# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Grand Ridge, Florida:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension liability information as listed in the table of contents 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2020 on our consideration of Town of Grand Ridge, 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 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 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 Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore: 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida August 31, 2020

As management of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida include water, sewer and garbage operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, 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 of Grand Ridge, Florida can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida maintains one proprietary fund. *Proprietary funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida uses the enterprise fund to account for its water, sewer and garbage operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water, sewer and garbage operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-38 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's budgetary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 39-43 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,369,594 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's net position (87 percent) in the most recent fiscal year reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Net Position

		2019	
	Governmental activities	Business- type activities	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, not being, depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Total assets	\$ 571,579 242,802 694,435 1,508,816	\$ 2,896,248 3,014,191 19,188,255 25,098,694	\$ 3,467,827 3,256,993 19,882,690 26,607,510
Deferred outflows	98,603	10,432	109,035
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities	58,146 7,936 313,471 379,553	3,755,442 127,860 33,163 3,916,465	3,813,588 135,796 346,634 4,296,018
Deferred inflows	46,060	4,873	50,933
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	937,237 38,889 205,680 \$ 1,181,806	18,447,902 2,200,477 539,409 \$ 21,187,788	19,385,139 2,239,366 745,089 \$ 22,369,594

# Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Net Position (Continued)

		2018	
	Governmental activities	Business- type activities	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, not being, depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Total assets	\$ 323,113 242,802 712,448 1,278,363	\$ 3,277,998 2,988,828 19,643,550 25,910,376	\$ 3,601,111 3,231,630 20,355,998 27,188,739
Deferred outflows	107,945	27,928	135,873
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Net pension liability Total liabilities	36,745 16,277 258,907 311,929	4,029,190 247,143 66,987 4,343,320	4,065,935 263,420 325,894 4,655,249
Deferred inflows	40,930	10,589	51,519
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	955,250 66,132 12,067 \$ 1,033,449	18,447,823 2,467,537 669,035 \$ 21,584,395	19,403,073 2,533,669 681,102 \$ 22,617,844

An additional portion of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's net position (11 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used in the most recent fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's net position by \$148,357 the most recent fiscal year.

The increase can be contributed to reimbursements for Hurricane Michael insurance proceeds, repair work is still in process.

# Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Changes in Net Position

	2019					
	Governmental activities		Business- type activities			Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	12,779	\$	438,773	\$	451,552
Operating grants and contributions		48,394		_		48,394
Capital grants and contributions		51,455		46,257		97,712
Investment income and other		4,899		190,406		195,305
General revenues:						
Taxes, licenses, and permits		290,219		_		290,219
Intergovernmental and other		540,320		226,961		767,281
Total revenues		948,066		902,397		1,850,463
Expenses:						
General government		273,609		_		273,609
Public safety		32,245		_		32,245
Public works		173,521		_		173,521
Culture and recreation		320,334		_		320,334
Water, sewer and garbage				1,299,004		1,299,004
Total expenses		799,709		1,299,004		2,098,713
Change in net position		148,357	_	(396,607)	_	(248,250)
Net position, beginning of year		1,033,449	2	1,584,395	2	22,617,844
Net position, end of year	\$	1,181,806	\$2	1,187,788	\$ 2	22,369,594

# <u>Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Changes in Net Position</u> (Continued)

	2018					
	Governmental activities			type ctivities		Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	14,018	\$	454,693	\$	468,711
Operating grants and contributions		46,068		_		46,068
Capital grants and contributions		_		218,572		218,572
Investment income and other		2,886		86,871		89,757
General revenues:						
Taxes, licenses, and permits		262,309		_		262,309
Intergovernmental and other		178,070				178,070
Total revenues		503,351		760,136		1,263,487
Expenses:		_				_
General government		273,458		_		273,458
Public safety		32,601		_		32,601
Public works		92,131		_		92,131
Culture and recreation		139,986		_		139,986
Water, sewer and garbage				920,181		920,181
Total expenses		538,176		920,181		1,458,357
Increase (decrease) in net position		(34,825)		(160,045)		(194,870)
Net position, beginning of year		1,068,274	21	1,744,440	2	2,812,714
Net position, end of year	\$	1,033,449	\$2	1,584,395	\$ 2	22,617,844

