Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida





Prepared by Department of Finance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Title Page	i
	Table of Contents	
	Letter of Transmittal	vi-ix
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	X
	Organization Chart	
	City Officials	
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-17
	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	18
	Statement of Activities	19
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
	Statement of Net Position	21
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances – Governmental Funds	22
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
	Statement of Activities	23
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	24
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Redevelopment Fund	
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26-27
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
	Position – Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	29-30
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – All Fiduciary	
	Funds – Pension Trust Funds	31
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – All Fiduciary	
	Funds – Pension Trust Funds	
	Notes to Financial Statements	22_72

TABLE OF CONTENTS

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

Required Supplementary Information	
Pension Trust Funds:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related	
Ratios Multi-Year – General Employees	73
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related	
Ratios Multi-Year – Police Officers	74
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related	
Ratios Multi-Year – Firefighters	
Schedule of Employer Contributions – General Employees	
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Police Officers	
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Firefighters	
Schedule of Investment Returns	79
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits	
(OPEB) and Related Ratios	80
Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Statements and Other Schedules	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	81-83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance	84-86
Special Revenue Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Convention Development Tax Fund	87
Court Costs Training Fund	88
Local Option Gas Tax Fund	89
Infrastructure Surtax Fund	90
Community Development Block Grant Fund	
Radio Communication Fund	
J.A.G. Grant Fund	93
Tree Protection Fund	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Equitable Sharing Trust Fund	96
Debt Service Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Infrastructure Surtax Bonds	97

TABLE OF CONTENTS

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

	Combining and Capital Proje	d Individual Non-Major Fund Statements and Other Schedules	
		e of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
		e – Budget and Actual:	
		eral Capital Projects Fund	98
		structure Tax Capital Projects Fund	
		Park Fund	
	Non-Major E	Enterprise Funds:	
	Combining	Statement of Net Position	101-102
	Combining	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
	Fund Ne	t Position	103
	Combining	Statement of Cash Flows	104-105
	Internal Serv		
		Statement of Net Position	106
	_	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
		tion	
	Combining	s Statement of Cash Flows	108
	Other Sched		400
		of Combining Balance Sheet – Community Redevelopment Funds	109
		of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	110
	Commur	nity Redevelopment Funds	110
	Bond Covenan		
		Revenues and Expenses – Budget and Actual (Budgetary ectric, Water, and Sewer Enterprise Funds Only	111
		•	111
		on of Net Income – Financial Statement Basis to Budgetary ctric, Water, and Sewer Enterprise Funds Only	112
		Additional Information Required Under Utility Revenue	112
		enants	112
	Bona Cove	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	113
III.	STATISTICAL SI	ECTION (UNAUDITED)	
		ds Information	
	Schedule 1	Net Position by Component	
	Schedule 2	Changes in Net Position	
	Schedule 3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
	Schedule 4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	118

TABLE OF CONTENTS

III. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

	Revenue Capa	city Information	
	Schedule 5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	119
	Schedule 6	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	120
	Schedule 7	Principal Property Tax Payers	121
	Schedule 8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	122
	Debt Capacity	Information	
	Schedule 9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	123-124
		Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
	Schedule 11	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	126
	Schedule 12	Legal Debt Margin Information	126
	Schedule 13	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	127
	Demographic a	and Economic Information	
	Schedule 14	Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
	Schedule 15	Principal Employers	129
	Operating Info	rmation	
	Schedule 16	City Employees by Function/Program	130
	Schedule 17	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	131
	Schedule 18	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	132
V.	SINGLE AUDIT	SECTION	
	Schedule of Ex	penditures of Federal Awards	133
	Notes to Sched	lule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	134
	Schedule of Ex	penditures of Grant Funds Per the City of Jacksonville's	
	Ordinance Co	ode Chapter 118.202(e)	134
/ .	GOVERNMENT	TAL AUDITING SECTION	
	and on Comp	auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting pliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	135-136
	Independent A	uditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and	
	·	ternal Control Over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	
		ndings and Questioned Costs	
	•	accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statut	
	•	.etter	
	Management F	Response	143-144



City of

Jacksonville Beach

City Hall

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Jacksonville Beach

FL 32250

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March 2, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida:

Florida Statutes require that all general purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report for the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and that the City's financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is sometimes part of a broader federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. The City met the minimum expenditures required for a Federal Single Audit.



GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, including changes in financial policies, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

The City was incorporated in 1907 and is located on the northeastern part of the state. The City currently occupies a land area of 8.06 square miles and serves a population of over 23,000. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1937. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with three council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to a four-year term. Three council members are elected from within their districts, and the mayor and the remaining three council members are elected at-large.

The City provides a full range of services that include police and fire protection, sanitation services, the maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, the City provides a full range of utility services including electric, natural gas, stormwater drainage, water, and wastewater treatment.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30 of each year. The City Council annually adopts a budget resolution for all funds of the City. A five-year capital improvement plan is prepared each year based on business requirements and internal five-year revenue and expenditure projections.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Management must seek City Council approval to make budgetary amendments at the departmental level in the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Management may, however, make a budget adjustment as long as it does not increase the overall budget for a department within the general fund or for any other fund in total. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward into subsequent years' budget without being rebudgeted. All encumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbrances existing at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance and do not require re-appropriation.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds beginning on page 18. For other nonmajor governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual nonmajor fund subsection of this report, starting on page 81.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The City, which is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, has grown into a solid business, resort, and residential community that is in close proximity to historical, entertainment, and tourism attractions. The City has a considerable commercial district that includes shopping centers, restaurants, and hotels, which contributes significantly to its economy. Major employers in the area include: the United States Navy and the Beaches Baptist Medical Center.

Even though the City is the economic center of the beaches area, housing is still the dominant land use, occupying well in excess of 66% of the developed land areas of the City. Approximately 55.5% of the City's housing is comprised of single-family homes and 44.5% is multifamily dwellings based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Generally, the quality of the housing is high, with approximately 50% of the housing built since 1980. The City is a mature community, which is nearly fully developed.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City prepares a rolling five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) each year. As part of this process, revenues and expenditures for key operating funds such as the General Fund, Community Redevelopment, Electric, and Water & Sewer are analyzed to ensure the financial sustainability of each fund over the long term. The goal is to ensure that a minimum reserve of 25% will be maintained at the end of each five-year period. This exercise allows the City to plan for major capital expenditures in a fiscally responsible manner, while consciously evaluating whether scheduled rate changes meet the needs of adequately maintaining assets. Therefore, during the fiscal year 2019-2023 capital budget process, various projects for continued electric improvements, public works infrastructure projects, technology improvements, parks projects, and equipment purchases were planned. The total projected cost for capital improvements identified in the 2019-2023 capital improvement plan totaled \$85,743,039.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories: as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Preparation of the financial report would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to members of all departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support in the management of the finances for the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Staffopoulos

City Manager

Ashlie Gossett

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Jacksonville Beach Florida

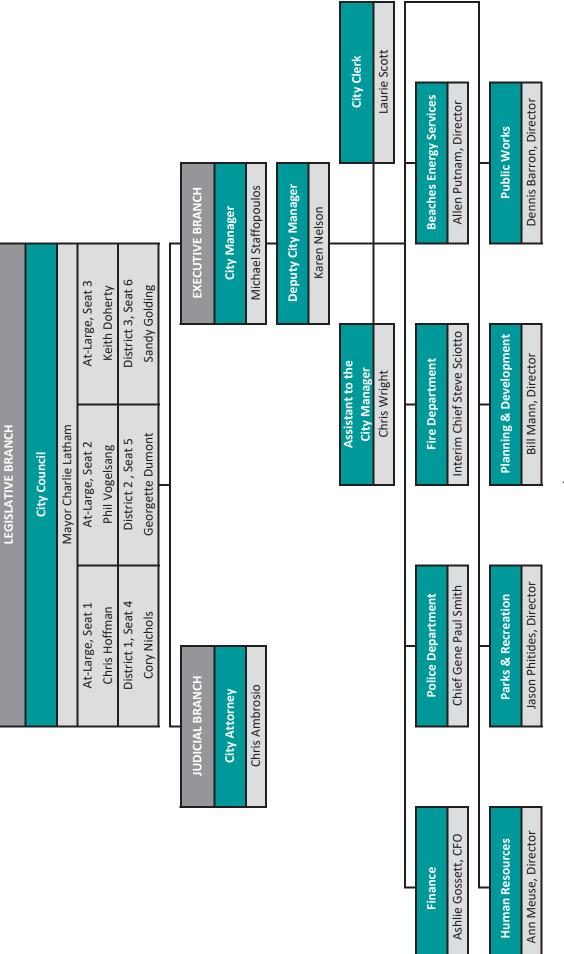
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH Government Organization



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA CITY OFFICIALS

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

City Council:

Mayor Charlie Latham
Seat 1, At-Large Chris Hoffman
Seat 2, At-Large Phil Vogelsang
Seat 3, At-Large Keith Doherty
Seat 4, District 1 Cory Nichols
Seat 5, District 2 Georgette Dumont
Seat 6, District 3 Sandy Golding

City Attorney City Auditors

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
Chief Financial Officer
Police Chief

Director of Beaches Energy Services
Director of Human Resources
Director of Parks & Recreation
Director of Planning and Development

Director of Public Works

City Clerk

AGENCY, BOARDS, AND COMMISSION

Board of Adjustment
Community Redevelopment Agency
Planning Commission
General Employees' Pension Board
Police Officers' Pension Board
Firefighters' Pension Board
Special Magistrate – Code Enforcement

