

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section Title Page Table of Contents Principal Town Officials	1 2 3
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Notes to Financial Statements	18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26
Government Auditing Standards Requirement 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	42
Required Supplementary Information: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Funds	44
Independent Auditors' Management Letter	45
Independent Accountants' Report	47

### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA TOWN OFFICIALS

#### **MAYOR - COUNCILMAN**

Sean Lynch

#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Clayton Plank

Charles Highsmith

Harry Ervin

Kenneth Downs

#### **TOWN CLERK**

Lula M. Hill

#### **TOWN ATTORNEY**

Jeb T. Branham



1635 Eagle Harbor Parkway, Suite 4 Fleming Island, FL 32003 t; 904-264-1665 f: 904-269-9683 www.tng.cc

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Town Council Town of Baldwin, Florida

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

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

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 17 and 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Baldwin, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Baldwin, Florida's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Baldwin, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

THE NICHOLS GROUP, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

The Dichols Group

Fleming Island, Florida

June 17, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Baldwin's (the Town) discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, identify changes in the Town's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. The information contained with the MD&A should be considered as a part of the entire report. Please read and evaluate all sections of this report.

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's net assets increased by \$280,281 (or 3.36%). The governmental activity's net assets increased by \$241,455 (or 5.07%) and the business-type activity's net assets increased by \$38,826 (or 1.08%).
- The Town set out to put \$20,000 a month aside to build up reserves and came close to reaching this goal with \$200,000 being deposited in a cash reserve account. Only 2 months during the last fiscal year were the funds insufficient to allow for the \$20,000 monthly set aside.
- The business-type activity's operating revenues decreased by \$413,031 (or 26.67%) from the prior year, consisting of (a) reduction in capital grant funds attributable to completion of the "Water Valve and Fire Hydrant Replacement" project, and (b) reduction in water & sewer charges as customers are monitoring their usage more closely and reporting potential leakages to alleviate the significant rate increases implemented during the prior year. The decreases are slightly offset by additional funding from Department of Environmental Protection for "Water Use" project pre-construction costs.
- The "Water Valve and Fire Hydrant Replacement" Project, which started in fiscal year 2017, was completed during the current fiscal year. Accumulated total cost of \$782,760, of which \$650,000 was funded by the Department of Economic Opportunities, has been reclassified from Construction in Progress.
- The "Water Use" project is in the pre-construction stage. Total project cost is estimated to be \$3,162,000. As of September 30, 2018, accumulated cost on the project amounted to \$376,146, of which \$222,110 was subsidized by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- The IGA Store again collected a full 12 months of rents this year. There were no major repairs. As of September 30, 2018, DCA reimbursement payable to the Department of Community Affairs amounted to \$28,791.

#### **Town Highlights**

• The "Water Value and Fire Hydrant Replacement" project was completed during the current year, whereas the wastewater facility ("Water Use" project) is currently in the pre-construction stage. Work in progress at year-end amounted to \$376,146.

• The IGA Store lease expired in December 2018. As of the financial statement issuance date, the Town is seeking a new tenant.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

The new financial statement's focus is on both the Town as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Town's accountability. The Town of Baldwin's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide basic financial statements.
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a timely manner, similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or declining.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during 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 the 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 (e.g. uncollected revenues and earned but unused compensatory leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*government 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 Town include general government, public safety (law enforcement and fire services), streets and highways, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include water and sewer and retail development.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 19 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. There is another type of fund called a fiduciary fund. However, the Town does not currently operate a fiduciary fund.

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 expendable resources* as well as on *balances of expendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's *near-term* financial 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 basic government fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary fund: The Town maintains two proprietary funds, the Water/Sewer/Garbage Fund and the Retail Development Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town accounts for three (3) activities in the Water/Sewer/Garbage Fund: water, wastewater, and refuse collection. The Retail Development Fund collects rents relating to the lease of a grocery store.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town, as well as separate information for the retail development fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The Town did not maintain any fiduciary funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – buildings, roads, bridges, traffic signals, underground pipes, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in government financial statements. GASB 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statements. These statements reflect the Town's infrastructure assets since its adoption of GASB 34 on October 1, 2003.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found as part of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budgetary performance with respect to the governmental funds.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

#### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

		mental vities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,313,147	\$ 1,905,351	\$ 184,623	\$ 174,634	\$ 2,497,770	\$2,079,985		
Capital assets	2,912,189	3,065,581	3,704,916	3,611,138	6,617,105	6,676,719		
Total Assets	5,225,336	4,970,932	3,889,539	3,785,772	9,114,875	8,756,704		
Other liabilities	92,268	89,609	152,911	116,037	245,179	205,646		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	128,196	117,906	110,350	82,283	238,546	200,189		
Total Liabilities	220,464	207,515	263,261	198,320	483,725	405,835		
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets	2,912,189	3,065,581	3,704,916	3,611,138	6,617,105	6,676,719		
Restricted	217,791	209,296	32,937	22,216	250,728	231,512		
Unrestricted	1,874,892	1,488,540	(111,575)	(45,902)	1,763,317	1,442,638		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,004,872	\$ 4,763,417	\$3,626,278	\$3,587,452	\$ 8,631,150	\$8,350,869		

The table above reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position. Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

By far, the largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment). The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### **Normal impacts**

There are four (4) normal/customary transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation.

