444		16,026,737
Total Assets		17,372,030		207,380	-	512,061		18,091,471
Total Assets	_	17,372,030	_	207,300		312,001		10,071,471
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted								
Assets:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		168,481		104,234		7,166		279,881
Unearned Revenues		1,353		0		0		1,353
Compensated Absences		87,869		0		6,723		94,592
Total Current Liabilities Payable from								
Unrestricted Assets		257,703		104,234		13,889		375,826
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted		,		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assets:								
Deposits		285,836		0		0		285,836
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		90,000		0		0		90,000
Current Portion of Loans Payable		619,619		0		0		619,619
Accrued Interest Payable		17,398		0		0		17,398
Total Current Liabilities Payable from		17,396		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		17,396
Restricted Assets		1,012,853		0		0		1 012 952
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1,012,033		0		<u> </u>		1,012,853
Compensated Absences		40,983		0		3,136		44,119
Bonds Payable		285,000		0		0,130		285,000
Loans Payable		3,839,138		0		0		3,839,138
Other Postemployment Benefits		239,295		32,484		15,174		286,953
Total Noncurrent Liabilities								
		4,404,416		32,484		18,310		4,455,210
Total Liabilities		5,674,972		136,718		32,199		5,843,889
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		10,311,228		0		250,444		10,561,672
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		310,511		0		0		310,511
Renewal and Replacement		34,961		0		0		34,961
Unrestricted		1,040,358		70,662		229,418		1,340,438
Total Net Position	\$	11,697,058	\$	70,662	\$	479,862	\$	12,247,582
			_					

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	Business-type	Activities -	Enterprise Funds
--	---------------	--------------	------------------

	Water and	V 1	Stormwater	_
	Sewer	Sanitation	Utility	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,801,79	3 \$ 1,437,509	\$ 299,480	\$ 6,538,787
Connection and Impact Fees	32,760	0	0	32,760
Other Income	1,76	0	0	1,765
Total Operating Revenues	4,836,323	1,437,509	299,480	6,573,312
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	1,728,800	228,112	115,722	2,072,640
Utilities	220,080	0	0	220,080
Supplies and Materials	200,894	12,959	9,925	223,778
Contractual Services	230,230	1,175,605	73,965	1,479,800
Depreciation and Amortization	623,063	0	40,656	663,719
Repairs and Maintenance	245,478	8,698	24,738	278,914
Insurance	77,212	12,299	7,368	96,879
Other Operating	22,10	12,075	323	34,503
(Total Operating Expenses)	(3,347,86	(1,449,748)	(272,697)	(5,070,313)
Operating Income	1,488,45	(12,239)	26,783	1,502,999
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Revenue	29,086	2,055	2,907	34,048
Interest/Amortization Expense	(181,97	0	0	(181,971)
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses)	(152,88:	5) 2,055	2,907	(147,923)
Income Before Operating				
Transfers	1,335,570	(10,184)	29,690	1,355,076
Transfers (out)	(78,79	(97,000)	0	(175,797)
Change in Net Position	1,256,773	3 (107,184)	29,690	1,179,279
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,610,69	202,570	460,342	11,273,603
Prior Period Adjustments	(170,40	5) (24,724)	(10,170)	(205,300)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,440,283	177,846	450,172	11,068,303
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 11,697,058	\$ 70,662	\$ 479,862	\$ 12,247,582

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and		Stormwater					
	_	Sewer	_	Sanitation		Utility		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Customers	\$	4,835,266	\$	1,424,962	\$	296,615	\$	6,556,843
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(1,015,188)		(1,220,051)		(114,374)		(2,349,613)
Cash Paid to Employees		(1,690,607)		(225,460)		(125,822)		(2,041,889)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		2,129,471		(20,549)		56,419		2,165,341
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				_				_
Transfers to Other Funds		(78,797)		(97,000)		0		(175,797)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital								
Financing Activities		(78,797)		(97,000)		0		(175,797)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Payments on Loans and Bonds		(873,542)		0		0		(873,542)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds		(183,355)		0		0		(183,355)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(1,490,466)		0		(94,542)		(1,585,008)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and	-	.,,				(- :,- :=)		(, , /
Related Financing Activities		(2,547,363)		0		(94,542)		(2,641,905)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest Received		29,086		2,055		2,907		34,048
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		29,086		2,055		2,907		34,048
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash								
Equivalents		(467,603)		(115,494)		(35,216)		(618,313)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,744,648		198,495		266,791		3,209,934
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,277,045	\$	83,001	\$	231,575	\$	2,591,621
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to								
Statement of Net Position								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,146,925	\$	83,001	\$	231,575	\$	1,461,501
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	Ф	1,140,923	Ф	03,001	Ф	231,373	Ф	1,130,120
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,277,045	\$	83,001	\$	231,575	\$	2,591,621
	D.	2,277,043	Ф	83,001	P	231,373	Ф	2,391,021
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,488,455	\$	(12,239)	\$	26,783	\$	1,502,999
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided								
by (Used in) Operating Activities:				_				
Depreciation and Amortization		623,063		0		40,656		663,719
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase)								
and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		(22 700)				(2.0.2)		(2= 224)
Accounts Receivable		(22,509)		(12,547)		(2,865)		(37,921)
Accounts Payable		(16,782)		3,234		2,126		(11,422)
Compensated Absences		28,434		0		(10,719)		17,715
Unearned Revenues		(335)		(222)		0		(335)
Prepaid Expenses		(2,407)		(323)		(181)		(2,911)
Customer Deposits		21,787		1 226		0		21,787
Other Postemployment Benefits		9,765		1,326		619		11,710
Total Adjustments	Ф.	641,016 2,129,471	\$	(8,310) (20,549)	\$	29,636	¢	650,632
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,129,4/1		(20,349)	Ф	56,419	\$	2,165,341