Chris Ambrosio

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

Michael Staffopoulos Karen W. Nelson Ashlie Gossett Gene Paul Smith Allen Putnam Ann Meuse Jason Phitides Bill Mann Dennis Barron Laurie Scott

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando purvisgray.com

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the community redevelopment fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents (collectively, the required supplementary information) 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e), and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, and the schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund statements and other schedules, bond covenant information, schedule of expenditures of grant funds per the City of Jacksonville's Ordinance Code Chapter 118.202(e) and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 9, 2020

Tallahassee, Florida

As the management of the City of Jacksonville Beach (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, on pages vi-viii of this report, and the financial statements beginning on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$416,187,454 (net position). The City's total net position increased by \$21,753,437 or 5.5% over the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position totals \$87,410,285, which is available to meet the City's obligations to
 provide ongoing services to our citizens and customers, to make payments to creditors, to pay for
 the projects in our capital improvement plan, to extinguish debt early, or to establish reserves for
 emergencies or catastrophic events.
- Revenues and net transfers-in for the governmental activities totaled \$34,607,607, a decrease of \$466,352 or 1.3% for the year. Total expenses were \$27,668,945, an increase of \$3,231,576 or 13.3% for the year.
- Revenues in the business-type activities totaled \$109,206,511, an increase of \$635,737 or 0.6% from the prior year. Total expenses and net transfers out were \$94,391,736, a decrease of \$3,650,941 or 3.7% for the year.
- The City's total outstanding bonded debt decreased by \$4,607,810 or 42% from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information that provides details about the City's non-major funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 18-19 of this report.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, law enforcement, fire control, building inspections, physical environment, roads and streets, parks and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include electric, natural gas, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, golf course and leased facilities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The basic governmental fund statements are presented on pages 20-25 of this report.

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

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the community redevelopment fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its various funds. To demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget, a budgetary comparison statement has been included with the basic financial statements for the general fund and the community redevelopment fund.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the city-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utilities (electric, natural gas, water and sewer, stormwater and sanitation) as well as its golf course and leased facilities operations. Internal service funds are an accounting classification used to allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, property maintenance, employment services, financial services, information technology services, and insurance programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the city-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility and the electric utility. Data from the other enterprise funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are combined into an aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 26-30 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because their resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the activities of the police, fire, and general employees' pension trust funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 31-32 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 are presented on pages 33-72 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information is presented on pages 73-80 of this report.

Individual fund data for the non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplemental information section titled "Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Other Schedules". Budgetary comparison statements for the non-major governmental funds are also included in this section, which begins on page 81.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. Over time, changes in net position serve as one useful measure of the City's financial condition. During fiscal year 2019, the City's net position for governmental activities increased by \$6,938,662 or 4.7%. The increase in net position for business-type activities was \$14,814,775 or 6%.

The following condensed comparison shows the City's net position for the two most recent fiscal years. The detailed statement of net position is presented on page 18 of this report.

City of Jacksonville Beach Statement of Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and Other Assets	\$68,977,067	\$59,916,196	\$140,595,885	\$134,715,075	\$209,572,952	\$194,631,271		
Capital Assets, Net	106,877,097	103,701,819	189,940,886	185,501,347	296,817,983	289,203,166		
Total Assets	175,854,164	163,618,015	330,536,771	320,216,422	506,390,935	483,834,437		
Total Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	8,866,113	6,280,014	4,210,547	3,084,292	13,076,660	9,364,306		
Current Liabilities	7,163,532	2,245,183	54,382,023	55,456,751	61,545,555	57,701,934		
Non-Current Liabilities	19,956,234	18,078,223	18,194,509	21,087,408	38,150,743	39,165,631		
Total Liabilities	27,119,766	20,323,406	72,576,532	76,544,159	99,696,298	96,867,565		
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	2,351,713	1,264,487	1,232,130	632,674	3,583,843	1,897,161		
Net Position:								
Net Invested in								
Capital Assets	106,877,097	103,211,819	183,588,778	175,128,349	290,465,875	278,340,168		
Restricted	34,119,094	31,711,520	4,192,200	2,000,000	38,311,294	33,711,520		
Unrestricted	14,252,607	13,386,797	73,157,678	68,995,532	87,410,285	82,382,329		
Total Net Position	\$155,248,798	\$148,310,136	\$260,938,656	\$246,123,881	\$416,187,454	\$394,434,017		

Current and Other Assets increased by \$14,941,681, which is mostly from increased equity in pooled cash and investments and a receivable for tax increment funds due to the general fund from the southend redevelopment district. Capital Assets increased by 2.6% due to investments in long-term assets. Deferred Outflows of resources include the recording of Other Post Employment Benefit related outflows and actuarial changes to pension related outflows. Current Liabilities increased by \$3,843,621 or 6.7%, which mainly reflects the return of a portion of southend tax increment funds (TIF) to the taxing authorities. Non-current Liabilities decreased by \$1,014,888, which mainly reflects the scheduled payments on long-term debt. Deferred Inflows increased by 88.9% due to recording of other postemployment benefits and the actuarial changes to pension related inflows.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (69.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and customers; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still 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. An additional portion of the City's net position (9.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position (21.0%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors.

Net Position - Governmental Activities



Net Position - Business Type Activities



Statement of Activities. The following table illustrates the condensed statement of activities for the most recent fiscal year as compared to the prior year. The detailed statement of activities is presented on page 19 of this report.

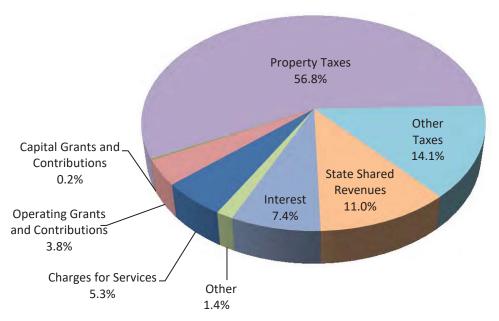
City of Jacksonville Beach Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$1,725,469	\$1,259,879	\$104,290,683	\$105,865,762	\$106,016,152	\$107,125,641		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	1,226,389	1,472,822	23,204	1,459,055	1,249,593	2,931,877		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	58,070	28,223	458,010	349,628	516,080	377,851		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	18,357,738	19,884,929			18,357,738	19,884,929		
Other Taxes	4,502,229	4,420,989			4,502,229	4,420,989		
State Shared Revenues	3,568,750	3,475,563			3,568,750	3,475,563		
Other Intergovernmental								
Revenues	33,258	38,603			33,258	38,603		
Interest	2,405,402	363,329	4,413,572	828,004	6,818,974	1,191,333		
Miscellaneous	423,946	363,393	21,042	68,325	444,988	431,718		
Total Revenues	32,301,251	31,307,730	109,206,511	108,570,774	141,507,762	139,878,504		
Program Expenses:				_				
General Government	3,737,267	3,202,655			3,737,267	3,202,655		
Law Enforcement	10,562,207	9,757,732			10,562,207	9,757,732		
Fire Control	4,766,320	4,123,060			4,766,320	4,123,060		
Building Inspections	631,896	574,436			631,896	574,436		
Physical Environment	482,877	506,348			482,877	506,348		
Road and Street	3,635,996	2,643,431			3,635,996	2,643,431		
Parks and Recreation	3,848,072	3,607,934			3,848,072	3,607,934		
Interest on Long-Term								
Debt	4,310	21,773			4,310	21,773		
Electric			73,644,169	75,833,677	73,644,169	75,833,677		
Water and Sewer			9,738,833	9,782,478	9,738,833	9,782,478		
Stormwater			1,294,110	1,573,499	1,294,110	1,573,499		
Sanitation			3,554,289	3,970,986	3,554,289	3,970,986		
Golf Course			1,877,802	962,855	1,877,802	962,855		
Leased Facilities			383,286	541,874	383,286	541,874		
Natural Gas			1,592,891	1,611,079	1,592,891	1,611,079		
Total Expenses	27,668,945	24,437,369	92,085,380	94,276,448	119,754,325	118,713,817		
Change in Net Position								
Before Transfers	4,632,306	6,870,361	17,121,131	14,294,326	21,753,437	21,164,687		
Net Transfers	2,306,356	3,766,229	(2,306,356)	(3,766,229)				
Change in Net Position	6,938,662	10,636,590	14,814,775	10,528,097	21,753,437	21,164,687		
Net Position-Beginning of Year	148,310,136	137,673,546	246,123,881	235,595,784	394,434,017	373,269,330		
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 155,248,798 \$	148,310,136	\$ 260,938,656	\$ 246,123,881	\$ 416,187,454	\$ 394,434,017		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for fiscal year 2019 increased the City's net position by \$4,632,306 (before transfers). For purposes of this discussion, interfund transfers from business-type funds to governmental funds are not included in revenues from activities.