**Net Results of Activities** – this will impact (increase or decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

**Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital** – this will reduce current assets while increasing capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net position while increasing basis in capital assets, net of debt.

**Principal Payment of Debt** – this will reduce current assets and long-term debt, as well as reducing unrestricted net position and increasing basis in capital assets, net of debt.

**Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation** – this will reduce capital assets and basis in capital assets, net of debt.

#### Statement of Activities

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current year.

Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017		2018	2017	2018			2017	
REVENUES				"						
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 43,645	\$	36,413	\$ 909,112	\$ 957,072	\$	952,757	\$	993,485	
Capital Grants & Contributions	7,875		50,000	175,624	540,005		183,499		590,005	
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	132,189		129,136	-	-		132,189		129,136	
Franchise taxes	106,540		104,959	-	-		106,540		104,959	
Fuel taxes	54,318		59,192	-	-		54,318		59,192	
Infrastructure surtax	98,854		104,019	-	-		98,854		104,019	
Sales taxes	151,706		144,694	-	-		151,706		144,694	
Utility taxes	170,026		171,264	-	-		170,026		171,264	
Investment income	13,916		6,254	-	-		13,916		6,254	
Miscellaneous	 79,721		64,268	50,874	51,564		130,595		115,832	
Total Revenues	 858,790		870,199	1,135,610	1,548,641		1,994,400	2	2,418,840	

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Program Activities								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	(285,037)	(261,335)	-	-	(285,037)	(261,335)		
Public Safety	(246,975)	(232,110)	-	-	(246,975)	(232,110)		
Streets and Highways	(296,991)	(272,066)	-	-	(296,991)	(272,066)		
Culture/Recreation	(162,417)	(207,299)	-	-	(162,417)	(207,299)		
Business-type Activities:								
Retail Development	-	-	(35,420)	(35,538)	(35,420)	(35,538)		
Water and Sewer	-		(687,279)	(734,974)	(687,279)	(734,974)		
Total Expenses	(991,420)	(972,811)	(722,699)	(770,512)	(1,714,119)	(1,743,323)		
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(132,630)	(102,612)	412,911	778,129	280,281	675,517		
Transfers	374,085	219,321	(374,085)	(219,321)				
Net Increase(Decrease) in								
Net Assets	\$ 241,455	\$ 116,709	\$ 38,826	\$ 558,808	\$ 280,281	\$ 675,517		

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are nine (9) basic impacts on revenues and expenses as listed:

#### Revenues

- Economic Condition this can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on Ad valorem, sales, gas or other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits and elective user fees.
- Changes in Council approved rates although certain tax rates are set by Statute, the Town Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase or decrease rates (water, wastewater, refuse, permitting, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.)
- Changing Patterns in Grant and Intergovernmental Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – revenue determined by state and inter-local agreements (state revenue sharing and sales/use taxes) may experience significant changes periodically, while non-recurring federal and state grant awards are inconsistent, often times material to the financial statements as a whole, and therefore may be distorting in their impact on year-to-year comparisons.
- Contribution from the Enterprise Funds the Town owns and operates a
  Water and Sewer Utility system and provides administrative and support services
  for these utilities. In return, the Town receives payments from the utilities for
  these services as well as contributions to support other Town services.
  Therefore, the ongoing competitiveness and vitality of the utilities is important to
  the Town's well-being.
- Markets Impacts on Investment Income due to varying investment rates received under the Town's investment policies, the Town investment income may fluctuate from year to year.

#### **Expenses**

- Introduction of new programs within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing needs.
- Increase in authorized personnel changes in service demand may cause the Council to change authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 20% of the Town's total net budget.
- Salary increases increases for cost of living, merit and market adjustments are required to attract and retain human and intellectual resources to the Town, and to begin to be competitive in the job market.
- Inflation while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the Town is a
  major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals and supplies, fuels
  and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific
  increases. The current gas prices are an example of unforeseen changes in
  budgeted items and their impact on financial results.

#### **Current Year Impacts**

#### Revenues

- In governmental activities, revenue from taxes saw a slight decrease of 1.17%.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased over last year with slight increases in most of the revenue sharing activities.
- Last year's grant income included funds for the Community Park. There was no similar grant in the current year, causing the decrease in grant income. The current year includes FEMA funds received to make hurricane related repairs.
- Overall governmental activity revenues were down by 1.31% over the previous year due primarily to the less grant revenue and a slight decrease in tax revenue.
- Business-type revenues decreased by 26.67% over the previous year. The
  decrease is primarily due to the non-recurring Department of Economic
  Opportunities grant received to fund the "Water Valve and Fire Hydrant
  Replacement" project. The final grant installment was received in this year. The
  increased water/sewer rates implemented two years ago leveled out and
  generated a decrease in total water revenue over last year.

#### **Expenses**

- General Fund expenses for administrative purposes showed a net increase over last year in part due to a full year of the approved salary increases for the mayor and a full year of council member payments. Payroll related expenses such as health insurance and payroll taxes also increased.
- General Fund expenses for public safety increased primarily due to the added expense of police patrols. The Town pays Jacksonville officers directly to take shifts to patrol the streets of Baldwin.
- General Fund expenses related to streets and highways increased over last year due primarily to wage increases and drainage and sidewalk repairs. These increases were slightly off-set by lower costs for lime rock and asphalt over last year for Rainer Road repairs completed.
- General Fund expenses related to culture and recreation decreased over last year due to the completion of the community center park last year. Additionally, salaries were down as more time was spent on work and projects for streets and highways.