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Police Officers' Plan
Assets	
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$ 94,411
Contributions Receivable	78,635
Accrued Interest Receivable	31,384
Investments:	
U.S. Government Obligations	1,296,108
Corporate Bonds	1,689,410
Electronically Traded Funds (ETFs)	756,892
Foreign Bonds	124,986
Mutual Funds - Equity	919,193
Common Equity Securities	5,191,176
Total Investments	9,977,765
Total Assets	10,182,195
Liabilities	0
Total Liabilities	0
Net Position	
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 10,182,195

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Police Officers'
Additions	Plan
Contributions:	
Employees	\$ 106,936
Employer	406,116
State of Florida	61,108
Total Contributions	574,160
Investment Income:	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	422,794
Interest and Dividends	276,860
Miscellaneous Income	544
Total Investment Earnings	700,198
(Less Investment Expense)	(43,383)
Net Investment Earnings	656,815
Total Additions	1,230,975
Deductions	
Benefit Payments	391,041
Administrative Expenses	55,949
(Total Deductions)	(446,990)
Change in Net Position	783,985
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,398,210
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 10,182,195



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 interfund 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 intergovernmental 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements (*Concluded***)**

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, intergovernmental 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

■ Nonmajor 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. Nonmajor
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 one Capital Projects Fund.

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.
 - ▶ Nonmajor Proprietary Funds—The City's Stormwater Utility Fund is its only nonmajor proprietary fund and it accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system.

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 - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

Nonspendable Fund Balance—Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued***)**

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Concluded)

■ Fund Balance Classifications (*Concluded*)

- **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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (*Concluded***)**

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, and Stormwater Utility 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 intergovernmental 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Concluded)

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 Interfund 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, 2018, 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 interfund 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".

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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	<u>Years</u>
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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Property Taxes (Concluded)

Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date October 1

Installment Payments:

 $\begin{array}{lll} 1^{st} \ Installment & No \ Later \ than \ June \ 30^{th} \\ 2^{nd} \ Installment & No \ Later \ than \ September \ 30^{th} \\ 3^{rd} \ Installment & No \ Later \ than \ December \ 31^{st} \\ 4^{th} \ Installment & No \ Later \ than \ March \ 31^{st} \\ \end{array}$

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 Statements, which will be implemented in future financial statements, will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years:

- Statement No 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs)." This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain AROs. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement is currently under review and the City will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
- Statement No. 87, "Leases." This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is currently under review and the City will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

(Continued)

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, 2018, the cash deposits and investments included the following:

\$ 19,384
 120,282
 139,666
4,196,574
1,130,120
 2,100
 5,328,794
\$ 5,468,460
\$

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, 2018, 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, 2018, were restricted for the following purposes:

Proprietary Funds

Construction Loans	\$	498,812
Debt Service		310,511
Customer Deposits		285,836
Impact Fees		34,961
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$</u>	1,130,120

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.

(Continued)

Note 2 - Cash Deposits and Investments (*Continued*)

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		AA-		A+		A	Α-	BBB+	BBB	I	BBB-/BB+		Unrated
Investments Controlled																		
by the City:																		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	0	\$ (\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	5	\$ 0	\$	120,282
SBA Investment Pool		0	()	0		0		0		0	0	0	0		0		19,384
Total Investments																		
Controlled by the City	\$	0	\$ (\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	5	\$ 0	\$	139,666
Pension Plan Investments:																		
U.S. Government and																		
Federal Agency Securities	\$	0	\$ 1,296,108	3	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	5	\$ 0	\$	0
Corporate Bonds		0	()	74,516		77,144		151,256		425,377	304,076	428,714	228,327		0		0
ETFs - Fixed Income		0	756,892		0		0		0		0	0	0	0		0		0
Foreign Bonds		124,986	()	0		0		0		0	0	0	0		0		0
Mutual Funds - Equity		0	()	0		0		0		0	0	0	0		0		919,193
Common Equity Securities		0	()	0		0		0		0	0	0	0		0		5,191,176
Total Pension Plan																		
Investments	\$	124,986	\$ 2,053,000		\$ 74,516	\$	77,144	\$	151,256	\$	425,377	\$ 304,076	\$ 428,714	\$ 228,327	5	\$ 0	\$	6,110,369

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, 2018, 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, 2018.

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.

(Continued)

Note 2 - <u>Cash Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

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)								
	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	More Than 10				
Investment Type:											
Investments Controlled by											
the City:											
Certificates of Deposit	\$	120,282	\$ 120,282	\$ () \$	0	\$ 0				
SBA Investment Pool		19,384	19,384	()	0	0				
Total Investments											
Controlled by the City		139,666	139,666	()	0	0				
Pension Plan Investments:											
U.S. Government and											
Agency Securities		1,296,108	0	479,060)	337,497	479,551				
Corporate Bonds		1,689,410	153,787	1,104,216	5	431,407	0				
ETFs - Fixed Income		756,892	756,892	()	0	0				
Foreign Bonds		124,986	124,986	()	0	0				
Mutual Funds - Equity		919,193	919,193	()	0	0				
Common Equity Securities		5,191,176	5,191,176	()	0	0				
Total Pension Plan											
Investments		9,977,765	7,146,034	1,583,276	<u> </u>	768,904	479,551				
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,117,431	\$ 7,285,700	\$ 1,583,276	<u> \$</u>	768,904	<u>\$ 479,551</u>				

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.