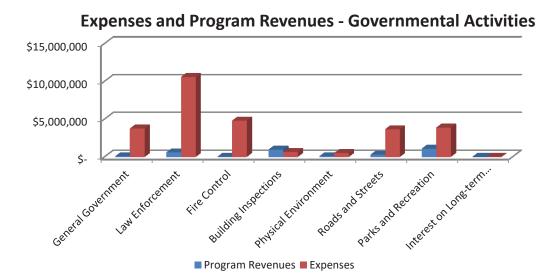
The chart below reflects the percentage of individual revenue sources to total revenue sources for governmental activities. Charges for services, grants, and contributions are considered program revenues. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are considered general revenues.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



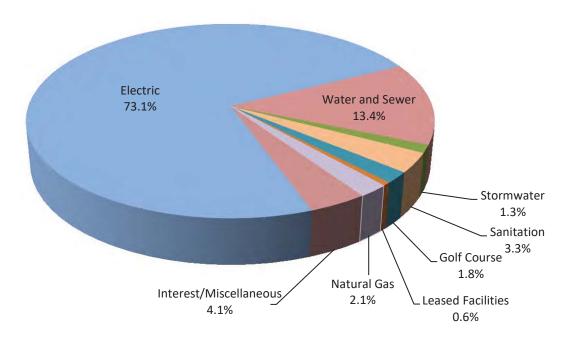
- Property taxes, which provided 56.8% of governmental revenues, decreased by \$1,527,191 or 7.7% in Fiscal year 2019 due to the planned return of southend TIF monies to the City of Jacksonville. Additional information about Tax Increment Funds can be found in Note 15.
- Revenues from other taxes, including infrastructure surtax, communication service tax, convention development tax, and fuel taxes increased by \$81,240.
- Interest revenues increased by \$2,042,073 due to improved rates of return paid on investments
 held in the operating investment portfolio. Investments are reported at market value. The
 investment portfolio is managed by professional investment firms hired pursuant to the City's
 investment policy and monitored by a professional investment advisor.
- Total expenses for governmental activities increased by \$3,231,576 from the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to a large planned milling and paving project as well as wage escalators in both the Police and Fire union contracts.

The following chart compares the program revenues from governmental activities to the related expenses. Please note that expenses precede revenues as governments seek to identify the needs of citizens and then raise the resources needed to meet those needs. The excess of expenses over program revenues is then funded by the remaining general revenues of the government.



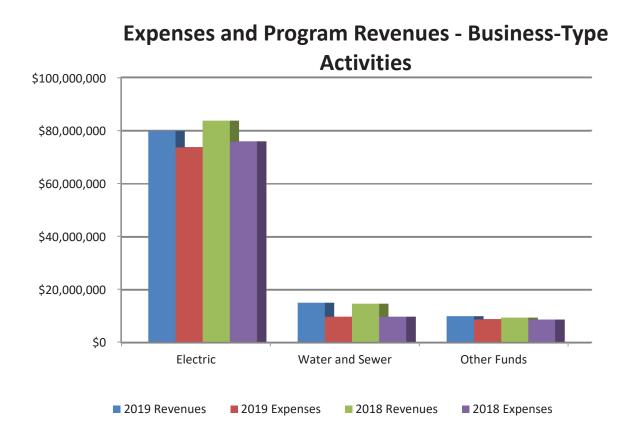
Business-type activities. Business-type activities for fiscal year 2019 increased the City's net position by \$17,121,131 (before transfers). On the statement of activities, net revenues are reduced by transfers to the governmental funds of \$2,306,356 to determine the change in net position. The following chart shows the composition of revenues from the City's business-type activities.

Business-Type Revenues by Activity



- Charges for services in the business-type activities decreased by \$1,575,079 from the prior year. Of these program revenues, 73.1% comes from electric utility services and 13.4% from the water and sewer utility. Other charges for services include natural gas, sanitation, and golf course fees. The City lowered its electric utility rates charged to customers in 2019. The cost of power charge decreased by \$5 per thousand kwh and the operations and maintenance charge increased by \$2 per thousand kwh. Additionally, the cost of power charge was suspended in March 2019 as the City passed along its energy cost savings on to our customers. Rates for water and sewer services are adjusted annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The increases in water and sewer rates are necessary to pay for needed maintenance and improvements to the system.
- Total expenses for the business-type activities decreased by \$2,191,068, due in part to a decrease in the cost of purchased electricity.
- Significant transfers out in business-type activities included a \$3,701,171 transfer from the electric enterprise fund and \$111,950 transfer from the natural gas fund to governmental funds in accordance with the City's policies on electric and natural gas transfers.

The following chart compares the program revenues from the City's business-type activities to the related expenses for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. Business-type activities differ from governmental activities in that charges for services are designed specifically to recover the cost of providing those services, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service.

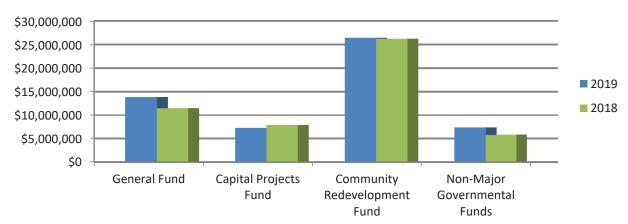


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the portion of unrestricted fund balance the City has committed or assigned may serve as a useful measure of available resources at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$54,739,571, an increase of \$3,450,943 or 6.7% for the year. Of the total fund balance, \$33,726,709 is restricted for specific uses related to redevelopment, tourism, transportation improvements, capital projects, and law enforcement; \$6,274,572 is committed for revenue stabilization, cemetery improvements, and tree replacement; \$13,205,808 is assigned for capital projects, debt service, and unanticipated events/emergencies; \$2,291 is nonspendable; and \$1,530,191 is unassigned.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds



General fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The financial operations of the general fund are reported separately in the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*.

At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$13,810,785, of which \$6,271,451 was committed for revenue stabilization and cemetery improvements. An additional \$6,006,852 was assigned to an unanticipated events/emergencies reserve account and \$2,291 was reserved for prepaid expenditures. The remaining amount of \$1,530,191 was unassigned. The City uses current revenue sources to fund budgeted expenditures in the general fund. When evaluating the general fund's liquidity, it should be noted that the revenue stabilization reserve serves as a working capital reserve and the unanticipated events/emergencies account may be used to supplement operating revenues if approved by the City Council. Combined, the general fund balances represent 65.9% of general fund expenditures for 2019.

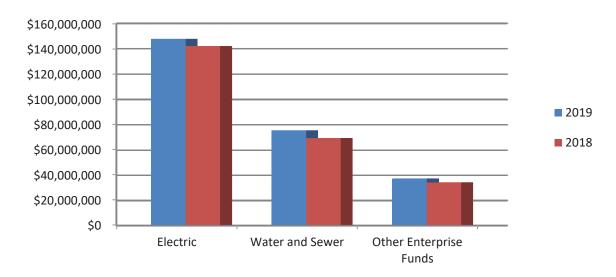
Other major governmental funds. Other major governmental funds include the capital projects fund and the community redevelopment fund. The capital projects fund is used to account for various capital projects, major equipment purchases, and major repairs and renovations. These expenditures are funded by transfers from other funds, debt, or grants. The fund balance at year-end in the capital projects fund was \$7,198,956, a decrease of \$635,990 or 8.1% from the prior year.

The community redevelopment fund is used to account for expenses in the City's two redevelopment districts, which are funded by tax increment revenues. The ending fund balance in the redevelopment fund was \$26,387,616, an increase of \$156,021 for the year. A more detailed summary of the activities in this fund can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information related to activities in the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds. The proprietary fund financial statements are comprised of: 1) a statement of net position, 2) a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and 3) a statement of cash flows.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's enterprise funds reported a combined ending net position of \$260,938,656, an increase of \$14,814,775 or 6% for the year.

Net Position - Enterprise Funds



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was a decrease in net appropriations of \$269,280 for expenditures and an increase of \$1,895,000 for transfers out. Major amendments are summarized in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

Budget amendments were adopted anticipating using available fund balance or revenues in excess of the original budget projections. In 2019, the total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,338,565. Actual revenues were higher than final budgeted revenues by \$2,727,655 and actual expenditures were under budget by \$1,157,376 or 5.2%. Transfers in were over budget by \$12,563. Total expenditures came in under budget because the departments actively managed their individual budgets to ensure compliance with budgetary limits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, totaled \$296,817,983 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's total investment in capital assets increased by \$7,614,817 or 2.6%.

Additional information on the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements. As demonstrated in the schedule of capital activity in this note, the City has continued to invest significantly in its capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

The following table is a summary of the City's investment in capital assets for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

City of Jacksonville Beach Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$ 29,65	6,509	\$	29,656,509	\$	4,388,198	\$	4,388,198	\$	34,044,707	\$	34,044,707
Buildings	52,12	29,122		38,409,622		321,064,554		318,746,564		373,193,676		357,156,186
Equipment	17,36	57,536		15,602,047		10,672,046		9,963,399		28,039,582		25,565,446
Infrastructure	61,14	15,934		61,134,055						61,145,934		61,134,055
Construction in Progress	10,04	15,215		18,623,980		29,457,454		18,759,021		39,502,669		37,383,001
	170,34	14,316		163,426,213		365,582,252		351,857,182		535,926,568		515,283,395
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(63,46	57,219)		(59,724,394)		(175,641,366)		(166,355,835)		(239,108,585)		(226,080,229)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 106,8	77,097	\$	103,701,819	\$	189,940,886	\$	185,501,347	\$	296,817,983	\$	289,203,166

Long-Term Debt. At September 30, 2019, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,371,666. Total debt outstanding decreased by \$4,607,810 or 42% from the prior fiscal year. The major reason for the decrease in long-term bonded debt was the principal bond payments made during the fiscal year.

City of Jacksonville Beach Outstanding Bonded Debt

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2019 2018		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$		- \$	490,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	490,000
Utility System Bonds						6,360,000		10,420,000		6,360,000		10,420,000
Unamortized Premium						11,666		69,476		11,666		69,476
Total	\$		- \$	490,000	\$	6,371,666	\$	10,489,476	\$	6,371,666	\$	10,979,476

The City had no outstanding general obligation debt at the close of fiscal year 2019. All of the City's long-term bonded debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources. Debt related to business-type activities is paid with operating revenues. The capital improvement debt in the governmental activities was retired during this fiscal year. The bonds contain mandatory redemption provisions and require premium payments upon early redemption. In addition, the utility revenue bonds require various funds or accounts to be established and maintained within the City's accounting system.