- Business-type expenses decreased overall.
- Retail Development saw an increase in repairs and more depreciation, contributing to the net loss for this fund in the current year.
- Decreases in expenses related to the Water/Sewer Fund are in primarily due to the completion of relocating utility lines for the bypass project. Increases operator salary with the hiring of a full-time operator, additional depreciation with the placing in service of completed valve and hydrant improvements and general salary increases due to raises were less than the total bypass project cost, generating a net decrease in expenses for the year.

#### **Governmental Funds**

 Under GASB 54 the fund balance for the governmental funds is segregated into five categories. Restricted funds once used for their intended purpose cause distribution of restricted funds to either governmental or business-type funds depending on their intended use.

#### **Business-type Funds**

• The Enterprise Funds demonstrated a 1.08% increase in net assets in the amount of \$38,826. The current year included the final installment towards the construction on the wastewater and fire hydrant projects and charges for services came is higher than operating expenses. The Retail Development fund posted a loss for the year. This resulted in overall net operating income for the Enterprise Funds in the current fiscal year end.

#### **Budgetary Highlights – General Fund**

Actual revenues were \$8,002 less than budgeted. The budget included plans for another park project, which was not pursued during the current fiscal year and accounted for the largest negative variance. Most other revenue categories were up over the budget.

Actual expenses were under budgeted amounts by \$165,071. This difference is due in part to the fact that the planned park project was not pursued. Various operating expenses also came in under budget. Public safety incurred the cost of adding police officers without having been considered in the budget. Streets and Highways incurred additional repair work for drainage and sidewalks which was not budgeted for and incurred additional salary cost allocations due to these repairs. The salary increases to Streets and Highways generated decreases for Recreation. Timing of the completion of these projects also created a budget vs actual cost difference under Capital outlays.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Assets

As of the year end, the Town had \$6,617,105 invested in a variety of net capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease in capital assets (addition, disposition/deletion and depreciation) of \$59,614 or 0.89% from the end of last year.

The current year additions include new skid mower, completion of the water valve and fire hydrant replacements and various water pumps and meters. Construction in progress includes additional work on the wastewater treatment facility.

The changes in the capital assets for the year are reflected in the following schedule:

#### **Governmental Activities**

		 9/30/2017	Α	Additions		Deletions		9/30/2018
	Buildings	\$ 1,573,154	\$	-			\$	1,573,154
	Land	117,712		-				117,712
	Construction in progress	-		-		-		-
	Improvements	1,031,993		-				1,031,993
	Equipment	205,163		3,800				208,963
	Furniture & Fixtures	27,851		-				27,851
	Infrastructure	1,359,715		-				1,359,715
	Computer software	3,559		-				3,559
	Vehicles	 82,640		-				82,640
Total capital a	ssets	4,401,787	\$	3,800	\$	-		4,405,587
Less accumu	lated depreciation	 1,336,206	\$	157,192	\$	-		1,493,398
Governmen	tal activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,065,581	:				\$	2,912,189
Business-Ty	ype activities							
		 9/30/2017	Α	dditions	De	eletions	Ç	9/30/2018
	Buildings	\$ 791,521					\$	791,521
	Land	98,818						98,818
	Sanitation facilities	2,415,996						2,415,996
	Equipment	167,973		6,757				174,730
	Waste water plant	2,460,286						2,460,286
	Water distribution system	1,992,361		782,760				2,775,121
	Computer software	12,111						12,111
	Construction in progress	 894,355		264,551		782,760		376,146
Total capital a	ssets	 8,833,421		1,054,068		782,760		9,104,729
Less accumu	lated depreciation	 5,222,283	\$	177,530	\$	-		5,399,813
Business-Ty	ype activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,611,138					\$	3,704,916
Total Govern	nment Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,676,719	:				\$	6,617,105

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,770
Public safety	3,633
Streets and highways	81,575
Culture/recreation	 33,214
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 157,192
Business-Type activities:	
Water and sew er	\$ 157,853
Retail development	 19,677
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 177,530

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of September 30, 2018, the Town had \$248,531 in debt (notes, capital leases, etc.) outstanding compared to \$206,287 as of September 30, 2017, a 20.5% increase. There was no new borrowing during the year.

**Outstanding Debt** 

	September 30,	
	2018	2017
Government Activities:		
Compensated absences	\$ 133,017	\$ 121,158
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	133,017	121,158
Business-Type Activities:		
Due to other governmental units	110,967	82,887
Compensated absences	4,547	2,242
Business-Type activities long-term liabilities	115,514	85,129
Total Debt	\$ 248,531	\$ 206,287

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

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 tax revenues. Local governments primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other authorized taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational licenses, etc.) to support their governmental activities. There are a limited

number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

For the business-type activities and certain governmental activities, the user (of services) pays a related fee (or charge) associated therewith. The Town does not face demand to add personnel in order to extend current levels of services to new areas.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. Questions about the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Baldwin, Town Clerk, 10 U.S. Highway 90 West, Baldwin, FL 32234.