**Business-type activities**. In the most recent fiscal year, business-type activities decreased the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's net position by \$396,607. The key element in this decrease was due primarily to less grant revenues.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund. The focus of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$563,643, a \$244,943 increase in comparison with the prior year. \$521,967 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 79 percent of total general fund expenditures.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$539,409. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$396,607. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's business-type activities.

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

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$23,139,683 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Additional information on the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's capital assets can be found in Note II. C. on pages 28 - 29 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida had capital improvement debt outstanding of \$3,754,544.

# Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Outstanding Debt, Capital Improvement, and Revenue Bonds

	Business-					
		rnmental ivities		type activities	_	Total
Revolving fund loan	\$	_	\$	3,477,544		\$3,477,544
Water revenue bond				277,000		277,000
Total	\$	_	\$	3,754,544	\$	3,754,544

Additional information on the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's long-term debt can be found in Note II.D. on pages 24 - 31 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Town of Grand Ridge was awarded a DEO-CDBG grant for \$600,000 for installation of a new emergency electrical generator and waterline upgrades. Construction has begun and completion of this project is anticipated for FY 20-21.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town Manager, 2086 Porter Ave, Grand Ridge, Florida 32442.

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	198,764 698,349 235,910 78,839
	698,349 235,910
	235,910
	78,839
Due from other governments 41,039 37,800	
Internal balances 21,765 (21,765)	-
Prepaid expenses 2,787 -	2,787
Restricted assets:	1.45.245
	147,347
	524,481 581,350
	256,993
	882,690
Total assets \$ 1,508,816 \$ 25,098,694 \$ 26,	607,510
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Deferred outflows related to pensions \$ 98,603 \$ 10,432 \$	109,035
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 7,936 \$ 114,048 \$ Accrued interest - 13,812	121,984 13,812
Noncurrent liabilities:	101 451
Due within one year 24,271 157,180	181,451
	632,137 346,634
<b>Total liabilities</b> \$ 379,553 \$ 3,916,465 \$ 4,	296,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
D-f1:fl	50.022
Deferred inflows related to pensions \$\\\\\$46,060 \\\\\$4,873 \\\\\\\$	50,933
NET POSITION	
	385,139
Restricted for debt service - 2,200,477 2, Restricted for infrastructure 38,889 -	200,477 38,889
	745,089
<b>Total net position</b> \$ 1,181,806 \$ 21,187,788 \$ 22,	369,594

#### TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			PROGRAM REVENUES				CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL	
Functions/Programs														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	273,609	\$	776	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(272,833)	\$	-	\$	(272,833)
Public safety		32,245		600		-		-		(31,645)		-		(31,645)
Public works		173,521		735		48,394		51,455		(72,937)		-		(72,937)
Culture and recreation		320,334		10,668		-		-		(309,666)		-		(309,666)
Total governmental activities		799,709		12,779		48,394		51,455		(687,081)				(687,081)
Business-type activities:														
Water, sewer and garbage		1,299,004		438,773		-		46,257		-		(813,974)		(813,974)
Total business-type activities		1,299,004		438,773		-		46,257		-		(813,974)		(813,974)
Total Government	\$	2,098,713	\$	451,552	\$	48,394	\$	97,712		(687,081)		(813,974)		(1,501,055)
			General rever	nues:										
			Taxes, lices	nses and per	rmits					290,219		-		290,219
			Intergovern	nmental						158,392		-		158,392
			Insurance p	proceeds						361,045		226,961		588,006
			Miscellane	ous						20,883		-		20,883
			Unrestricte	d investmer	nt earnings					4,899		190,406		195,305
			Total gene	eral revenue	s					835,438		417,367		1,252,805
			Change	in net posit	ion					148,357		(396,607)		(248,250)
			Net position	, beginning	of year					1,033,449		21,584,395		22,617,844
			Net position	, end of yea	ır				\$	1,181,806	\$	21,187,788	\$	22,369,594