(Continued)

Note 2 - <u>Cash Deposits and Investments</u> (Concluded)

Fair Value Measurements (Concluded)

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, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using								
		Que	ted Prices in		Significant	Sign	ificant			
		Activ	e Markets for		Other	Unob	servable			
		Ide	ntical Assets	Obs	servable Inputs	In	puts			
Investments at Fair Value Level	Amount		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Le	vel 3)			
Fiduciary Funds:										
U.S. Government Obligations										
and Federal Agency Securities	\$ 1,296,108	\$	820,448	\$	475,660	\$	0			
Corporate Bonds	1,689,410		0		1,689,410		0			
Foreign Bonds	124,986		0		124,986		0			
Common Stock	5,191,176		5,191,176		0		0			
ETF - Fixed Income	756,892		756,892		0		0			
Mutual Funds - Equity	919,193		919,193		0		0			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 9,977,765	\$	7,687,709	\$	2,290,056	\$	0			

			Weighted	
			Average	Credit
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)	Α	mount	Maturity	Risk
Governmental Funds:	'			
State Board of Administration (SBA):				
Florida PRIME	\$	19,384	33 days	AAAm

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. The Florida PRIME SBA is valued at Net Asset Value (NAV), which is included in the information released by Florida PRIME annually in its own financial statements.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

				etter Jax	1	Water and	Ss	nni-		rm- iter		Police Officers'	No Ma	n- jor/		
	(General		urtax	Sewer		tation		Utility		Plan		Other			Total
		Fund	F	und		Fund Fund		ınd	Fu	ınd	Fund		Funds		Funds	
Receivables																
Interest	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	31,384	\$	0	\$	31,384
Contributions Receivable		0		0		0		0		0		78,635		0		78,635
Accounts Receivable		0		0		504,851	142	2,318	31	,259		0		0		678,428
Intergovernmental		334,719		49,040		0		0		0		0	40	,728		424,487
Gross Receivables		334,719	4	49,040		504,851	14	2,318	31	,259		110,019	40	,728	1	,212,934
Allowance		0		0		(77,582)	(2	1,348)	(3	,126)		0		0		(102,056)
Net Receivables	\$	334,719	\$ 4	49,040	\$ 4	427,269	\$ 12	0,970	\$ 28	,133	\$	110,019	\$ 40	,728	\$ 1	,110,878

Included in accounts receivable are \$299,044 earned but not billed as of September 30, 2018.

Note 4 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables/payables represent temporary loans to cover other funds' deficits in pooled cash and investments. At September 30, 2018, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

	Du	ie from	Due to Other Funds				
	_Oth	er Funds					
Governmental Funds:							
General	\$	3,281	\$	0			
Nonmajor Governmental		0		3,281			
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,281	\$	3,281			

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 interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Transfers In									
	(Seneral	No	onmajor		Total				
Transfers Out		Fund		Funds		Funds				
General Fund	\$	0	\$	20,000	\$	20,000				
Water and Sewer Fund		78,797		0		78,797				
Sanitation Fund		0		97,000		97,000				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		10,000		0		10,000				
Total Transfers Out	\$	88,797	\$	117,000	\$	205,797				

Transfers in (out) during the fiscal year 2018, 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.
- \$78,797 was transferred from the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund to support the governmental activities.
- \$97,000 was transferred from the Sanitation Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund capital additions.

(Continued)

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows:

		Balance October 1,					Se	Balance ptember 30,
		2017	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		2018
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	37,861	\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,861
Construction in Process		122,725		0		0		122,725
Total Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated		160,586		0		0		160,586
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		4,330,889		511,334		0		4,842,223
Improvements Other than Buildings		2,800,665		380,608		0		3,181,273
Equipment		3,161,922		91,383		(114,606)		3,138,699
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		10,293,476		983,325		(114,606)		11,162,195
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				_		_		_
Buildings and Improvements		(1,632,453)		(128,297)		0		(1,760,750)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(1,828,951)		(68,081)		0		(1,897,032)
Equipment		(2,775,495)		(150,660)		114,606		(2,811,549)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,236,899)		(347,038)		114,606		(6,469,331)
Total Capital Assets Being		_						_
Depreciated		4,056,577		636,287		0		4,692,864
Total Governmental Activities,	•	_		_		_		_
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,217,163	\$	636,287	\$	0_	\$	4,853,450
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Process	\$	990,441	\$	50,909	\$	(909,553)	\$	131,797
Total Capital Assets, Not Being								
Depreciated		990,441		50,909		(909,553)		131,797
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		3,323,491		0		0		3,323,491
Improvements Other than Buildings		21,164,636		1,755,931		0		22,920,567
Equipment		3,899,974		687,722		(42,352)		4,545,344
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		28,388,101		2,443,653		(42,352)		30,789,402
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(3,285,756)		(1,824)		0		(3,287,580)
Improvements Other than Buildings		(8,595,489)		(443,658)		0		(9,039,147)
Equipment		(3,521,970)		(218,237)		42,352		(3,697,855)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(15,403,215)		(663,719)		42,352		(16,024,582)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		12,984,886		1,779,934		0		14,764,820
Business-type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,975,327	\$	1,830,843	\$	(909,553)	\$	14,896,617