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 1,992,483	\$ -	\$ 1,992,483
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	217,791	32,937	250,728
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	41,784	136,290	178,074
Franchise fees receivable	17,902	-	17,902
Due from other governmental units	29,978	-	29,978
Prepaid expenses	13,209	8,340	21,549
Inventory		7,056	7,056
Total Current Assets	2,313,147	184,623	2,497,770
Noncurrent Assets			
Construction in Progress	-	376,146	376,146
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,912,189	3,328,770	6,240,959
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,912,189	3,704,916	6,617,105
TOTAL ASSETS	5,225,336	3,889,539	9,114,875
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	87,447	84,800	172,247
Accrued compensated absences	4,821	455	5,276
Due to other governmental units	-	4,709	4,709
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	62,947	62,947
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences (net of current portion)	128,196	4,092	132,288
Due to other governmental units		106,258	106,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES	220,464	263,261	483,725
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,912,189	3,704,916	6,617,105
Restricted for:			
Capital expansion and improvement	121,691	32,937	154,628
Convention development	96,100	-	96,100
Unrestricted	1,874,892	(111,575)	1,763,317
Total Net Position	\$ 5,004,872	\$ 3,626,278	\$ 8,631,150

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Program Services						nse) Revenue s in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General Government	\$ (285,037)	\$	43,645	\$ -	\$	7,875	\$	(233,517)	\$	-	\$ (233,517)
Public Safety	(246,975)		-	-		-		(246,975)		-	(246,975)
Streets and Highways	(296,991)		-	-		-		(296,991)		-	(296,991)
Culture/Recreation	(162,417)		-	-		-		(162,417)		-	(162,417)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(991,420)		43,645			7,875		(939,900)		-	(939,900)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											
Retail Development	(35,420)		25,735	-		-		-		(9,685)	(9,685)
Water and Sewer	(687,279)		883,377			175,624				371,722	 371,722
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	(722,699)		909,112			175,624		-		362,037	 362,037
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (1,714,119)	\$	952,757	\$ -	\$	183,499		(939,900)		362,037	 (577,863)
	General Revenues:										
	Taxes:										
	Property Taxes							132,189		-	132,189
	Franchise Taxes							106,540		-	106,540
	Fuel Taxes							54,318		-	54,318
	Infrastructure Surta	Х						98,854		-	98,854
	Sales Taxes							151,706		-	151,706
	Utility Taxes							170,026		-	170,026
	Investment Income							13,916		-	13,916
	Miscellaneous							79,721		50,874	130,595
	Transfers							374,085		(374,085)	 -
	<b>Total General Reven</b>		d Transfers					1,181,355		(323,211)	 858,144
	Change in Net Positi							241,455		38,826	280,281
	Net Position, Beginn	_						4,763,417		3,587,452	 8,350,869
	Net Position, Ending	l					\$	5,004,872	\$	3,626,278	\$ 8,631,150

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	Genera Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	1,992,483	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		217,791	
Accounts receivable		41,784	
Franchise fees receivable		17,902	
Due from other governmental units		29,978	
Prepaid expenses		13,209	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,313,147	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	80,312	
Accrued payroll and related taxes		7,135	
Accrued matured compensated absences		4,821	
Total Liabilities		92,268	
Fund Balances			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable			
Prepaids		13,209	
Restricted			
Convention development		96,100	
Street Lighting		1,110	
Skate park capital improvement		120,581	
Assigned			
Recreation improvements		189,620	
Unassigned		1,800,259	
Total Fund Balances		2,220,879	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,313,147	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	2,220,879	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		2,912,189	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(128,196)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,004,872	

# TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$	561,927	
Licenses and permits		11,715	
Intergovernmental revenues		239,828	
Charges for services		0	
Interest		13,916	
Grant awards		6,875	
Miscellaneous		24,529	
TOTAL REVENUES		858,790	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		238,684	
Public safety		243,342	
Streets and highway		213,112	
Culture and recreation		128,800	
Capital outlay		3,800	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		827,738	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES		31,052	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating transfers from other funds		374,085	
Operating transfers to other funds		<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		374,085	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		405,137	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,815,742	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,220,879	

# TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 405,137
Governmental funds report capital outlays as	
expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense. Also, certain capital assets are	
contributed to the Town upon completion, requiring	
recognition of income not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources	3,800
Current year depreciation	(157,192)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities	
did not require the use of or provide current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in	
governmental funds:	
Increases in compensated absences payable	 (10,290)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 241,455

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	V	Vater and		Retail		
		Sewer	Dev	elopment/		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	32,937	\$	-	\$	32,937
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)		136,290		-		136,290
Prepaid insurance		7,583		757		8,340
Inventory		7,056				7,056
Total Current Assets		183,866		757		184,623
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		3,128,918		575,998		3,704,916
TOTAL ASSETS		3,312,784		576,755		3,889,539
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		51,561		28,791		80,352
Accrued compensated absences		455		-		455
Accrued payroll taxes		4,448		-		4,448
Due to other governmental units		4,709		-		4,709
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		62,947		=		62,947
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences (net of current portion)		4,092		-		4,092
Due to other governmental units		106,258				106,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES		234,470		28,791		263,261
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets		3,128,918		575,998		3,704,916
Restricted for:				•		•
Capital expansion and improvement		32,937		-		32,937
Unrestricted		(83,541)		(28,034)		(111,575)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,078,314	\$	547,964	\$	3,626,278

## TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Enter	prise Funds	
	٧	Vater and		Retail	
		Sewer	Dev	elopment	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for service	\$	883,377	\$	-	\$ 883,377
Grants & awards		175,624		-	175,624
Rental Income		-		25,735	25,735
Miscellaneous		50,874			 50,874
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		1,109,875		25,735	1,135,610
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		165,572		330	165,902
Contractual services		169,452		-	169,452
Utilities		66,024		-	66,024
Depreciation		157,852		19,678	177,530
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		95,406		2,931	98,337
Insurance		11,640		2,603	14,243
Other expenses		20,206		9,878	 30,084
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		686,152		35,420	 721,572
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		423,723		(9,685)	 414,038
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,127)			 (1,127)
NET NON-OPERATING REVENUES		(1,127)			 (1,127)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		422,596		(9,685)	 412,911
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Operating transfers out		(356,473)		(17,612)	(374,085)
NET OPERATING TRANSFERS		(356,473)		(17,612)	 (374,085)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		66,123		(27,297)	38,826
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		3,012,191		575,261	 3,587,452
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	3,078,314	\$	547,964	\$ 3,626,278

#### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund					
	W	ater and Sewer		Retail elopment		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	'					
Cash received for services	\$	885,789	\$	23,582	\$	909,371
Grants & awards		175,624		-		175,624
Other cash receipts		50,874		-		50,874
Cash paid to employees		(130,077)		-		(130,077)
Cash paid to outside parties		(342,581)		(5,970)		(348,551)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		639,629		17,612		657,241
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Operating transfers out		(356,473)		(17,612)		(374,085)
NET CASH USED IN NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(356,473)		(17,612)		(374,085)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(271,308)		-		(271,308)
Interest payments to other governmental units		(1,127)				(1,127)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(272,435)		<u>-</u>		(272,435)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,721		-		10,721
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,216		<u> </u>		22,216
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	32,937	\$		\$	32,937
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	423,723	\$	(9,685)	\$	414,038
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		157,852		19,678		177,530
Increase in accounts receivable		2,477		(406)		2,477
Decrease in prepaid expenses		(1,534)		(106)		(1,640)
Increase in inventory		(105)		0.070		(105)
Increase in accounts payable  Decrease in accrued payroll and related taxes		28,297 (1,401)		9,878		38,175
Increase in accrued compensated absences		2,305				(1,401) 2,305
Increase in due to other government units		28,080		_		28,080
Decrease in deferred revenue		20,000		(2,153)		(2,153)
Decrease in customer deposits		(65)		-		(65)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	639,629	\$	17,612	\$	657,241

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Baldwin, Florida (the Town) is a Florida municipality, which operates under a Town Council-Town Clerk form of government. The Town was originally incorporated on October 9, 1876. In 1913, by Charter 6663, the Town was incorporated by Legislative Act. The Town's major operations include parks, recreation, public works and general administrative services. Fire and police protection are provided through a contract with the City of Jacksonville. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water and sewer system and manages commercial rental property. The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations) and is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the applicable fund types governed by the Council of the Town (the Town Council), the reporting entity of government for which the Town Council is considered to be financially accountable. There are no potential component units or related organizations of the Town that meet the criteria for inclusion in the Town's basic financial statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's fire protection, parks, recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services and retail development fund are classified as business-type activities. The Town has a contract with the City of Jacksonville for police and fire protection. The Town maintains certain assets to assist in providing this service.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (public safety, culture and recreation, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, culture and recreation etc.) or a business-type activity.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

- **a.** General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **b.** 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 business-type/proprietary funds).

#### 2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Town:

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues for the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include direct expenses of providing the goods or services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town's enterprise funds consist of the water and sewer fund and the retail development fund.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, and payments for compensated absences which are recognized when due.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds. Each budget is prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent "revised" budgetary data; i.e., the effects of budget amendments have been applied to "original" budgetary data. The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the General Fund reflected in the financial statements as Requires Supplementary Information generally are as follows:

- On or before the first part of September, a Council member designated as Budget Chairperson submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Usually prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted by Council approval.
- The County Property Appraiser is advised as to the final Town millage, prepares the final tax rolls, and turns them over to the County Tax Collector for billing and collecting.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund of the Town.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Encumbrances**

The Town does not utilize an encumbrance accounting system.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Uncollectible Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivables held by the Enterprise Fund are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable in the amount of \$41,084. Accounts receivable held by the General Fund are deemed to be wholly collectible, therefore no allowance has been recognized.

#### **Investments**

The Town follows the State of Florida investment policy as set forth in Florida Statures 218.415. Investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (LGIP), known as Florida PRIME, as administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) are valued and accounted for in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the SEC Investment Company Act of 1940, as prescribed in GASB 31 and amended by GASB 59.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at cost under the first-in, first-out method.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-50 years
Water and sewer system	15-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Computer software	3 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Improvements	15-50 years
Other infrastructure	30-50 years

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a result of adopting GASB No. 34, the Town reported and depreciated new infrastructure assets effective as of October 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements. Retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets was not considered necessary.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits, sick leave, and compensatory time accruals in varying amounts depending on tenure with the Town. The Town's policy is to vest vacation time as soon as earned and allows employees to accumulate vacation time annually from the date of hire. Any employees hired after July 8, 2014 are limited to a carryover of 80 hours of vacation to the next year. The policy allows for employee vesting of sick pay up to a maximum of sixty days. The compensatory time accrual program allows eligible employees to defer pay and accumulate overtime hours for paid time off in subsequent periods. All accruals are due and payable at the termination of participating employees.