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,239	
Investments		190,570	
Accounts receivable		166,290	
Prepaid expenses		2,787	
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		38,889	
Due from other governments		41,039	
Due from other fund		21,765	
Total Assets	\$	571,579	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,936	
Total Liabilities		7,936	
Fund Balance: Nonspendable			
Prepaid items		2,787	
Restricted			
Infrastructure		38,889	
Unassigned		521,967	
Total Fund Balance		563,643	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	\$	571,579	

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	338,613	
Intergovernmental		158,392	
Grants		51,455	
Insurance proceeds		361,045	
Other		45,036	
Total revenues		954,541	
Expenditures			
General government		277,958	
Public safety		13,975	
Public works		138,606	
Culture and recreation		279,059	
Total expenditures		709,598	
Change in fund balance		244,943	
Fund balance, beginning of year		318,700	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	563,643	

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 244,943
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of	
activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Capital outlay expenditures	80,662
Depreciation expense	(97,733)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(942)
Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities, the amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans	
reduces future net pension liability. Also included in pension expense in the statement of activities	
are amounts required to be amortized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.	
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(69,036)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures	
are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available	
financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual	
basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.	
In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. These adjustments are as follows:	
Change in compensated absences liability	(9,537)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 148,357

## TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund				
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,525				
Investments	507,779				
Accounts receivable	69,620				
Due from other government	37,800				
Total current assets	703,724				
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	108,458				
Certificates of deposit	524,481				
Investments	1,581,350				
Capital assets, net, where applicable of accumulated depreciation	22,202,446				
Total noncurrent assets	24,416,735				
Total Assets	\$ 25,120,459				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 10,432				
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 114,048				
Accrued interest	13,812				
Compensated absences, current portion	375				
Due to other fund	21,765				
Note payable, current portion	156,805				
Noncurrent liabilities:	22.162				
Net pension liability	33,163				
Note payable, long term portion  Compensated absences, long term portion	3,597,739 523				
Compensated absences, long term portion	323				
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,938,230				
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 4,873				
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,447,902				
Restricted for debt service	2,200,477				
Unrestricted	539,409				
Total net position	\$ 21,187,788				

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water, Sewer and Garbage Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 438,773
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	30,778
Professional and contractual services	294,858
Materials, supplies and other	362,201
Depreciation	511,275
Total operating expenses	1,199,112
Operating loss	(760,339)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income and other	121,466
Insurance proceeds	226,961
Loss on disposal of assets	(31,156)
Forgiveness of debt	68,940
Interest expense	(68,736)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	317,475
Loss before capital contributions	(442,864)
Capital contributions	46,257
Change in net position	(396,607)
Total net position, beginning of year	21,584,395
Total net position, end of year	\$ 21,187,788

#### TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Vater, Sewer Garbage Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers and others	\$	460,670
Cash paid to employees	·	(51,924)
Cash paid to suppliers		(668,921)
Net cash used in operating activities		(260,175)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from capital grants		46,257
Proceeds from debt		3,641,443
Principal paid on capital debt		(4,071,454)
Insurance proceeds		195,975
Interest paid on capital debt Purchase of capital assets		(68,736) (112,499)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(369,014)
-		
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of investments		637,147
Purchases of investments		<i>'</i>
		(212,261) 129,755
Proceeds from sale of certificate of deposit		*
Investment returns and other nonoperating revenues  Net cash provided by investing activities		121,466 676,107
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		46,918
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including \$84,996 reported in		
restricted cash and cash equivalents)		150,065
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including \$108,458) reported in		
restricted cash and cash equivalents)	\$	196,983
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(760,339)
Adjustments to operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		511,275
Unrealized loss on investments		4,481
Changes in asset and liabilities:		1,101
Decrease in accounts receivable		21,897
Increase in due from other government		(37,800)
Decrease in prepaid		640
Increase in due from general fund		(15,265)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		22,270
Increase in accrued interest		13,812
Increase in compensated absences		898
•		
Decrease in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows		(33,824)
Decrease in deferred outflows		(5,716)
Total adjustments		17,496 500,164
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(260,175)
Supplemental schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:		
Forgiveness of debt	\$	68,940
		/-