Note 5 - <u>Capital Assets</u> (Concluded)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 38,368
Public Safety	140,517
Transportation	133,815
Culture and Recreation	 34,338
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 347,038
Business-type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 623,063
Stormwater Utility	 40,656
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	\$ 663,719

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2018, bonds and loans payable consisted of the following:

	Governmenta	al_	Bus	iness-type
Bonds				
Infrastructure Surtax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A Dated				
January 12, 2010, for \$1,700,000, Due in Semi-annual Install-				
ments of Principal Ranging from \$65,000 to \$95,000, Bearing				
an Interest Rate of 2.6%, Final Payment Due October 1, 2020	\$	0	\$	375,000
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%		0		35,860
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%		0		493,046
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%		0		1,064,850
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		0		2,865,000
Total	\$	0	\$	4,833,756

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2017		A	Additions	Re	eductions		Balance ptember 30, 2018		e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities			•								
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,787,520		\$	0	\$	(720,265)	\$	1,067,255	\$	0
Other Postemployment Benefit											
Obligations		519,258	*		22,089		0		541,347		0
Compensated Absences		384,186			330,038		(319,333)		394,891		234,336
Total Governmental Activities -			•								
Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,690,964		\$	352,127	\$ (1,039,598)	\$	2,003,493	\$	234,336
Business-type Activities Bonds Payable:											
Infrastructure Surtax Revenue											
Bonds, 2010A	\$	650,000		\$	0	\$	(275,000)	\$	375,000	\$	90,000
Loans Payable:	Ψ	050,000		Ψ	Ü	Ψ	(273,000)	Ψ	373,000	Ψ	70,000
Drinking Water Loan #1		47,003			0		(11,143)		35,860		11,539
Drinking Water Loan #2		593,776			0		(100,730)		493,046		103,830
Clean Water Loan		1,311,519			0		(246,669)		1,064,850		254,250
Water and Sewer Revenue Note		1,011,017					(2.0,00))		1,001,000		20 1,200
Series 2013A		3,105,000			0		(240,000)		2,865,000		250,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	_	5,707,298	•		0		(873,542)		4,833,756		709,619
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations	_	275,242	*		11,711		0		286,953		0
Compensated Absences		120,996			115,931		(98,216)		138,711		94,592
Business-type Activities - Long-term	_		•		<u> </u>		. , -,				
Liabilities Esing term	\$	6,103,536		\$	127,642	\$	(971,758)	\$	5,259,420	\$	804,211

^{*} Implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a restatement of balance

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds and loans payable outstanding as of September 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Business-type Activities

	Infrastructure			J	Orinking	Water	State		
		Surtax	Revenu	ie		Revolvi	ing Fu	ınd	
Fiscal Year Ending	Bonds, 2010A					Construct	ction Loan #1		
September 30,	Principal		In	Interest		rincipal	Interest		
2019	\$	90,000	\$	4,987	\$	11,539	\$	1,162	
2020		190,000		6,318		11,949		753	
2021		95,000		1,264		12,372		328	
Total	\$	375,000	\$	12,569	\$	35,860	\$	2,243	

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (*Continued***)**

Business-type Activities (*Continued***)**

Fiscal Year Ending	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan #2					d Revolving			
September 30,	P	Principal Intere		nterest	est Principal		I	nterest	
2019	\$	103,830	\$	14,269	\$	254,250	\$	30,554	
2020		107,025		14,269		262,064		30,554	
2021		110,318		7,781		270,118		14,686	
2022		113,712		4,387		278,418		6,385	
2023		58,161		888		0		0	
Total	\$	493,046	\$	41,594	\$	1,064,850	\$	82,179	

Water and Sewer

Fiscal Year Ending	Revenue Note, 2013A				Business-type Activities Total			
September 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest
2019	\$	250,000	\$	95,978	\$	709,619	\$	146,950
2020		265,000		87,603		836,038		139,497
2021		255,000		79,060		742,808		103,119
2022		275,000		70,183		667,130		80,955
2023		280,000		60,970		338,161		61,864
2024-2028		1,540,000		157,618		1,540,000		157,618
Total	\$	2,865,000	\$	551,412	\$	4,833,756	\$	690,003

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 1% of such revenues and is payable through 2021. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$38,103, 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 6% of such revenues and is payable through 2023. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$534,640, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the loan.

(Continued)

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities (Concluded)

Business-type Activities (*Concluded***)**

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 13% of such revenues and is payable through 2022. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$1,147,029, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the loan.

On January12, 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 60% 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 \$387,569, 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 16% of such revenues and are payable through 2028. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$3,416,412, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the notes.

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 stand-alone financial report. Plan membership in the Police Officers' Plan Fund is as follows:

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)
Plan Description (Concluded)

	October 1,
Retirees and Beneficiaries	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but	
not yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Plan Members	14
Total Retirees and Beneficiaries	37

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, 2018, Police Officers' Plan Fund net pension included \$736,924 of DROP account balances.