The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### **Fund Equity Reservations and Designations**

GASB Statement No. 54 established classifications for the fund balance for governmental funds based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the funds may be used.

Classifications consist of:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance constitutes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either:
  - a) Not in spendable form
  - b) Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- Restricted Fund Balance constitutes amounts that have constraints placed on their use by either:
  - a) Creditors or donors
  - b) Constitutional provisions
- Committed Fund Balance constitutes amounts restricted to a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned Fund Balance constitutes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed and are subject to change based on managerial plans.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

 Unassigned Fund Balance – is the residual classification for the general fund and represents the amount that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

The Town has a policy of opening special accounts to maintain restricted funds. These accounts help establish the restricted use of the funds and facilitate the proper use of restricted versus unassigned funds. The town council has the authority to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.

#### **Loss Contingencies**

Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Town, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Town's management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Town or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Town's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Town's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Interfund activity is reported as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally forceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the year ended September 30, 2019. The effect this standard may have on future financial statements is not determinable at this time.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB 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. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the year ended September 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements – the primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the year ended September 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – the objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All monies collected by the Town are required to be deposited in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. State Statutes authorize the Town to invest in the following:

- direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government:
- interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified institutions;
- obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks;
- obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association; and
- the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

All bank accounts of the Town are placed in banks that qualify as public depositories, pursuant to law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Therefore, the Town's total bank balances on deposit at September 30, 2018 are fully insured through the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State of Florida Department of Insurance. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) also covers deposits up to \$250,000. As of September 30, 2018, the Town's deposits exceeded this amount by \$1,981,748. The Town has not experienced any losses as a result of this excess in the past. As of September 30, 2018, the total carrying amount of all deposits in qualified public depositories covered by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act was \$1,429,411 and the bank balance was \$1,437,642.

Under Section 218.415 of the Florida Statute, municipalities and other agencies in or of the state may join with other municipalities and/or agencies of the state for the purpose of investing and reinvesting surplus public funds in a pooled fund. The Town holds two such accounts with investments in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (LGIP), currently known as Florida PRIME, administered by the State Board

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

of Administration (SBA). Florida PRIME is considered an SEC 2a-7 like fund, such that the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's, with a current rating of AAAm.

A separate financial report for Florida PRIME is prepared by the State Board of Administration in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Copies of the report can be obtained from the Florida State Board of Administration, 1801 Hermitage Blvd, Tallahassee, FL 32308.

Risks associated with Florida PRIME include *interest rate risks*, where the prices of the fixed income securities in which Florida PRIME will invest rise and fall in response to changes in the interest rates paid by similar securities. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall. However, market factors, such as demand for particular fixed income securities, may cause the price of certain fixed income securities to fall while the price of other securities rise or remain unchanged. Interest rate changes have a greater effect on the price of fixed income securities with longer maturities. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) at September 30, 2018, is 33 days.

Florida PRIME is also subject to *credit risk*, which is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed income security held by Florida PRIME will default on the security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, Florida PRIME will lose money.

As of September 30, 2018, the total carrying amount and the balance on record of all deposits in these accounts was \$809,280. These trust funds are not considered qualified public depositories and are therefore not covered by the State of Florida Department of Insurance or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost, therefore, the Town's participant account balance is considered the fair value of the Town's investment. It is the Florida PRIME State Board of Administration's interpretation that the Town's Florida PRIME investments are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 79 says that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity or the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

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

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

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in Capital Assets is as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance							Balance		
	9	/30/2017		Additions Deletions			9/30/2018			
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	117,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,712		
Construction in Progress		-		-		-				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	117,712		-		-		117,712		
Other capital assets:										
Buildings		1,573,154						1,573,154		
Improvements		1,031,993						1,031,993		
Equipment		205,163		3,800				208,963		
Furniture & Fixtures		27,851						27,851		
Infrastructure		1,359,715						1,359,715		
Computers and softw are		3,559						3,559		
Vehicles		82,640						82,640		
Total other capital assets		4,284,075		3,800		-		4,287,875		