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### A. Reporting entity

Town of Grand Ridge, Florida is a municipal corporation formed under Chapter 27576, Laws of Florida, Act of 1951, and is governed by an appointed mayor and a four-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government only since there are no component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### C. Basis of presentation – government wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and proprietary fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the Town's water, wastewater and garbage functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category- governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water, sewer and garbage fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution operations, sewer collection operations, and garbage pick-up services.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (Continued)

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

## E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

#### F. Budgetary information

#### 1. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's management may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

#### G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value. Any change in the value of investments recorded at fair value is included in investment earnings. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating and savings and CD accounts in state-certified public depositories.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 2. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from Florida legislative appropriations to the Town have been set aside for State Revolving Fund long-term debt repayment, and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate investment accounts and their use is limited by applicable third party restrictions.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. For inventory purposes, capital assets are assets with an individual cost of \$500 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years	
De III.	20.20	
Buildings	20-39	
Public domain infrastructure	30-50	
System infrastructure	7-50	
Vehicles	5	
Office equipment	5	
Computer equipment	5	

#### 5. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and sick pay may be paid to employees up to a maximum amount. Vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

#### 7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 8. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

# G. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 11. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Currently, the only item in this category consisted of deferred amounts related to pension, as discussed further in Note (III b).

#### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### 2. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u>

#### A. Deposits and investments

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2019, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$346,111 and the bank balance was \$357,281. The bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance, or by collateral held by the Town's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

*Investments – Money Market:* At year end, investments of the Town consisted of the following:

	Fair Value
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 1,581,350

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All Town securities were held in the Town's name, therefore, no investments at year end were subject to custodial credit risk.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. At year end, the Town's investment in U.S. Government & Agency Securities include Federal Home Loan Bank, which was rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: In accordance with investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities meet ongoing debt service requirements.

Investments – PRIME: Investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust ("PRIME Fund") are held with the Florida State Board of Administration. This fund is structured as a "2a-7 like" fund, which is carried at amortized cost. Amortized cost includes accrued income and is a method of calculating an investment's value by adjusting its acquisition cost for amortization of discount or premium over the period from purchase to maturity. Thus, the balance in the fund is its fair value. A "2a-7 like" fund is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but never the less has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which comprises the rules governing money market funds.

#### II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u> (Continued)

## A. **Deposits and investments** (Continued)

*Investments – PRIME:* (Continued)

The foremost objective of the Town's investment policy is the safety of capital and liquidity of funds. Achieving an optimal rate of return is of secondary importance as compared to the safety and liquidity of funds. The Town's investment policy limits investments to those relatively low risk securities authorized in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. How the Town manages credit risk, interest rate risk, and custodial credit risk is as follows:

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The Town minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to failure of the security, by limiting investments to authorized investments. The PRIME Fund is rated by Standards and Poor's. The current rating is AAAm.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values of investments by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, Florida State Board of Administration Florida PRIME. The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019 was 33 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the weighted average days to maturity.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Investments are subject to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the Town's name, and are held by the party that either sells to or buys for the Town. No investments held at year end were subject to custodial credit risk. The Florida State Board of Administration Florida PRIME does not participate in securities lending, but the Town owns shares of the Florida PRIME and not the underlying investments.