Contributions

The City's contribution is actuarially determined. The City's required contribution as a percentage of covered payroll was 35.90%. Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (Continued)

Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2017, 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, 2018, are also included below.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability for the plan as of September 30, 2018, (reporting date) and for the year then ended, were as follows:

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position			Net Pension Liability	
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	10,162,443	\$ 8,374,923	\$	1,787,520
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost		186,399	0		186,399
Interest		758,549	0		758,549
Change in Excess State Money		31,981	0		31,981
Differences Between Expected					
and Actual Experience		(212,331)	0		(212,331)
Contributions - Employer		0	363,572		(363,572)
Contributions - State		0	58,873		(58,873)
Contributions - Employee		0	88,219		(88,219)
Contributions - Buy Back		38,780	38,780		0
Net Investment Income		0	1,006,730		(1,006,730)
Benefit Payments, including					
Refunds of Contributions		(509,179)	(509,179)		0
Administrative Expenses		0	(32,531)		32,531
Net Changes		294,199	1,014,464		(720,265)
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	10,456,642	\$ 9,389,387	\$	1,067,255
September 30, 2018				\$	10,940,064
Total Pension Liability Plan Net Position				Ф	(10,099,227)
Net Pension Liability				\$	840,837
Plan Net Position as a Percentage of				*	
Total Pension Liability					92.31%

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.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued) Net Pension Liability (Concluded)

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized total pension expense of \$317,324. 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	\$ 63,562
Changes of Assumptions	52,022
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	
On Pension Plan Investments	59,568
Contributions Made after the Measurement Date	 467,224
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 642,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 206,999

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, 2018. 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					
2019	\$	45,435				
2020		76,781				
2021		(82,588)				
2022		(71,475)				
2023		0				
Thereafter		0				

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, 2018: (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 6.63% and 12.09% for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018, 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, 2018, and are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	7.50%
International Equity	10%	8.50%
Broad Market Fixed Income	45%	2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% for the reporting date of September 30, 2018 (measurement date of 2017).

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.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

Police Officers' Retirement System (Concluded)

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:

			(Current			
As of September 30, 2018:	1%		Γ	Discount	1%		
	Decr	ease (6.75%)	Rat	te (7.75%)	Incre	ease (8.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,029,961	\$	840,837	\$	(149,721)	
			(Current			
As of September 30, 2017:	tember 30, 2017:		Γ	Discount	1%		
	Decr	ease (6.75%)	Rat	te (7.75%)	Incre	ease (8.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,203,823	\$	1,067,255	\$	120,097	

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, 2018, 47 employees were participating in the Defined 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%

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

401(a) Money Purchase Plan (Concluded)

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	\$ 2,678,586
Employer Contributions Required and	
Actually Made – 7% of Covered Payroll	187,501

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, 2018
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefits	9
Active Employees	64
Total	73

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.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Continued***)**

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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, 2017 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, 2018, 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.

(Continued)

Note 7 - Employee Benefits (*Concluded***)**

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Concluded)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total O	PEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$	794,500
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		23,300
Interest		28,300
Changes in Assumptions		0
Benefit Payments		(17,800)
Net Changes		33,800
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	828,300

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%
	1	Decrease		Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	953,700	\$	828,300	\$ 726,300

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%	Discount		1%	
	D	ecrease	Rate	Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	804,800	\$ 828,300	\$	855,500	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$51,600. At September 30, 2018, there were no deferred outflows or inflows related to OPEB reported.

(Continued)

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:

	Percentage
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 2018, 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, 2018.

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.

(Concluded)

Note 11 - Restatement

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. In compliance with this statement, the City's liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources have been recorded resulting in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

		C	umulative]	Net Position			
	Net Position		Effect of		Beginning			
	Beginning of Implementing				of the Year			
	 the Year		GASB 75		(Restated)			
Governmental Activities	\$ 6,194,351	\$	(392,601)	\$	5,801,750			
Business-type Activities	11,273,603		(205,300)		11,068,303			

Note 12 - Other Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balance

The following nonmajor governmental funds had a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2018:

Community Development Block Grant Fund

\$ (4,576)

Budget

During the year, the Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund, had excesses of expenditures over the related budgets of \$48,760.



Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Annual Financial Report

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

								riance With nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		Positive
Damanas		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$	3,137,556	\$	3,211,556	\$	3,272,307	\$	60,751
Charges for Services	Ф	10,500	Ф	10,500	Ф	17,522	Ф	7,022
Licenses and Permits		213,250		220,250		242,847		22,597
Intergovernmental		1,344,031		1,856,832		1,901,812		44,980
Fines and Forfeitures		51,590		51,590		58,329		6,739
Investment Income		10,050		10,050		28,652		18,602
Miscellaneous		112,868		132,868		157,351		24,483
Total Revenues		4,879,845						
Total Revenues		4,879,843		5,493,646		5,678,820		185,174
Expenditures								
Current:								
Mayor and Council		32,985		32,985		30,513		2,472
City Manager		177,733		188,733		186,694		2,039
Finance Department		131,546		130,896		129,631		1,265
City Attorney		90,696		143,696		142,722		974
Building Department		198,483		208,483		207,069		1,414
City Clerk		93,065		95,565		94,606		959
Non-departmental		269,910		538,060		470,589		67,471
Police Department		3,033,691		3,217,492		3,211,018		6,474
Animal Control Division		85,690		77,690		73,870		3,820
Public Works Department		852,472		620,472		617,301		3,171
Lifeguards/Beach Cleanup		251,794		251,794		249,004		2,790
(Total Expenditures)		(5,218,065)		(5,505,866)		(5,413,017)		92,849
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(338,220)		(12,220)		265,803		278,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds of Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		40,210		40,210
Transfers in		88,797		88,797		88,797		0
Transfers (out)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		68,797		68,797		109,007		40,210
Net Change in Fund Balance		(269,423)		56,577		374,810		318,233
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		24		24		1,632,119		1,632,095
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	(269,399)	\$	56,601	\$	2,006,929	\$	1,950,328