The City maintains excellent bond ratings from the major rating agencies, indicating that the City's bonds have strong investment quality characteristics.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements. As indicated in the debt information presented, the City expects to be debt free in the beginning of fiscal year 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Each year the City begins its annual budget process with an evaluation of its current financial position. This evaluation considers local and national economic trends, financial trend analysis, a five-year capital improvement plan, and a five-year cash flow analysis for major city operations.

The City's economy and demographics reflect statewide and national trends. Both state and local economic outlooks remain stable. The City of Jacksonville Beach's property values increased by 6% and 2020 budget projections for some property, sales, and gas taxes have increased.

The 2020 annual budget holds the millage rate steady at 3.9947 mills. The total adopted budget of \$163,892,602 is \$1.3 million greater than the 2019 budget, while offering the same level of service as the prior year. The general fund budget is \$24,027,407, an increase of \$1.6 million over the prior fiscal year. The most significant increase in the general fund budget is in salaries and benefits for public safety personnel.

The 2020 budget includes investment in infrastructure improvements to rebuild sewer lift stations and the replacement of water and sewer lines; substation transformer; and the upgrade of the electrical transmission and distribution system to improve reliability.

Of particular concern to management in the past few years has been the trend of increasing costs for pension benefits for employees. The City successfully negotiated pension reforms with the employee unions and substantially improved the financial sustainability of all three-employee pension plans while maintaining the defined benefit status of those plans. However, the City's required pension contribution has continued to increase due in part to the plan's experience, but mostly due to changes in actuarial assumptions and mortality tables mandated by the Florida Legislature.

In the near future, changes in the electric industry due to climate change concerns, and changes in the amount and types of available distributed energy resources, could have a significant financial impact on the City's revenue sources. We have continued to improve and strengthen our electric infrastructure and improve customer service through technology, all of which also impact available revenues. To meet these demands on our resources, management continually monitors electric revenues and makes adjustments periodically while still providing a competitive product to our customers.

Due to concerns about the adequacy of water and sewer rates to pay for improvements needed to maintain the system, the City engaged a rate consultant in 2012 to prepare a revenue sufficiency analysis. At the recommendation of the consultants, the City implemented a series of three annual rate increases for FY 2012 through FY 2014 and a CPI rate increase factor beginning in FY 2015 and every year thereafter. These increases should enable the City to fund most of its capital improvement plan for water and sewer projects over the next few years, barring unforeseen new state and federal mandates.

We will continue to be judicious about managing the City's resources and cautious about increases in spending and service levels. We are very concerned about continuing to provide the same level of service to our citizens as we have in the past, given property tax reform initiatives by the state legislature, employee pension costs, upward pressure on wages, and new federal regulations affecting our utility operations.

We feel strongly that with careful planning and due diligence we can overcome the challenges that will affect our financial position and operations while meeting our budget objectives each year. The budget objectives for FY 2020 include the following:

- Maintain sustainable spending patterns in all funds
- Maintain the ability to provide core service levels
- Provide adequate maintenance of City equipment, facilities, and infrastructure
- Fund capital budgets within cash flow projections
- Minimize future debt through long-term financial planning and capital budgeting

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Jacksonville Beach's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Chief Financial Officer
City of Jacksonville Beach
11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250

Additional information can also be found on the City's website at www.jacksonvillebeach.org.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 64,758,586	\$ 109,506,488	\$ 174,265,074
Other Cash and Investments	5,225	3,130,538	3,135,763
Accounts Receivable, Net	187,984	15,346,330	15,534,314
Assessments Receivable, Net	23,693	2,941	26,634
Due from Other Governments	3,048,729	616,272	3,665,001
Inventories		2,326,331	2,326,331
Prepaid Items	952,850	86,583	1,039,433
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		9,580,402	9,580,402
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	39,701,724	33,845,652	73,547,376
Depreciable, Net	67,175,373	156,095,234	223,270,607
Total Assets	175,854,164	330,536,771	506,390,935
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized Refunding Loss		19,557	19,557
Pension Related	8,790,586	4,140,211	12,930,797
OPEB Related	75,527	50,779	126,306
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,866,113	4,210,547	13,076,660
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	915,204	6,118,805	7,034,009
Accrued Interest		130,935	130,935
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,266,398	712,166	1,978,564
Power Costs Recovered in Advance	, ,	41,816,112	41,816,112
Due to Other Governments	4,542,752	3,563	4,546,315
Deposits	21,053	5,388,167	5,409,220
Unearned Revenues	171,953	212,275	384,228
Self-Insurance Claims Payable	246,172	,	246,172
Non-Current Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	700,348	4,618,850	5,319,198
Due in More Than One Year	19,255,886	13,575,659	32,831,545
Total Liabilities	27,119,766	72,576,532	99,696,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	1,661,562	768,123	2,429,685
OPEB Related	690,151	464,007	1,154,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,351,713	1,232,130	3,583,843
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	106,877,097	183,588,778	290,465,875
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Redevelopment	26,389,001		26,389,001
Tourism	1,032,391		1,032,391
Transportation Improvements	1,163,472		1,163,472
Capital Projects	5,056,946	2,000,000	7,056,946
Debt Service	3,030,340	2,192,200	2,192,200
Law Enforcement	477,284	2,132,200	477,284
Unrestricted	14,252,607	73,157,678	87,410,285
Total Net Position	\$ 155,248,798	\$ 260,938,656	\$ 416,187,454
1044.1104.100161011	7 133,240,730	Ţ 200,330,030	7 410,107,404

See accompanying notes.

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	n Net P	osition
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type		
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 3,737,267	\$ 67,387			(3,669,880)) \$	(3,669,880)
Law Enforcement	10,562,207	203,998	\$ 322,377	\$ 57,403	(9,978,429)		_	(9,978,429)
Fire Control	4,766,320		880'6		(4,757,232)		_	(4,757,232)
Building Inspections	631,896	938,103			306,207			306,207
Physical Environment	482,877	29,169	48,825		(404,883)			(404,883)
Roads and Streets	3,635,996	275,640		299	(3,329,689)		_	(3,359,689)
Parks and Recreation	3,848,072	211,172	846,099		(2,790,801)		_	(2,790,801)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,310				(4,310)			(4,310)
Total Governmental Activities	27,668,945	1,725,469	1,226,389	58,070	(24,659,017)		(2	(24,659,017)
Business-Type Activities								Ī
Electric	73,644,169	79,637,252	8,000	220,819		6,221,902		6,221,902
Water and Sewer	9,738,833	14,825,478		137,191		5,223,836		5,223,836
Stormwater	1,294,110	1,408,750	15,204			129,844		129,844
Sanitation	3,554,289	3,579,173				24,884		24,884
Golf Course	1,877,802	2,013,103				135,301		135,301
Leased Facilities	383,286	664,195				280,909		280,909
Natural Gas	1,592,891	2,162,732		100,000		669,841		669,841
Total Business-Type Activities	92,085,380	104,290,683	23,204	458,010	•	12,686,517	1	12,686,517
Total Primary Government	\$ 119,754,325	\$ 106,016,152	\$ 1,249,593	\$ 516,080	(24,659,017)	12,686,517	(1	(11,972,500)
		General Revenues						
		Taxes:						
		Property Taxes			18,357,738		1	18,357,738
		Franchise Taxes	Si		5,280			5,280
		Infrastructure Surtax	Surtax		1,436,666			1,436,666
		Communication Service Tax	in Service Tax		1,151,317			1,151,317
		Convention De	Convention Development Tax		423,275			423,275
		Fuel Taxes			853,266			853,266
		Other Taxes			632,425			632,425
		State-Shared Rev	State-Shared Revenues (Unrestricted)		3,568,750			3,568,750

See accompanying notes.

Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated Net Position, End of Year

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Miscellaneous

Interest

Net Transfers

Change in Net Position

33,258 6,818,974 444,988

4,413,572

33,258 3,568,750

Other Intergovernmental Revenues (Unrestricted)

2,405,402 423,946 2,306,356 31,597,679 6,938,662 148,310,136 155,248,798

21,042

(2,306,356)2,128,258 14,814,775

21,753,437 394,434,017 416,187,454

> 246,123,881 260,938,656

33,725,937

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

	General Fund		General Capital Projects Fund	Community development Funds	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Other Cash and Investments	\$ 12,904,973 5,225	\$	7,458,751	\$ 32,040,413	\$	7,333,495	\$	59,737,632 5,225
Receivables: Accounts, Net Assessments, Net Inter-Fund Receivables	187,755 26 59,732			1,385		22,282		187,755 23,693 59,732
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Expenditures	2,538,626 2,291		7.450.754	22 244 700		510,103		3,048,729 2,291
Total Assets	 15,698,628	_	7,458,751	 32,041,798		7,865,880		63,065,057
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	292,305 275,698 3,279		31,078 228,717	436,498 676,826 4,539,473		49,390 1,262		809,271 1,182,503 4,542,752
Inter-Fund Payables Deposits Unearned Revenue	 21,053 171,953		250 705	 5 650 303		59,732		59,732 21,053 171,953
Total Liabilities	 764,288		259,795	 5,652,797		110,384		6,787,264
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenues	1,123,555			1,385		413,282		1,538,222
Fund Balances								
Non-Spendable: Prepaid Expenditures Restricted for:	2,291							2,291
Redevelopment Tourism Expenditures				26,387,616		997,191		26,387,616 997,191
Transportation Improvements Capital Projects						1,021,672 4,842,946		1,021,672 4,842,946
Law Enforcement Committed for:						477,284		477,284
Revenue Stabilization Cemetery Improvements	6,006,852 264,599							6,006,852 264,599
Tree Replacement Assigned for: Unanticipated Events/	204,399					3,121		3,121
Emergencies Capital Projects	6,006,852		7,198,956					6,006,852 7,198,956
Unassigned	1,530,191		, 3,000					1,530,191
Total Fund Balances	13,810,785		7,198,956	 26,387,616		7,342,214		54,739,571
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				·				
Fund Balances	\$ 15,698,628	\$	7,458,751	\$ 32,041,798	\$	7,865,880	\$	63,065,057