As of September 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments reported at fair market values:

Florida PRIME

Florida PRIME

Florida PRIME

Florida PRIME

Florida PRIME

# II. Detailed Notes on All Funds: (Continued)

# B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	Total			
Accounts	\$ 166,290	\$ 69,620	\$	235,910	
Intergovernmental	41,039	37,800		78,839	
Gross Receivables	207,329	107,420		314,749	
Less: allowance for uncollectables	 _			_	
Net total receivables	\$ 207,329	\$ 107,420	\$	314,749	

# C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 242,802	\$ -	\$ –	\$ 242,802
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	242,802	_	_	242,802
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	150,129	57,888	_	208,017
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and vehicles	1,112,416	22,774	(15,298)	1,119,892
Improvements other than buildings	1,419,711	_	_	1,419,711
Infrastructure	88,842			88,842
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,771,098	80,662	(15,298)	2,836,462
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(98,178)	(5,837)	_	(104,015)
Equipment, furniture, fixtures and				
vehicles	(847,295)	(42,823)	14,356	(875,762)
Infrastructure	(47,279)	(4,442)	_	(51,721)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,065,898)	(44,631)	_	(1,110,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,058,650)	(97,733)	14,356	(2,142,027)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	712,448	(17,071)	(942)	694,435
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 955,250	\$ (17,071)	\$ (942)	\$ 937,237

# II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u> (Continued)

#### C. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,968,528	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,968,528
Construction in progress	20,300		25,363		_	45,663
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,988,828		25,363		_	3,014,191
Capital assets, being depreciated			<u> </u>			
Equipment, buildings, utility systems and						
improvements	24,111,505		87,136		52,487	24,146,154
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,467,954)		(511,275)		(21,330)	(4,957,899)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,643,551		(424,139)		31,157	19,188,255
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$22,632,379	\$	(398,776)	\$	31,157	\$ 22,202,446

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,215
Public safety	18,271
Public works	33,972
Culture and recreation	41,275
Total	\$ 97,733
Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer and garbage	\$ 511,275

#### D. Long-term Debt

#### State Revolving Fund Loans

As of September 30, 2019, the Town borrowed \$10,270,122 under revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the planning, design and construction of a sewer collection and transmission system. This amount was refinanced under new borrowing agreement WW892021. The revolving fund loan is payable in 20 semi-annual installments of \$202,945 including principal and approximately 1% interest. Payments commenced on July 15, 2019 and as of September 30, 2019, the Town had an outstanding balance on the loan of \$3,447,577. The Town pledged gross revenues derived from the operation and maintenance of the constructed assets to pay debt service.

# II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u> (Continued)

#### D. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### State Revolving Fund Loans (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the Town borrowed \$86,175 under revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the planning, design and construction of a sewer collection and transmission system, under new borrowing agreement WW320420. The revolving fund loan is payable on January 15, 2021 including total principal and approximately .25% interest. As of September 30, 2019, the Town had an outstanding balance on the loan of \$17,235. The Town pledged gross revenues derived from the operation and maintenance of the constructed assets to pay debt service.

As of September 30, 2019, the Town borrowed \$25,000 under revolving fund loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the planning, design and construction of a sewer collection and transmission system, under new borrowing agreement WW320410. The revolving fund loan is payable on January 15, 2021 including total principal and approximately .25% interest. As of September 30, 2019, the Town had an outstanding balance on the loan of \$12,731. The Town pledged gross revenues derived from the operation and maintenance of the constructed assets to pay debt service.

Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revolving fund loans is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	]	Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	155,805	\$ 47,866
2021		175,345	45,561
2022		160,318	43,353
2023		162,557	41,114
2024		164,724	38,947
2025 - 2029		859,246	159,109
2030 - 2034		921,002	97,353
2035 - 2039		878,547	31,152
Total	\$	3,477,544	\$ 504,455

#### Water Revenue Bonds

The Town issued water revenue bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of improvements to the Town's water system, bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of water revenue bonds issued was \$279,000. Bonds shall bear interest from March 24, 2017, payable on each March 24 commencing March 24, 2018 at an interest rate of 2.75%. The principal amounts shall be payable March 24, commencing March 24, 2018 through March of 2057, following the schedule below.