NOTE TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 in the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed appropriations without Council approval.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BETTER JACKSONVILLE HALF-CENT TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

						iance With al Budget
	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual	_	Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	<u>(N</u>	legative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 420,668	\$	420,668	\$ 497,858	\$	77,190
Investment Income	634		634	 11,520		10,886
Total Revenues	 421,302		421,302	 509,378		88,076
Expenditures						
Current:						
Capital Outlay	1,021,302		1,021,302	 1,070,062		(48,760)
(Total Expenditures)	 (1,021,302)		(1,021,302)	 (1,070,062)		(48,760)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)						
Expenditures	(600,000)		(600,000)	 (560,684)		39,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	0		0	0		0
Transfers (out)	0		0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(600,000)		(600,000)	(560,684)		39,316
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 600,000		600,000	967,559		367,559
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 406,875	\$	406,875

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	September 30, 2018		Se	eptember 30, 2017	Se	eptember 30, 2016	Sep	otember 30, 2015	September 30, 2014	
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	180,830	\$	186,399	\$	206,787	\$	176,459	\$	200,463
Interest		786,369		758,549		747,888		705,481		680,670
Changes in Excess State Money		(295,249)		31,981		(11,031)		28,631		26,003
Share Plan Allocation		122,043		0		0		0		0
Benefit Payments Paid due from Excess										
State Money Reserve		0		0		43,251		0		0
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience		72,076		(212,331)		(95,501)		158,907		0
Changes of Assumptions		0		0		104,045		13,848		0
Contributions - Buy Back		8,394		38,780		9,448		0		0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Member Contributions		(391,041)		(509,179)		(517,103)		(592,783)		(501,198)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		483,422		294,199		487,784		490,543		405,938
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		10,456,642		10,162,443		9,674,659		9,184,116		8,778,178
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		10,940,064		10,456,642		10,162,443		9,674,659		9,184,116
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		_		·		·		_		_
Contributions - Employer		406,116		363,572		349,485		359,489		295,253
Contributions - State		0		58,873		59,112		55,523		52,895
Contributions - Employee		98,542		88,219		84,801		78,060		101,569
Contributions - Buy Back		8,394		38,780		9,448		13,848		0
Net Investment Income		624,428		1,006,730		427,781		15,377		746,595
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of										
Employee Contributions		(391,041)		(509,179)		(517,103)		(592,783)		(501,198)
Administrative Expense		(36,599)		(32,531)		(32,292)		(23,445)		(13,046)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		709,840		1,014,464		381,232		(93,931)		682,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,389,387		8,374,923		7,993,691		8,087,622		7,405,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		10,099,227		9,389,387		8,374,923		7,993,691		8,087,622
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	840,837	\$	1,067,255	\$	1,787,520	\$	1,680,968	\$	1,096,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liability		92.31%		89.79%		82.41%		82.63%		88.06%
Covered Employee Payroll*	\$	1,231,774	\$	1,102,738	\$	1,060,008	\$	1,330,898	\$	966,824
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		68.26%		96.78%		168.63%		126.30%		113.41%

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

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

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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Sej	ptember 30,	Se	ptember 30,	Sej	ptember 30,	Se	ptember 30,	Sep	tember 30,
		2018	2017		2016			2015	2014	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	337,875	\$	351,994	\$	380,225	\$	322,780	\$	322,145
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially										
Determined Contributions		442,173		390,464		376,377		386,381		322,145
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$	(104,298)	\$	(38,470)	\$	3,848	\$	(63,601)	\$	0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,231,774	\$	1,102,738	\$	1,060,008	\$	1,330,898	\$	966,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		35.90%		35.41%		35.51%		29.03%		33.32%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: 10/1/2016

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:

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.

 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.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Annual Money - Weighted Rate of					
Return, Net of Investment Expense	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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

Total OPEB Liability	2018	
Service Cost	\$ 23.	,300
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	28.	,300
Changes of Benefit Terms		0
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		0
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		0
Benefit Payments	(17.	,800)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	33.	,800
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	794	,500
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 828.	,300
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	17,	,800
Contributions - Employee		0
Net Investment Income		0
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employer Contributions	(17.	,800)
Administrative Expenses		0
Other		0
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		0
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 3,173,	,800
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered-employee Payroll	26	.10%

Note to the Schedule

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



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

The 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 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				
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments	\$ 15,309 367	\$ 0 3,886	\$ 90,887 6,764	\$ 3,227 149	\$ 117,917 5,325				
Total Assets	15,676	3,886	97,651	3,376	123,242				
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	3,987 0	5,181 3,281	2,751 0	0	0				
Total Liabilities	3,987	8,462	2,751	0	0				
Fund Balances Restricted for:									
Public Safety	11,689	0	0	3,376	0				
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	123,242				
Other Purposes	0	0	94,900	0	0				
Unassigned	0	(4,576)	0	0	0				
Total Fund Balances	11,689	(4,576)	94,900	3,376	123,242				