#### **Governmental Activities - continued**

	Balance				Balance
	9/30/2017		Additions	Deletions	9/30/2018
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	404,245		38,488		442,733
Improvements	290,755		43,536		334,291
Equipment	170,826		11,136		181,962
Furniture & Fixtures	23,231		1,549		24,780
Infrastructure	364,801		61,340		426,141
Computer softw are	3,559		-		3,559
Vehicles	78,789		1,143		79,932
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,336,206		157,192	-	1,493,398
Other capital assets, net	 2,947,869	-			 2,794,477
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,065,581	-			\$ 2,912,189
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 98,818	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 98,818
Construction in progress	 894,355		264,551	782,760	376,146
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 993,173		264,551	782,760	474,964
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	791,521		-	-	791,521
Sanitation facilities	2,415,996		-	-	2,415,996
Equipment	167,973		6,757	-	174,730
Waste water plant	2,460,286		-	-	2,460,286
Water distribution system	1,992,361		782,760	-	2,775,121
Computer softw are	 12,111		-	-	12,111
Total other capital assets	 7,840,248		789,517	-	8,629,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	248,749		19,677		268,426
Sanitation facilities	1,531,806		61,219		1,593,025
Equipment	142,602		4,745		147,347
Waste water plant	1,449,150		61,743		1,510,893
Water distribution system	1,837,942		30,067		1,868,009
Computer softw are	12,034		79		12,113
Total accumulated depreciation	5,222,283		177,530	-	5,399,813
Other capital assets, net	2,617,965	-			 3,229,952
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,611,138	=			\$ 3,704,916

#### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense wa	s charged to	functions as follow	/ S:

7	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,770
Public safety	3,633
Streets and highways	81,575
Culture/recreation	 33,214
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 157,192
Business-Type activities:	
Water and sew er	\$ 157,853
Retail development	 19,677
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 177,530

Ongoing construction of the wastewater treatment facility and water valve and fire hydrant replacement extends beyond a single fiscal year and is being financed by specifically designated resources.

The following projects were in progress at September 30, 2018:

	C	Costs to
		Date
Wastewater Treatment Facility		
Estimated total project cost is approximately \$3.2m, a portion of which will be		
funded by the Department of Environment Protection.	\$	376,146

#### NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 the Town completed work on construction of a skate park. A grant of \$371,927 from the City of Jacksonville was awarded to help fund the construction of this skate park. The award was made in full and deposited in a new bank account designated for the skate park during 2007. The award is to be used exclusively for the construction of the skate park. The balance remaining in the bank at year-end is restricted and pending approval of additional projects. It cannot be used for the operation of the skate park.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 CSX donated \$10,000 to the Town to be used to improve lighting at the crossing on U.S. Highway 90. A portion of these funds were used to install solar lights.

#### NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Actual balances of the restricted cash and investment accounts in the Town's general and enterprise funds at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Governmental Projects general fund -

Convention Development Tax Fund \$ 96,100

CSX Donation for Street Lighting 1,110

Capital Projects general fund -

Skate Park capital improvement 120,581

217,791

Water, Sewer & Garbage enterprise fund -

Water expansion improvement trust \$ 10,653 Wastewater capital improvement 22,284

32,937

Total Restricted Assets \$\,250,728\$

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Governmental Activities:**

As of September 30, 2018, the governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

Accrued compensated absences \$133,017
Less current portion (4,821)

Total Governmental activity long-term liabilities \$128,196

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

As of September 30, 2018, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Unsecured 1.99% Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan, semi-annual installment of \$3,447 including interest is due beginning in September 2018

\$110,967

Accrued compensated absences

4,547 115,514

Less current portion (5,164)

Total Business-Type activity long-term liabilities \$110,350

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the Town signed an agreement with Florida Department of Environment Protection ("State") under which the State agreed to fund up to \$331,705 for pre-construction costs of a wastewater pollution control facility. Of the total amount funded, 66.96% is forgiven by the State, with the remaining 33.04% plus \$3,692 capitalized interest to be repaid in semi-annual installments through March 2038.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	Go	vernmen	tal Activi	ties		Business-Ty	pe Ac	e Activities		
September 30	Principal Interest			Principal Interest Principal						
		_								
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,709	\$	825		
2020		-		-		4,803		1,571		
2021		-		-		4,899		1,464		
2022		-		-		4,997		1,356		
2023		-		-		5,097		1,245		
thereafter						86,462		6,863		
Total	\$		\$		\$	110,967	\$	13,324		

#### **Long-term Debt Activities**

									An	ounts
	Be	ginning						Ending	Due	within
		Balance	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance		One Year	
Government Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	121,158	\$	11,859	\$	-	\$	133,017	\$	4,821
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	121,158	\$	11,859	\$		\$	133,017	\$	4,821
Business-Type Activities:										
Due to other governmental units	\$	82,887	\$	30,400	\$	2,320	\$	110,967	\$	4,709
Compensated absences		2,242		2,305		-		4,547		455
Business-Type activities long-term liabilities	\$	85,129	\$	32,705	\$	2,320	\$	115,514	\$	5,164

#### **Compensated Absences**

Inasmuch as records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used, and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates and gross additions and deletions to the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably determined. Accordingly, only the net change in the accumulated value of compensated absences is shown for the current fiscal year.

#### NOTE 6 FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 54 established classifications for the fund balance for governmental funds based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the funds may be used.

The restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2018 consists of cash reserves held separately based on the restrictions placed on them by outside governmental authorities providing the grant or corporate donors making a contribution with the use thereof specified. Note 4 Restricted Assets addresses the specific restrictions placed on these funds. The establishment of separate bank accounts for the majority of these restricted funds safeguards them from being utilized to fund operating expenditures throughout the year.

Assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2018 consists of cash received in January 2009 from the sale of the Town's cell tower for \$300,000. Net proceeds from the sale were deposited in a separate account to be reserved for future recreation projects per decision of the town council. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the town council voted to also use these funds as needed to cover expenses for special projects while waiting for the grant monies to be released. As of September 30, 2018, \$189,620 remains in this account to be used for future recreation projects. The town council has in the past decided to fund recreation project with operating funds when available in order to retain this reserve account.