# II. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds:</u> (Continued)

## D. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. These bonds are collateralized by the Town's net sales from water sales from the system being improved upon. Water revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Amount
Water Fund Activities	2.75%	\$ 277,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital improvement bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 1,0	00 \$	7,722
2021	1,0	00	7,694
2022	2,0	00	7,666
2023	2,0	00	7,611
2024	2,0	00	7,555
2025 - 2029	15,0	00	36,772
2030 - 2034	23,0	00	34,210
2035 - 2039	32,0	00	30,506
2040 - 2044	40,0	00	25,633
2045 - 2049	51,0	00	19,478
2050 - 2054	64,0	00	11,652
2055 - 2057	44,0	00	2,502
	\$ 277,0	00 \$	199,001

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	I	Beginning					Ending	D	ue within
		Balance		Additions	F	Reductions	 Balance		ne year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	48,609	\$	15,025	\$	(5,488)	\$ 58,146	\$	24,271
Governmental activity long-			_				 		
term liabilities	\$	48,609	\$	15,025	\$	(5,488)	\$ 58,146	\$	24,271
Business-type activities:									
Revolving fund loans	\$	3,906,555	\$	3,641,443	\$	(4,070,454)	\$ 3,477,544	\$	155,805
Water revenue bonds		278,000		_		(1,000)	277,000		1,000
Compensated absences		2,210		898		(2,210)	898		375
Business-type activity long-term							 		
liabilities	\$	4,186,765	\$	3,642,341	\$	(4,073,664)	\$ 3,755,442	\$	157,180

The total interest incurred for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$68,736, which was charged to expense. For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

#### **III.** Other Information:

## A. Contingent Liabilities

**Grant Programs**—Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### B. Florida Retirement System

## (1) General Information about the Pension Plan—

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Town's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

#### Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

#### III. Other Information: (Continued)

- B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)
- (1) General Information about the Pension Plan—(Continued)

#### Benefits Provided and Employees Covered (Continued)

The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

#### Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

# III. Other Information: (Continued)

# B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

#### (1) General Information about the Pension Plan—(Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Employers may participate in certain classes of FRS membership. The employee contribution rate for eligible employees are 3.0%. Each class has descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2019	After June 30, 2019
Regular Class	8.26%	8.47%
Senior Management	24.06%	25.41%
Special Risk	24.50%	25.48%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll

Actual contributions made for Town employees participating in FRS and HIS for the each of last three fiscal years ended September 30 were as follows:

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contributions – FRS	\$ 24,933	\$ 24,058	\$ 22,111
Contributions – HIS	3,459	3,670	3,521
Employee Contributions – FRS	6,252	6,632	6,363

# (2) Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the entity reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	<b>Net Pension</b>			
Plan	I	Liability		
FRS	\$	276,926		
HIS		69,708		
Total	\$	346,634		

#### III. Other Information: (Continued)

#### B. Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

### (2) Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2019	2018						
FRS	0.000804114%	0.000844177%						
HIS	0.000623003%	0.000676715%						

For the plan year ended September 30, 2019, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 71,340
HIS	2,560
Total	\$ 73,900

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2019, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were recorded from the following sources:

EDC

LITE

	FKS				HIS						
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Iı	Deferred of esources	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,425	\$	(172)	\$	847	\$	(85)			
Changes of assumptions		71,126		-		8,072		(5,697)			
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(15,321)		45		-			
Change in proportionate share		4,631		(15,602)		1,577		(14,056)			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		5,637		-		675		-			
	\$	97,819	\$	(31,095)	\$	11,216	\$	(19,838)			

#### III. Other Information: (Continued)

#### B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

# (2) Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2020	\$ 17,818
2021	14,062
2022	12,880
2023	5,834
2024	1,272
Thereafter	 (76)
Total	\$ 51,790

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.90%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 7.00%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 3.87%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