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

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 54,739,571
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital Assets (Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 169,334,837 (62,627,972)	106,706,865
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions and OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions and OPEB	7,252,059 (2,088,255)	5,163,804
Some revenues have been deferred on the balance sheet because they were not measurable and available at year-end.		1,538,222
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Other Postemployment Benefits Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	(1,358,296) (11,873,183) (2,771,253)	(16,002,732)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		3,103,068

\$ 155,248,798

Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

	General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Community Redevelopment Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 13,620,557		\$ 6,525,605	\$ 2,701,007	\$ 22,847,169
Licenses and Permits	942,091				942,091
Intergovernmental	4,600,314			199,769	4,800,083
Charges for Services	559,815				559,815
Fines and Forfeitures	182,042			68,202	250,244
Interest and Other Revenue	906,374	\$ 246,242	1,246,779	244,671	2,644,066
Total Revenues	20,811,193	246,242	7,772,384	3,213,649	32,043,468
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,998,044	127,407	737,733	3,093	2,866,277
Public Safety	14,054,654		908,960	50,786	15,014,400
Physical Environment	89,463			8,973	98,436
Roads and Streets	1,641,199	1,103,514		176,891	2,921,604
Parks and Recreation	3,180,337			117,562	3,297,899
Debt Service:					
Principal				490,000	490,000
Interest and Fees				4,310	4,310
Capital Outlay		1,781,311	5,969,670	196,739	7,947,720
(Total Expenditures)	(20,963,697)	(3,012,232)	(7,616,363)	(1,048,354)	(32,640,646)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(152,504)	(2,765,990)	156,021	2,165,295	(597,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,386,069	2,130,000		471,333	6,987,402
Transfers (out)	(1,895,000)	, ,		(1,044,281)	(2,939,281)
Total Other Financing Sources			1		
(Uses)	2,491,069	2,130,000		(572,948)	4,048,121
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,338,565	(635,990)	156,021	1,592,347	3,450,943
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	11,472,220	7,834,946	26,231,595	5,749,867	51,288,628
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 13,810,785	\$ 7,198,956	\$ 26,387,616	\$ 7,342,214	\$ 54,739,571

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,450,943
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets Transfers of Capital Assets (Current Year Depreciation)	\$ 8,593,115 (1,691,765) (3,680,644)	3,220,706
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		
Principal Payments	490,000	490,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	66,307	
Change in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pensions	(777,881)	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits and Deferred Inflows and Outflows Related to Pensions	(6,981)	(718,555)
Some revenues have been deferred in the governmental funds because they were not available at year-end, but have been recognized in the statement of activities.		137,156
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities.		 358,412
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,938,662

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,263,504	\$ 12,263,504	\$ 13,620,557	\$ 1,357,053
Licenses and Permits	595,700	595,700	942,091	346,391
Intergovernmental	4,234,028	4,234,028	4,600,314	366,286
Charges for Services	389,000	389,000	559,815	170,815
Fines and Forfeitures	170,500	170,500	182,042	11,542
Interest and Other Revenue	414,500	430,806	906,374	475,568
Total Revenues	18,067,232	18,083,538	20,811,193	2,727,655
Expenditures				
Executive and Legislative	845,505	956,743	932,805	23,938
Finance	404,785	404,923	361,171	43,752
Planning and Development	909,272	909,528	844,608	64,920
Parks and Recreation	3,426,569	3,498,422	3,269,810	228,612
Public Works	1,635,053	1,705,019	1,641,199	63,820
Police	9,281,455	9,582,911	9,323,571	259,340
Fire	4,215,168	4,358,647	4,123,085	235,562
Non-Departmental	1,027,546	704,880	467,448	237,432
(Total Expenditures)	(21,745,353)	(22,121,073)	(20,963,697)	1,157,376
- 4-6.				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(2.570.404)	(4.007.505)	(450 504)	2 225 224
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,678,121)	(4,037,535)	(152,504)	3,885,031
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,323,121	4,373,506	4,386,069	12,563
Transfers (out)	(645,000)	(1,895,000)	(1,895,000)	· -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,678,121	2,478,506	2,491,069	12,563
. ,			· · ·	· ·
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (1,559,029)	\$ 2,338,565	\$ 3,897,594

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			7	(itegative)
Taxes	\$ 10,937,433	\$ 10,937,433	\$ 6,525,605	\$ (4,411,828)
Interest and Other Revenue	231,801	231,801	1,246,779	1,014,978
Total Revenues	11,169,234	11,169,234	7,772,384	(3,396,850)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	927,984	1,006,956	737,733	269,223
Public Safety	1,113,595	1,216,495	908,960	307,535
Capital Outlay	32,400	13,351,951	5,969,670	7,382,281
(Total Expenditures)	(2,073,979)	(15,575,402)	(7,616,363)	7,959,039
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 9,095,255	\$ (4,406,168)	\$ 156,021	\$ 4,562,189

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

	,	Business-Tyne Act	ivities - Enterprise F	iunds	Governmental Activities - Internal
		Water and	Other	41145	Service
	Electric	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Funds
Assets				_	
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Investments	\$ 70,933,114	\$ 23,493,082	2 \$ 15,080,291	\$ 109,506,487	\$ 5,020,954
Other Operating Cash			1,300	1,300	
Other Investments	1,877,543	1,251,695	5	3,129,238	
Receivables:					
Accounts, Net	12,645,317	1,835,570	865,443	15,346,330	229
Assessments, Net		2,943	1	2,941	
Due from Other Governments	619,164		(2,892)	616,272	
Inventories	2,303,527		22,804	2,326,331	
Prepaid Expenses	84,790		1,793	86,583	950,559
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Investments	8,179,409	1,400,994	1	9,580,403	
Total Current Assets	96,642,864	_	15,968,739	140,595,885	5,971,742
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	2,551,256	361,970	1,474,972	4,388,198	
Buildings and Improvements	196,274,683	90,669,340	34,120,531	321,064,554	36,194
Equipment	6,473,637	2,631,403	3 1,567,006	10,672,046	973,283
Construction in Progress	21,247,817	5,854,555	2,355,082	29,457,454	
· ·	226,547,393	99,517,268	39,517,591	365,582,252	1,009,477
(Accumulated Depreciation)	(113,418,458) (46,271,220	0) (15,951,688)	(175,641,366)	(839,245)
Total Capital Assets, Net of					· · · · ·
Accumulated Depreciation	113,128,935	53,246,048	3 23,565,903	189,940,886	170,232
Total Non-Current Assets	113,128,935			189,940,886	170,232
Total Assets	209,771,799	81,230,330	39,534,642	330,536,771	6,141,974
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized Refunding Loss	12,579	6,978	3	19,557	
Pension Related	2,568,646	•		4,140,211	1,614,054
OPEB Related	29,870	, ,	•	50,779	,- ,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,611,095			4,210,547	1,614,054
			,	.,,,	_,0,001

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

(Concluded)

Governmental

								,	Activities -
				ities	- Enterprise F	unds			Internal
			ater and		Other				Service
11-lettate	Electric		Sewer		Funds		Totals		Funds
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,122,148	\$	241,175	\$	755,482	\$	6,118,805	\$	105,933
Power Costs Recovered in Advance	41,459,721				356,391		41,816,112		
Other Accrued Liabilities	471,117		184,554		56,495		712,166		83,895
Due to Other Governments					3,563		3,563		
Unearned Revenue	198,434				13,841		212,275		
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses							-		246,172
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:									
Compensated Absences	275,075		123,966		9,809		408,850		146,098
Current Liabilities Payable from	ŕ		,		ŕ		•		,
Restricted Assets:									
Bonds Payable, Current									
Portion	2,479,690		1,730,310				4,210,000		
Accrued Interest	77,162		53,773				130,935		
Customer Deposits	5,388,167		,				5,388,167		
Total Current Liabilities	55,471,514		2,333,778		1,195,581		59,000,873		582,098
Non Compact Listilities									
Non-Current Liabilities:	1 272 221		000 444				2 161 665		
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,273,221		888,444		20.225		2,161,665		E04 200
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,100,302		495,866		39,235		1,635,403		584,389
Other Postemployment Benefits	537,189		276,261		99,764		913,214		2 222 045
Net Pension Liability	5,451,525		2,494,771		919,081		8,865,377	-	3,223,015
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,362,237		4,155,342		1,058,080		13,575,659		3,807,404
Total Liabilities	63,833,751		6,489,120		2,253,661		72,576,532		4,389,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension Related	465,663		223,513		78,947		768,123		263,458
OPEB Related	272,947		140,369		50,691		464,007		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	738,610		363,882		129,638		1,232,130		263,458
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	109,388,603	į	50,634,272		23,565,903		183,588,778		170,232
Renewal and Replacement	1,500,000		500,000				2,000,000		
Debt Service	1,291,206		900,994				2,192,200		
Unrestricted	35,630,724		23,533,867		13,993,087		73,157,678		2,932,836
Total Net Position	\$ 147,810,533		75,569,133	\$	37,558,990	\$	260,938,656	\$	3,103,068

See accompanying notes.