As of September 30, 2018, the governmental fund's fund balance included the following fund balance classifications:

New amendals Freed Delance

Non spendable Fund Balance – Prepaid Expenses		\$	13,209
Restricted Fund Balance –  General Fund –  Convention Development Tax Fund \$  CSX Donation for Street Lighting  Skate Park capital improvement 1	96,100 1,110 120,581		
			217,791
Assigned Fund Balance –			
Recreation Projects			189,620
Unassigned Fund Balance –		1	,800,259
		\$ 2	,220,879

#### NOTE 7 SEGMENTS OF ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES

The Town provides services for water, sewer and garbage which are financed by user charges. Financial data for water, sewer and garbage services are combined in these financial statements under the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund of the Proprietary Fund Type. The Town also leases real property in the form of retail space. Financial data for the Town's leasing activity can be found under the Retail Development Fund of the Proprietary Fund Type. Enterprise Fund segment disclosures are not presented as the water, sewer and garbage services are homogeneous.

#### NOTE 8 PROPERTY TAXES

The County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the Town. Town property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Details of the Town's property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date January 1 Levy date October 1

Installment payments:

1st InstallmentNo later than June 302nd InstallmentNo later than September 303rd InstallmentNo later than December 314th InstallmentNo later than March 31

Regular payments:

Discount periods November - February

No discount period March
Delinquent date April 1

#### NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Town may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457, "Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments."

Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until available for withdrawal at termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. An independent plan administrator (Nationwide Retirement Solutions) administers the plan through administrative service agreements. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Town has very little administrative involvement, performs no direct investing function and has no fiduciary responsibility for these Plans. Changes in investment offerings are presented by the plan administrator and allows the Town to opt in or out of new offerings, but this is the extent of the

Town's involvement in the Plan's investments. All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plans, 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 Town's creditors. Accordingly, these Plan assets are not reported as a part of these financial statements.

#### NOTE 10 PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Town pays an annual premium to the self-insurance fund for its general liability, property, and workers' compensation coverage. The self-insurance fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, through commercial company reinsurance contracts, individual stop loss coverage for claims in excess of the Town's insured amounts.

#### NOTE 11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITTMENTS

In connection with the Water Valve and Fire Hydrant Replacement project, the Town has signed a \$745,160 contract with a vendor. As of September 30, 2017, \$614,920 has been disbursed, a portion of which was federally funded. The remaining \$130,240 is contingent upon the vendor's completion of the project and a portion of this amount will also be federally funded.

The Town is a party to lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the City cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2019, the date these financial statements were issued. With the exception of those matters discussed in this Note, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

In October 2018, the grocery store which represents the Retail Development fund's activity, was closed. The Town has not found a new tenant and is currently considering running the store itself.

In December 2018 the Town was awarded an additional \$650,000 grant by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. These are federal funds overseen by the state and like the grant just utilized to complete the water valve and fire hydrant replacement project, these funds will be used for water and sewer infra structure improvements.



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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

The Honorable Town Council Town of Baldwin, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Baldwin, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Baldwin, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

THE NICHOLS GROUP, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

The Dichols Group

Fleming Island, Florida

June 17, 2019

### TOWN OF BALDWIN, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	566,280	\$	566,280	\$	561,927	\$	(4,353)
Licenses and permits		4,800		4,800		11,715		6,915
Intergovernmental revenues		216,212		216,212		239,828		23,616
Charges for services		1,000		1,000		0		(1,000)
Interest		4,500		4,500		13,916		9,416
Grant awards		50,000		50,000		6,875		(43,125)
Miscellaneous		24,000		24,000		24,529		529
TOTAL REVENUES		866,792		866,792		858,790		(8,002)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		260,336		260,336		238,684		(21,652)
Public safety		239,879		239,879		243,342		3,463
Streets and highway		211,306		211,306		213,112		1,806
Culture and recreation		263,787		263,787		128,800		(134,987)
Capital outlay		17,501		17,501		3,800		(13,701)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		992,809	,	992,809		827,738		(165,071)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			,			_		_
OVER EXPENDITURES		(126,017)		(126,017)		31,052		157,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers from other funds		2,531,465		2,531,465		374,085		(2,157,380)
Operating transfers to other funds	(	2,531,465)	(	(2,531,465)		-		2,531,465
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						374,085		374,085
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(126,017)		(126,017)		405,137		531,154
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		126,017		126,017		1,815,742		1,689,725
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,220,879	\$	2,220,879



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#### Independent Auditors' Management Letter

The Honorable Town Council Town of Baldwin, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Baldwin, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 17, 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 annual financial report.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town of Baldwin, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Baldwin, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by the management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

#### **Additional Matters**

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

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

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

THE NICHOLS GROUP, P.A. Certified Public Accountants Fleming Island, Florida

The Dichols Group

June 17, 2019



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#### **Independent Accountants' Report**

The Honorable Town Council Town of Baldwin, Florida

We have examined the Town of Baldwin, Florida's (the Town) 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 Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town'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 Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town 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, the Mayor, and Town Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

THE NICHOLS GROUP, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

The Dichols Group

Fleming Island, Florida

June 17, 2019