#### III. Other Information: (Continued)

#### B. Florida Retirement System (Continued)

# (2) Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2019, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	3.3%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.1%
Global equities	54.0%	8.0%
Real estate	10.0%	6.7%
Private equity	11.0%	11.2%
Strategic investments	6.0%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the Town calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 6 Decrease	NPL at Current count Rate	NPL with 1% Increase			
FRS	6.90%	\$ 478,712	\$ 276,926	\$	108,400		
HIS	3.50%	79,575	69,708		61,490		

#### III. Other Information: (Continued)

#### C. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

#### D. Hurricane Damages

During the fiscal year, the Town repaired and reconstructed properties damaged from a hurricane. Losses due to damage of property and repairs were offset by insurance proceeds of approximately \$588,000. The total estimated costs of repairs and reconstruction are estimated to be approximately \$650,000. As of September 30, 2019, approximately \$400,000 has been spent on related expenditures.

#### E. Risk Management

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for fiscal years subsequent to September 30, 2019, that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the Town's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, in January 2017. GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. The provisions in GASB 84 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, in June 2017. GASB 87 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 provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### F. Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through August 31, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to September 30, 2019, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impact to the Town as of August 31, 2020, management believes that a material impact on the Town's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	riance with	
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts		al Budget - Positive Negative)
		Original		Tillai	Actu	ai Amounts		regative
Revenues								
Taxes, licenses and permits	\$	324,067	\$	324,067	\$	338,613	\$	14,546
Intergovernmental		133,400		133,400		158,392		24,992
Grants		1,365,000		1,365,000		51,455		(1,313,545)
Insurance proceeds		-		-		361,045		361,045
Other		52,950		52,950		45,036		(7,914)
Total revenues		1,875,417		1,875,417		954,541		(920,876)
Expenditures								
General government		1,305,204		1,305,204		277,958		1,027,246
Public safety		365,010		365,010		13,975		351,035
Public works		67,660		67,660		138,606		(70,946)
Culture and recreation		108,543		108,543		279,059		(170,516)
Total expenditures		1,846,417		1,846,417		709,598		1,136,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		29,000	_	29,000		244,943		215,943
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(19,000)		(19,000)				19,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,000)		(19,000)		-		19,000
Change in net fund balance		10,000		10,000		244,943		234,943
Fund balances, beginning of year		318,700		318,700		318,700		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	328,700	\$	328,700	\$	563,643	\$	234,943

The accompanying note to schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual is an integral part of this statement.

# TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### I. **Budgetary Information:**

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to October 1, the Town Council prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LABILITY -LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)		_		_		_				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	.000804114%	0.0	000844177%	0.0	00836668%	0	0.000915433%	0	.000959102%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	276,926	\$	254,271	\$	247,481	\$	231,148	\$	123,882
Covered-employee payroll		208,402		221,075		212,107		233,339		255,960
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee										
payroll		132.88%		115.02%		116.68%		99.06%		48.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	.000623003%	0.0	000676715%	0.0	00658648%	0	0.000755851%	0	.000843667%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	69,708	\$	71,623	\$	70,426	\$	88,091	\$	86,042
Covered-employee payroll		208,402		221,075		212,107		233,339		255,960
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee										
payroll		33.45%		32.40%		33.20%		37.75%		33.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for only those years for which information is available.

#### TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Florida Retirement System (FRS)												
Contractually required contribution	\$	24,933	\$	24,058	\$	22,111	\$	22,415	\$	24,458	\$	21,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(24,933)		(24,058)		(22,111)		(22,415)		(24,458)	(	(21,484)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	208,402	\$	221,075	\$	212,107	\$	233,339	\$ 2	255,960	\$ 2	50,780
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Ψ	11.96%	Ψ	10.88%	Ψ	10.42%	Ψ	9.61%	Ψ-	9.56%	Ψ-	8.57%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)												
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,459	\$	3,670	\$	3,521	\$	3,873	\$	3,225	\$	3,009
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,459)		(3,670)		(3,521)		(3,873)		(3,225)		(3,009)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	- 1	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	208,402	\$	221,075	\$	212,107	\$	233,339	\$ 3	255,960	\$ 2	250,780
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	Ψ	1.66%	Ψ	1.66%	Ψ	1.66%	Ψ	1.66%	Ψ	1.26%	Ψ	1.20%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for only those years for which information is available.