3,886 \$

97,651

15,676 \$

Balances

3,376 \$

123,242

Special Revenue Funds												
	Local Option Gas Tax Fund		Radio Commun- Holiday ications Décor Fund Fund			Total Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	86,196 22,894	\$	18,957 1,343	\$	594 0	\$	333,087 40,728	\$	1,279 0	\$	334,366 40,728	
	109,090	=	20,300	=	594		373,815	_	1,279		375,094	
	5,174		0		0		17,093		0		17,093	
	0,174		0		0		3,281		0		3,281	
	5,174		0		0		20,374		0		20,374	
	0 103,916 0 0		20,300 0 0 0		0 0 594 0		35,365 227,158 95,494 (4,576)		0 1,279 0 0		35,365 228,437 95,494 (4,576)	
	103,916		20,300		594		353,441		1,279		354,720	
\$	109.090	\$	20,300	\$	594	\$	373.815	\$	1.279	\$	375.094	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 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	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	36,260	\$	0	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures		6,238		0		0		917		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		44,895		0		0		62,060
Charges for Services		0	22,977			0		0		0
Investment Income		128		0		717		46		1,545
Miscellaneous		0		66,316		39,846	0		0	
Total Revenues		6,366		134,188		76,823		963	63,605	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public Safety		4,309		0		0		2,312		0
Public Works		0		0		0		0		91,620
Culture and Recreation		0		135,879		6,824		0		0
Capital Outlay		0		5,310		43,333		0		0
(Total Expenditures)		(4,309)		(141,189)		(50,157)		(2,312)		(91,620)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,057		(7,001)		26,666		(1,349)		(28,015)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		0		20,000		0		0		0
Transfers (out)		0		0		(10,000)		0		0
Total Other Financing										1
Sources (Uses)		0		20,000		(10,000)		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,057		12,999		16,666		(1,349)		(28,015)
Fund Balances (Deficits),										
Beginning of Year		9,632		(17,575)		78,234		4,725		151,257
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$	11,689	\$	(4,576)	\$	94,900	\$	3,376	\$	123,242

		Sp									
Local Option Gas Tax Fund		Radio Commun- ications Fund		Holiday Décor Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	259,562 0 0 0 0 0 0 259,562		0 13,877 0 0 147 0 14,024	\$	0 0 0 0 39 8,000 8,039	\$	295,822 21,032 106,955 22,977 2,622 114,162 563,570	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	295,822 21,032 106,955 22,977 2,622 114,162 563,570
	0 229,998 0 0 (229,998)		6,218 0 0 0 (6,218)		0 0 8,009 0 (8,009)		12,839 321,618 150,712 48,643 (533,812)		86 0 0 80,560 (80,646)		12,925 321,618 150,712 129,203 (614,458)
	29,564		7,806		30		29,758		(80,646)		(50,888)
	0		0		0		20,000 (10,000)		97,000 0		117,000 (10,000)
	0	,	0		0		10,000		97,000		107,000
	29,564		7,806		30		39,758		16,354		56,112
	74,352		12,494		564		313,683		(15,075)		298,608
\$	103,916	\$ 2	20,300	\$	594	\$	353,441	\$	1,279	\$	354,720

	Police Education Fund											
		Budgeted riginal	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance With al Budget ositive egative)				
Revenues		1 1811111						egaure)				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	6,238	\$	2,238				
Investment Income		5		5		128		123				
Total Revenues		4,005		4,005		6,366		2,361				
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public Safety		4,755		4,755		4,309		446				
(Total Expenditures)		(4,755)		(4,755)		(4,309)		446				
Excess of Revenues Over												
Expenditures		(750)		(750)		2,057		2,807				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		750		750		9,632		8,882				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	11,689	\$	11,689				

	Community Development Block Grant Fund											
	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive								
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)								
Revenues												
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 44,895	\$ 44,895	\$ 44,895	\$ 0								
Charges for Services	72,858	72,858	22,977	(49,881)								
Miscellaneous	46,483	46,483	66,316	19,833								
Total Revenues	164,236	164,236	134,188	(30,048)								
Expenditures												
Current:												
Culture and Recreation	184,236	184,236	141,189	43,047								
(Total Expenditures)	(184,236)	(184,236)	(141,189)	43,047								
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)												
Expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	(7,001)	12,999								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	20,000	0								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	20,000	20,000	0								
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	12,999	12,999								
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	0	0	(17,575)	(17,575)								
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (4,576)	\$ (4,576)								

	Convention Development Tax Fund											
		Budgeted	Amoı	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance With al Budget ositive				
		Original		Final		Amounts		egative)				
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	28,500	\$	28,500	\$	36,260	\$	7,760				
Investment Income		20		20		717		697				
Miscellaneous		0		0		39,846		39,846				
Total Revenues		28,520		28,520		76,823		48,303				
Expenditures												
Current:												
Culture and Recreation		68,520		68,520		50,157		18,363				
(Total Expenditures)		(68,520)		(68,520)		(50,157)		18,363				
Excess of Revenues Over												
Expenditures		(40,000)		(40,000)		26,666		66,666				
Other Financing (Uses)												
Transfers (out)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		0				
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		0				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		16,666		66,666				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		50,000		50,000		78,234		28,234				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	94,900	\$	94,900				