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

					Governmental
	Bu		ties - Enterprise Fur	ıds	Activities -
		Water and	Other	_	Internal
	Electric	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 79,206,028	\$ 14,720,647	\$ 9,034,313	\$ 102,960,988	\$ 12,240,641
Other	431,224	104,831	793,640	1,329,695	35,579
Total Operating Revenues	79,637,252	14,825,478	9,827,953	104,290,683	12,276,220
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Power	55,264,614		1,125,906	56,390,520	
Personal Services	5,674,307	3,174,461	1,400,214	10,248,982	4,513,689
Purchased Services	1,572,699	368,817	3,470,789	5,412,305	990,950
Repairs and Maintenance	376,342	841,926	334,719	1,552,987	311,156
Depreciation	5,353,078	2,776,290	1,156,163	9,285,531	62,180
Materials and Supplies	405,391	276,080	336,638	1,018,109	140,126
Other Expenses	4,794,841	2,168,596	877,949	7,841,386	5,970,334
(Total Operating Expenses)	(73,441,272)	(9,606,170)	(8,702,378)	(91,749,820)	(11,988,435)
Operating Income	6,195,980	5,219,308	1,125,575	12,540,863	287,785
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment Earnings	3,043,950	861,528	508,094	4,413,572	120,235
Interest Expense	(202,897)	(132,663)	300,03	(335,560)	220,200
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,000	(202)000)	15,204	23,204	
(Loss) Gain on Disposal of	0,000		13,201	23,201	
Capital Assets	15,432	5,610		21,042	392
Total Non-Operating Revenues	15,432	3,010		21,042	392
(Expenses)	2 964 495	724 475	523,298	4 122 250	120 627
(Expenses)	2,864,485	734,475	323,296	4,122,258	120,627
Income Before Contributions					
and Transfers	9,060,465	5,953,783	1,648,873	16,663,121	408,412
Capital Contributions					
Connection Fees	220,819	137,191		358,010	
Capital Grants			1,691,765	1,691,765	
Developer Contributions			100,000	100,000	
Total Capital Contributions	220,819	137,191	1,791,765	2,149,775	
Transfers					
Transfers in	162,097	-	650,000	812,097	
Transfers (out)	(3,831,171)	(95,000)	(884,047)	(4,810,218)	(50,000)
Total Transfers	(3,669,074)	(95,000)	(234,047)	(3,998,121)	(50,000)
Change in Net Position	5,612,210	5,995,974	3,206,591	14,814,775	358,412
Total Net Position, Beginning					
of Year, As Restated	142,198,323	69,573,159	34,352,399	246,123,881	2,744,656
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 147,810,533	\$ 75,569,133	\$ 37,558,990	\$ 260,938,656	\$ 3,103,068

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Rucir	ness-Type Activit	ios - Entarnrisa E	iunds	Governmental Activities -
	Dusii	Water and	Other	ulius	Internal
	Electric	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and	\$ 81,320,843	\$ 14,812,047	\$ 9,872,232	\$ 106,005,122	\$ 12,283,058
Services	(62,951,520)	(3,575,179)	(5,855,076)	(72,381,775)	(6,975,960)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Claims Paid	(5,298,050)	(3,029,119)	(1,320,621)	(9,647,790)	(4,363,106) (356,778)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating					
Activities	13,071,273	8,207,749	2,696,535	23,975,557	587,214
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Transfers in	162,097		650,000	812,097	
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,000		1,376,665	1,384,665	
Transfers (out)	(3,831,171)	(95,000)	(884,047)	(4,810,218)	(50,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital		, , ,			
Financing Activities	(3,661,074)	(95,000)	1,142,618	(2,613,456)	(50,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(8,164,856)	(3,002,024)	(845,384)	(12,012,264)	(16,360)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(2,391,340)	(1,668,660)		(4,060,000)	
Interest Paid and Fiscal Charges	(216,562)	(151,114)		(367,676)	
Capital Grants			100,000	100,000	
Connection Fees	220,819	137,191		358,010	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(10,551,939)	(4,684,607)	(745,384)	(15,981,930)	(16,360)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Received on Investments	2,987,664	824,004	508,096	4,319,764	120,235
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	1,845,924	4,252,146	3,601,865	9,699,935	641,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	77,266,599	20,641,930	11,479,726	109,388,255	4,379,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 79,112,523	\$ 24,894,076	\$ 15,081,591	\$ 119,088,190	\$ 5,020,954

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

(Concluded)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									vernmental	
	_	Busii			ies ·		unc	ds	Activities -		
			'	Water and		Other				Internal	
Industrial and the Assessment of Palesses		Electric		Sewer		Funds		Totals	Se	rvice Funds	
Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions											
Current Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	70,933,114	\$	23,493,082	\$	15,080,291	\$	109,506,487	\$	5,020,954	
Other Operating Cash						1,300		1,300			
Restricted Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	_	8,179,409		1,400,994				9,580,403			
Total	\$	79,112,523	\$	24,894,076	\$	15,081,591	\$	119,088,190	\$	5,020,954	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)											
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)											
Operating Activities											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	6,195,980	\$	5,219,308	\$	1,125,575	\$	12,540,863	\$	287,785	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating											
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided											
by (Used in) Operating Activities:											
Depreciation		5,353,078		2,776,290		1,156,162		9,285,530		62,180	
Power Costs Recovered in		(001.001)						(=0===4.4)			
Advance (Returned)		(831,831)				94,117		(737,714)			
Change in Estimated Liability for										(06.420)	
Self-Insured Losses								-		(96,439)	
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase) and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):											
Accounts Receivable and Unbilled											
Revenue		2,497,382		(11,622)		(22,216)		2,463,544			
Assessments Receivable		2,437,302		(1,809)		(22,210)		(1,809)			
Due from Other Governments				(1,005)				(1,005)		6,838	
Inventories		103,574				(15,017)		88,557		0,000	
Prepaid Expenses		,-				1,182		1,182		151,583	
Accounts Payable and Other						,		,		,	
Accrued Liabilities		(641,207)		80,240		304,761		(256,206)		24,684	
Unearned Revenues		198,434				(27,622)		170,812			
Customer Deposits		(180,394)						(180,394)			
Accrued Compensated Absences		69,573		8,726		(28,226)		50,073		(62,468)	
Other Postemployment Benefits											
and Related Deferred Inflows											
and Outflows		(29,085)		(15,024)		63,744		19,635			
Net Pension Liability and											
Pension Related Deferred											
Inflows and Outflows		335,769		151,640		44,075		531,484		213,051	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	ċ	13,071,273	ç	9 207 740	ċ	2,696,535	ċ	22 075 557	ċ	E07 21/	
	ې	13,071,273	Ş	8,207,749	<u>ې</u>	2,090,333	\$	23,975,557	\$	587,214	
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash											
Activities	,	FC 20C	<u>,</u>	27.524			<u>,</u>	02.040			
Change in Fair Value of Investments Amortization of Bond Discount (Premium)	\$	56,286	\$	37,524			\$	93,810			
Amortization of Bond Discount (Premium) Amortization of Loss on Refunding		(34,050) 62,338		(23,860) 34,583				(57,910) 96,921			
Transfer of Capital Assets		02,338		34,363	\$	1,691,765		1,691,765			
Transici of Capital Assets	_	00 000000		ina natas	ب	1,001,700		1,001,700			
	3	ee accompa	arry	ing notes.							

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,128,923
Accrued Interest	127,790
Due from Other Governments	370,217
Investments:	
Equities, Including Mutual Funds	62,715,560
Corporate Bonds	6,034,797
U.S. Government Obligations/Agencies	20,037,210
Real Estate	5,081,052
Total Investments	93,868,619
Total Assets	95,495,549
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	5,457
Other Accrued Liabilities	1,178
Total Liabilities	 6,635
	3,232
Net Position	
Restricted for Pensions	\$ 95,488,914

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Additions

Contributions:	
Employee	\$ 1,599,257
Employer	3,189,859
State of Florida	 370,217
Total Contributions	 5,159,333
Investment Income:	
Investment Earnings	5,333,480
(Investment Expenses)	 (211,800)
Net Investment Income	 5,121,680
Total Additions	 10,281,013
Deductions	
Benefits	6,985,312
Refunds of Contributions	333,261
Administrative Expense	243,427
(Total Deductions)	 (7,562,000)
Change in Net Position	2,719,013
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 92,769,901
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 95,488,914

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City) was founded in 1907 and operates under a City Council/City Manager form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The City has one blended component unit, the City of Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). The CRA was created in 1978 pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and City Ordinance No. 6950. The CRA is being treated as a blended component unit and included as part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes because the City Council is the governing body for the CRA and management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA. The CRA is presented in the financial statements of the City as a special revenue fund. The CRA does not issue a separate set of financial statements.

This report includes the accounts and transactions of the following entities, which do not satisfy the definition of component units because they are not legally separate from the City.

- City of Jacksonville Beach General Employees' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach Police Officers' Retirement System
- City of Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement System

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements so as not to distort financial results. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the governmental activities in the government-wide presentations. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust funds only) but, as noted above, are not included in the government-wide statements.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are allocated among the appropriate governmental and business-type activities.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Operating revenues shown for proprietary operations generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as electric, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, natural gas, and the golf course, or from inter-fund charges (internal service funds). Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include purchased power, personal and purchased services, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, materials and supplies, and other expenses directly related to costs of services. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant revenues which are considered available if collected within 120 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, accrued compensated absences, and expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Other postemployment benefits are accrued in governmental funds only if funded.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments collectible within the current period is accrued as revenue of the current period. Grant revenues are considered earned and are accrued simultaneously with the grant expenditure. In applying the susceptibility-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance.