#### TOWN OF GRAND RIDGE, FLORIDA OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Richard Gable - Mayor

Kimberly J. Applewhite, Councilmember

Treven Rouse, Councilmember

Thomas Peaden, Councilmember

#### **TOWN MANAGER**

J.R. Moneyham



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

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Grand Ridge, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Town of Grand Ridge, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Grand Ridge, 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 Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described below as Finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

#### Finding 2019-001: Preparation of Financial Statements and Significant Adjustments

Condition and Criteria: The internal controls of Town of Grand Ridge, Florida have focused primarily on the objective of effectiveness and efficiency of operations (i.e., performance and mission goals and safeguarding of resources). However, the system of internal control over the objectives of reliability of financial reporting contains certain deficiencies. A key element of financial reporting is the ability of management to select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: For the year ended September 30, 2019, certain adjustments were required to be made to the accounting records subsequent to the start of the audit process. Since these adjustments resulted in a material misstatement of the financial statements, this deficiency is deemed to be a material weakness.

Effect: Financial statements would be materially misstated if significant adjustments were not made.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management select and apply the appropriate accounting principles to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described below:

#### Finding 2019-002: Health Insurance Reimbursement

Criteria: IRS Notice 2013-54, Affordable Care Act.

**Condition:** During our audit, we noted the Town reimbursed certain employees for health insurance premiums paid. This type of employer payment plan does not satisfy market reform under the Affordable Care Act.

Cause: The Town is reimbursing certain employees for health insurance premiums paid.

Effect: The Town could potentially be subject to excise tax related to this type of employer healthcare arrangement.

**Recommendation**: We recommend the Town review its employer healthcare arrangement to become in compliance with the Affordable Care Act. In addition, we recommend the Town monitor new regulations related to individual coverage health reimbursement accounts.

#### Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's Response to Findings

Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida August 31, 2020



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Town Council, Town of Grand Ridge, Florida:

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2020.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report(s) on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated August 31, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings									
Description	Current Year	2016-17 FY							
-	Finding #	Finding #	Finding #						
Preparation of Financial Statements and	2019-001	2018-001	2017-001						
Significant Adjustments	2019-001	2016-001	2017-001						
Health Insurance Reimbursement	2019-002	2018-004	N/A						

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida was established by Chapter 27576, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1951. The Town of Grand Ridge, Florida does not have any component units.

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

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Town of Grand Ridge, 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 Grand Ridge, 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 Grand Ridge, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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 that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect of the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, 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 Council Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Maore: 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida August 31, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To Town Council, Town of Grand Ridge, Florida:

We have examined Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town of Grand Ridge, Florida'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 Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Town of Grand Ridge, Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Town of Grand Ridge, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida August 31, 2020

### **Town of Grand Ridge**

P.O. Drawer 180 Grand Ridge, FL 32442 Phone: (850) 592-4621 2086 Porter Avenue Grand Ridge, FL 32442 Fax: (850) 592-5583

Email: townofgrandridge@embarqmail.com

#### Response to Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# Finding 2019-001: Significant Adjustments and Preparation of Financial Statements and Material Adjustments

Corrective Action Plan – With respect to preparation of the financial statements and footnotes, while it has been the Town's practice to have its Town Clerk prepare monthly financial reports for the Town Council and Town Manager to review and financial reports in preparation for the annual audit, we have relied upon the audit firm to identify and draft the financial statements and related note disclosures. It would be cost prohibitive to engage another accounting firm to draft the financial statements and related disclosure in advance for the year-end audit procedures; consequently, the Town declines to do so at this time.

#### Finding 2019-002: Health Insurance Reimbursement

*Corrective Action Plan* – The Town of Grand Ridge will review its employer healthcare arrangement and determine a policy that is in compliance with IRS Notice 2013-54, Affordable Care Act.