	Forfeiture Proceeds Fund											
		Budgeted	Fina P	ance With al Budget ositive								
_		riginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)					
Revenues												
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	917	\$	917				
Investment Income		10		10		46		36				
Total Revenues		10		10		963		953				
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public Safety		4,010		4,010		2,312		1,698				
(Total Expenditures)		(4,010)		(4,010)		(2,312)		1,698				
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)												
Expenditures		(4,000)		(4,000)		(1,349)		2,651				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,000		4,000		4,725		725				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,376	\$	3,376				

	Street Improvement Fund										
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive			
	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues											
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	55,560	\$	55,560	\$	62,060	\$	6,500			
Investment Income		50		50		1,545		1,495			
Total Revenues		55,610		55,610		63,605		7,995			
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public Works		105,610		105,610		91,620		13,990			
(Total Expenditures)		(105,610)		(105,610)		(91,620)		13,990			
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)											
Expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		(28,015)		21,985			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		50,000		50,000		151,257		101,257			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	123,242	\$	123,242			

			Local Option	ı Gas	Tax Fund		
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Fin I	ance With al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues			_		_		
Taxes	\$ 254,251	\$	254,251	\$	259,562	\$	5,311
Total Revenues	254,251		254,251		259,562		5,311
Expenditures Current:							
Public Works	248,954		248,954		229,998		18,956
(Total Expenditures)	(248,954)		(248,954)		(229,998)		18,956
Excess of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	5,297		5,297		29,564		24,267
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 0		0		74,352		74,352
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,297	\$	5,297	\$	103,916	\$	98,619

	Radio Communication Fund											
		Budgeted Original		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		ance With al Budget Positive (egative)				
Revenues		71 Igiliai		Tiliqi		inounts		icgative)				
Fines and Forfeiture	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	13,877	\$	(1,123)				
Investment Income		10		10		147		137				
Total Revenues		15,010		15,010	,	14,024		(986)				
Expenditures												
Public Safety		23,010		23,010		6,218		16,792				
(Total Expenditures)		23,010		23,010		6,218		16,792				
Excess of Revenues Over												
Expenditures		(8,000)		(8,000)		7,806		15,806				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,000		8,000		12,494		4,494				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,300	\$	20,300				

				Holiday 1	Décor l	Fund		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual nounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Investment Income	\$	6	\$	6	\$	39	\$	33
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		8,000		0
Total Revenues		8,006		8,006		8,039		33
Expenditures Current:								
Culture and Recreation		8,506		8,506		8,009		497
(Total Expenditures)		(8,506)		(8,506)		(8,009)		497
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(500)		(500)		30		530
Expenditures		(300)		(300)		30		330
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		500		500		564		64
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	594	\$	594

(Concluded)

				Capital Pi	ojects	Funds		
	0	Budgeted riginal	Amo	-	Actual Amounts		Fin I	ance With al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues								
Interest	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		0		0		0
Expenditures								
Public Safety		0		0		86		(86)
Capital Outlay		125,000		125,000		80,646		44,354
(Total Expenditures)		(125,000)		(125,000)		(80,732)		44,268
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(125,000)		(125,000)		(80,732)		44,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		125,000		125,000		97,000		(28,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		125,000		125,000		97,000		(28,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		16,268		16,268
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		(15,075)		(15,075)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,193	\$	1,193



Schedule of Expenditures of the City of Jacksonville Grant Funds

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE GRANT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 CITY OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA

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

Contract Number 6494-52 Project Number 004604

	Ap	proved				
Receipts	\$	44,895	\$	44,895 (1)		
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	\$	0	\$	0		

^{(1) -} Includes receivable balance at September 30, 2018, of \$3,886.



Other Reports

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



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

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2019.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 141270 • 222 N.E 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32614-1270 • (352) 378-2461

Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872

443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144

5001 Lakewood Ranch Blvd. N., Suite 101 • Sarasota, Florida 34240 • (941) 907-0350

1560 N. Orange Ave., Suite #450 • Winter Park, Florida 32789

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

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

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

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 grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Turvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 8, 2019

Gainesville, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' 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, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide legal determination of the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Turvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 8, 2019

Gainesville, Florida

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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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2019.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' 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 May 8, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no 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 has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Certified Public Accountants

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Financial Condition and Management (Concluded)

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 did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we had the following finding:

2018-01 – Budget Over Expenditure

Condition—During budget testing we noted that the City's Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund exceeded appropriated expenditures by \$48,760. The City did not amend the fund's budget as required by Florida Statutes.

Recommendation—We recommend that management review their procedures for tracking and identifying budget over expenditures.

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.

Turvis, Gray and Company, LLP May 8, 2019

Gainesville, Florida





May 8, 2019

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

RE: Management Letter date May 8, 2019

Management Letter

2018-01 - Budget Over Expenditure

Condition—During budget testing we noted that the City's Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund exceeded appropriated expenditures by \$48,760. The City did not amend the fund's budget as required by Florida Statutes.

Recommendation—We recommend that management review their procedures for tracking and identifying budget over expenditures.

Management Response to Comment 2018-01

Human error played part in the oversight of the City's Better Jacksonville Half-Cent Tax Fund by \$48,760 expenditures in excess over appropriated amounts. The Excel spreadsheet formula was not calculating proper amounts on monthly prepared Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses workbook. Management will review City's procedures for tracking and identifying budget over expenditures and implement appropriate measures to avoid similar oversights in the future.