There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and substantially irrevocable, i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added certain funds as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund**—is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as public safety, street construction and maintenance, culture and recreation, and general administration are provided by the general fund.
- **General Capital Projects Fund**—is the City's primary capital projects fund. It accounts for the costs of various capital projects, major equipment purchases, and major repairs and renovations.
- Community Redevelopment Fund—accounts for the activities of the City's Community Redevelopment Agency, including the Downtown and Southend redevelopment districts. The primary revenue source is ad valorem tax increment funds, which are restricted for expenditures benefitting the redevelopment districts.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- **Electric Fund**—accounts for the activities associated with providing electric service to its customers inside the City, as well as to its service territories in Neptune Beach and Ponte Vedra Beach. The electric fund is a distribution utility, with no significant power generation assets.
- Water and Sewer Fund—accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including the capital and operating costs associated with water supply, treatment and distribution, wastewater collection, treatment and disposal, and utility billing and collection.

Governmental and enterprise funds which do not meet the criteria for reporting as *major funds* are grouped together for financial reporting into one column.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Funds—account for services provided to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These services include: city manager, accounting, utility billing, information systems, human resources, fleet maintenance, purchasing administration, maintenance facility, and self-insurance. The internal service funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes, and the excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.
- Pension Trust Funds—account for the activities of the general employees' pension, police officers' pension and firefighters' pension plans, which accumulate resources for defined benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges of the City's enterprise activities, which are quasi-external transactions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City does not charge user departments for indirect services provided by general fund departments.

D. Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Investments

- Cash and Cash Equivalents—for purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund
 types, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase
 agreements with financial institutions, petty cash, state pool investments, mutual funds, and
 equity in pooled cash and investments. Equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid
 investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original
 maturity of three months or less. Cash equivalents may exclude certain liquid assets held in
 restricted investment accounts.
- Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments—the City maintains an accounting system in which
 substantially all cash and investments are recorded and are reflected as pooled cash and
 investments, except for the pension trust fund investments, and certain other investments
 purchased under the requirements of bond covenants. Investment earnings are distributed
 monthly in accordance with the participating funds' relative percentage of investments.
- Restricted Cash and Investments—represent equity in pooled cash and investments and separately identified investments which are restricted as to use. Bond covenants require certain enterprise funds to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and investments) that can be used only for specific purposes.

Investments are valued at fair value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under guidance in GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. These investments are valued at amortized cost.

- Receivables—All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2019, is \$218,240. In the fund financial statements, recognition of governmental fund type revenues is deferred until they become measurable and available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Estimated unbilled revenues from the electric, water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and natural gas funds are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. Included in accounts receivable at September 30, 2019, are unbilled amounts totaling \$6,205,409. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.
- Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables—During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds were not paid for or received as of September 30, 2019, balances of inter-fund receivables and payables expected to be liquidated within one year have been recorded as due from and due to other funds. Balances of inter-fund receivables and payables not expected to be liquidated within one year, if any, are recorded as advances to and advances from other funds. Balances of advances to other funds are offset by non-spendable fund balances in the respective funds, since these receivables are not available for appropriation. Short-term inter-fund loans to eliminate cash deficits are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payable."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

- Inventories and Prepaid Items—Inventories are only significant to and reported in proprietary funds. Inventories in the Electric Fund are valued at the lower of average cost or net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the Golf Fund are held for resale and are reported at the lower of average cost or market.
 - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.
- Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant and 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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial estimated useful life in excess of one year and individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Interest on revenue bonds, the proceeds of which are used to finance the construction of certain assets, is capitalized during the construction period, net of interest earned on the investment of unexpended bond proceeds. No net interest cost was capitalized in the enterprise funds or the government-wide financial statements in 2019.

In proprietary fund types, capital assets are capitalized at cost in the fund which acquired or constructed them. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value. Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets used by these funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheets of the funds in which the assets are capitalized. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

Buildings and Improvements 30-35 Years
Infrastructure 15-75 Years
Vehicles and Equipment 3-15 Years

Capital assets are not recorded on the balance sheet of governmental funds.

■ Long-Term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements, and 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. Bond premiums, discounts, and refunding losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types record bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs in the year incurred. The face amount of debt and premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

■ Compensated Absences—City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned in the enterprise and internal service funds, but are only recorded when paid in the governmental fund types.

City employees are permitted to accumulate two years of accrued vacation leave and an unlimited amount of accrued sick leave. If an employee retires from the City, he/she will be paid for unused sick leave up to ninety days not to exceed 720 hours. Additionally, employees retiring with twenty years' service may be eligible for a supplemental percentage payment of sick leave as outlined below.

The employee must:

- 1. Be retiring under the City's pension plan in "good standing"
- 2. Possess twenty years of service
- 3. Possess a sick leave balance of 720 hours

If the employee meets the above criteria, he/she is eligible for 25% of any hours accrued over 720 to a maximum of 2,880. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for his/her accrued vacation leave based on their current hourly rate of pay. If an employee has not used any sick leave for four consecutive calendar quarters, the employee may elect to convert two days of unused sick leave to either two days' vacation or two days' pay. In addition, employees using one day of sick leave or less in four consecutive calendar quarters may convert one day of unused sick leave to either one days' vacation leave or one days' pay.

- **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**—Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.
- **Unearned Revenue**—Governmental funds and business-type funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.
- 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 City's three pension plans and additions to/deductions from pension plan net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

E. Fund Balances

- Classifications—The City has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:
 - Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.
 - **Restricted**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution, which are considered equally binding) of the organization's governing authority (the City Council). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) employed to constrain those amounts.

Pursuant to a fund balance policy adopted under the City Council's Resolution No. 1887-2011, the City established a stabilization fund in the general fund that qualifies as a stabilization arrangement and is classified as committed fund balance under GASB 54. At each fiscal year-end, the stabilization fund is adjusted to an amount equal to 25% of the subsequent years' general fund budgeted expenditures. The purpose of the stabilization fund is to provide sufficient working capital at the beginning of the fiscal year until the time the City begins receiving ad valorem taxes, usually toward the end of the first quarter. The stabilization balance can only be reduced with City Council approval, or for budgeted expenditures when all other unrestricted or uncommitted fund balances have been exhausted, or there is a revenue shortfall resulting in a decrease in the stabilization fund.

 Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a lessthan-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.

Fund balance at year-end has been assigned within the general fund for unanticipated events or emergencies. The City's fund balance policy adopted under the City Council's Resolution No. 1887-2011 established the reserve. Expenditures for emergencies must be approved by the City Manager and reported to the City Council within 30 working days of the emergency. Expenditures for major unanticipated unbudgeted events require prior City Council approval and subsequent modification to the general fund budget.

• Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned. There are no unassigned fund balances as of September 30, 2019.

■ Flow Assumption

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

Note 2 - Property Tax Calendar

The City levies property taxes each November 1, which become a lien on real and personal property located in the City. The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector of Duval County, Florida.

Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date January 1, 2018
Levy Date October 1, 2018

Installment Payments

First Installment No Later Than June 30, 2018
Second Installment No Later Than September 30, 2018
Third Installment No Later Than December 31, 2018
Fourth Installment No Later Than March 31, 2019

Regular Payments

Discount Periods November 2018 Through February 2019

No Discount Period After March 1, 2019

Delinquent Date April 1, 2019

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

The City Council annually adopts a budget resolution for all funds of the City. A five-year capital improvement plan is prepared each year based on business requirements and internal five-year revenue and expense projections. Governmental fund annual operating budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in fund balances as restricted, assigned, or committed and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward into the subsequent years' budgets without being rebudgeted. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

All departments of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, department, division, and object of expenditure, and includes information on the previous two years, current year budget, and proposed expenditures, and the means of financing them for the next fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Overall changes to the adopted budget must be approved by a majority vote of the City Council. The City Council may make supplemental appropriations during the year, up to the amount available for appropriation. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated and is subject to further appropriation.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level, except for the general fund, where it is maintained at the departmental level. Management must seek City Council approval to make budgetary amendments at the departmental level in the general fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Management may, however, make a budget adjustment as long as it does not increase the overall budget for a department within the general fund or for any other fund in total.

Listed below is a reconciliation of the original budget to final amended budget for the governmental fund types with legally adopted annual budgets:

		Eı	ncumbrances				
	Original	pplemental		Amended			
	 Budget		Forward	Ap	propriations	_	Budget
General Fund	\$ 22,390,353	\$	265,229	\$	1,360,491	\$	24,016,073
Special Revenue Funds	4,039,394		11,095,974		2,773,959		17,909,327
Debt Service Funds	500,227		-		-		500,227

Supplementary budgetary appropriations for the general fund include the following:

- \$3,288 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- \$5,450 for additional overtime for the Fire Department offset by donations
- \$18,874 for cost of relocating AT&T equipment due to conflict with homeowner driveway
- \$68,622 for payroll, uniform, and vehicle costs associated with the addition of one animal control officer
- \$43,800 for costs associated with ratified IAFF collective bargaining agreement
- \$48,700 for overtime costs associated with employee on extended leave
- (\$136,196) for reduction in unanticipated budget to offset mid-year budget adjustments
- (\$188,970) for reduction in unanticipated budget to offset year-end budget adjustments
- \$5,255 for vehicle repair costs offset by insurance proceeds
- \$110,000 in adjustments for legal professional services
- \$36,040 for Public Works equipment rentals for Hurricane Dorian preparation
- \$50,385 for overtime costs reimbursed by a Justice Assistance Grant
- \$42,930 for leave payout for the retiring Fire Chief
- \$1,250,000 for transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund for the following: business software applications replacement, replacement of dune walkovers outside the CRA boundaries, City-wide security improvements, additional funding for building maintenance reserves, funding for city-wide road paving, sidewalk maintenance, and new sidewalk construction
- \$2,313 for other adjustments

Supplementary budgetary appropriations for the special revenue funds include the following:

- \$60,000 for unforeseen roadway conditions in the 4th Street South paving project
- \$355,350 for construction and administration services for three ADA compliant dune walkover
- \$196,681 for design of Ocean Terrace drainage improvements project
- \$9,101 for JAG D equipment grant
- \$50,385 for JAG C Street Crimes Unity OT grant
- \$62,273 to replace damaged driveway apron and curbing at Fire Station #2
- \$440,000 to provide funding for the Downtown Action, Implementation and Management Plan
- \$1,600,169 for Stormwater channel improvements at J. Turner Butler Blvd. and Marsh Landing Parkway

Other Disclosures

There was a deficit in net position in the Other Internal Service fund totaling (\$585,053). This deficit primarily resulted from the recording of the Net Pension Liability described in Note 11.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to each fund based on the average equity balance. The balance in pooled cash and investments was \$183,845,476 in governmental and business-type funds and \$780,376 in the pension funds. In addition, certain cash and investments are held separately and not available for use by all funds, including \$6,525 in petty cash and \$3,129,238 in bank deposits and investments.

Deposits

The City's bank deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. The Act provides protection of public deposits by requiring each QPD to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer. The Treasurer shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels ranging from 25% to 200% of public deposits held, depending on the depository's financial condition and establishment period. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by QPDs are fully insured and collateralized. At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits held in QPDs was \$14,261,984 and the bank balance was \$16,481,220.

Certain deposits held by trust companies and fully secured under trust business laws are exempt from Chapter 280 requirements. At year-end, the amount of City deposits held in trust was \$1,172,836 and the amount of deposits held in the pension trust funds was \$348,547.

Investments

Following are the investments held in the pooled cash fund, credit ratings, and maturities of the City's governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2019:

			Investment Maturities								
	S&P Credit			Less than					ı	More than	
Investment Type	Rating	 Fair Value	1 Year			1-5 Years		6-10 Years	10 Years		
U.S. Govt Obligations	AA+	\$ 41,900,411	\$	3,243,272	\$	37,363,903	\$	1,293,236			
Federal Agency Securities:											
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	3,749,398		3,749,398							
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	3,447,822		1,764,009		1,683,813					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage											
Corporation	AA+	5,124,824		390,027		768,112		1,453,869	\$	2,512,816	
Federal National Mortgage											
Association	AA+	3,197,936		296,411		837,327		747,789		1,316,409	
Government National Mortgage											
Association	AA+	121,749								121,749	
Corporate ABSs	AAA	5,322,879				4,936,589		292,338		93,952	
Corporate ABSs	AA+	355,513				23,964				331,549	
Corporate ABSs	Aaa (Moody's)	2,361,466				2,272,261				89,205	
Corporate Bonds	AA+	1,202,128				1,202,128					
Corporate Bonds	AA	1,797,816				1,797,816					
Corporate Bonds	AA-	2,475,073		100,303		2,374,770					
Corporate Bonds	A+	4,525,725		377,782		4,147,943					
Corporate Bonds	Α	15,447,492		3,835,403		11,612,089					
Corporate Bonds	A-	20,611,993		2,297,132		18,314,861					
Corporate Bonds	BBB+	9,897,750		141,434		9,756,316					
Corporate Bonds	Aaa (Moody's)	180,850		75,141		105,709					
Corporate Bonds	A2 (Moody's)	-									
Municipal Bonds	AAA	637,328		235,881		401,447					
Municipal Bonds	AA+	913,367		279,004		634,363					
Municipal Bonds	AA	224,122				224,122					
Municipal Bonds	AA-	587,701				587,701					
Municipal Bonds	Aa2 (Moody's)	40,615								40,615	
Florida State Board of Administration:											
Florida PRIME	AAAm	16,922,177		16,922,177							
Florida Trust - Day to Day Fund		18,876,516		18,876,516							
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:											
Short-Term Bond Portfolio (0-2 Years)	AAA (Fitch)	12,397,619		12,397,619							
Total		\$ 172,320,270	\$	64,981,509	\$	99,045,234	\$	3,787,232	\$	4,506,295	

Listed below are the investments and maturities in the City's pension trust funds at September 30, 2019:

			Investment Maturities							
	Fair	Less than					N	Nore than		
Investment Type	 Value	1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		10 Years		
Equities	\$ 62,715,560	\$ 62,715,560								
U.S. Government Securities	11,770,472		\$	2,087,897	\$	7,175,449	\$	2,507,126		
Federal Agency Securities:										
Federal Home Loan Bank	811,175					648,767		162,408		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage										
Corporation	1,013,781	2,231		51,084				960,466		
Federal National Mortgage										
Association	6,441,782			34,060		2,618,500		3,789,222		
Corporate Bonds	6,034,797			402,297		5,092,664		539,836		
Real Estate	 5,081,052	5,081,052	_				_			
Total	\$ 93,868,619	\$ 67,798,843	\$	2,575,338	\$:	15,535,380	\$	7,959,058		

Credit quality distribution for the City's pension trust fund investments with credit exposure as a percentage of the total pension investment is as follows:

Investment Type	Moody's Credit Rating	Percent of Total
U.S. Government Securities	Aaa	12.54%
Federal Agency Securities	Aaa	8.81%
Corporate Bonds	A1	0.86%
Corporate Bonds	A2	3.24%
Corporate Bonds	A3	0.24%
Corporate Bonds	Aa2	0.52%
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	0.58%
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	0.99%

Authorized Investments

Florida Statute 218.415 authorizes the City to invest in the state pools and in obligations of the United States Treasury and agencies. The City has adopted an investment policy for operating funds pursuant to state statutes that allows the City to contract for investment and related services, establish internal controls, and specifies the types of investments that may be purchased. Key objectives of the policy are as follows:

- Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program.
- Provide sufficient liquidity to allow for quick conversion of investments to cash easily and rapidly without loss of principal to meet operating, payroll, and capital requirements.
- The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold.

The policy also lists permitted types of investments, limitations as to amounts invested in each type, the amount invested with each issuer, the length of investment maturities, and other statutory or contractual restrictions for each type of investment. The investment in any derivative products or the use of reverse repurchase agreements is not permitted by this investment policy.

Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes authorize the Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension trust funds to invest in time and savings accounts of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Under City Ordinance, the pension trust funds are also authorized to invest in obligations of the United States, in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, and in bonds issued by the State of Israel. Additional authorized investments include bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, provided the corporation is listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges. Corporate fixed income securities must hold a rating of A or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services.

Risk Disclosure

The City's investment policy does not address its exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, or quality credit risk. The following items discuss the City's operating funds' and pension funds' exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed rate portions of their investment portfolios:

- Interest Rate Risk—the City's fixed rate investments are generally tied to bond reserve requirements and are intended to be held until the funds are needed, at maturity. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's pension funds limit their risk by averaging investment maturities at approximately five to seven years.
- Custodial Credit Risk—for an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City generally utilizes third-party custodians to help manage custodial credit risk.
- Concentration of Credit Risk—the investment policy for the operating funds of the City define what percentage of the total investment portfolio may be invested in each type of investment vehicle. The City's policy states that these percentages may be further restricted based on market conditions, risk, and diversification investment strategies. The pension funds' investment policies and practices require investments to be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. No more than 10% of an individual investment manager's total fixed income portfolio may be invested in securities of a single issuer (5% in the case of a corporate issuer). No more than 10% of plan assets may be in foreign securities.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

				r Value N	/leasurements U	sing
Investments by Fair Value Level	Amount	Acti	oted Prices in ve Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	Obse	ificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 41,900,410	\$	40,821,850	\$	1,078,560	-
Federal Agency Securities:						
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,447,823		3,447,823			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,124,824		842,693		4,282,131	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	3,749,398		3,749,398			
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,197,935		296,411		2,901,524	
Government National Mortgage Association	121,749				121,749	
Corporate ABSs	8,039,858				8,039,858	
Corporate Bonds	56,138,828				56,138,828	
Municipal Bonds	2,403,133				2,403,133	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 124,123,958	\$	49,158,175	\$	74,965,783	\$ -
			Unfunded		edemption equency (if	Redemption Notice
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	 Amount	C	ommitments	Curr	ently Eligible)	Period
Florida State Board of Administration:						
Florida PRIME	\$ 16,922,177	\$	-		None	Daily
Florida Trust - Day to Day Fund	18,876,516		-		None	Daily
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:						
Short-Term Bond Portfolio (0-2 Years)	 12,397,619		-		None	Daily
Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	\$ 48,196,312					
Total Investments	\$ 172,320,270					

The fair value measurements for the City's pension trust fund investments are as follows at September 30, 2019:

				Fair	r Value	Measurements U	Ising
Investments by Fair Value Level		Amount	Acti	oted Prices in ve Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	•	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equities	\$	62,715,560	\$	62,715,560			
U.S. Government Securities		11,770,472		11,770,472			
Federal Agency Securities:							
Federal Home Loan Bank		811,175		811,175			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		1,013,781		234,593	\$	779,188	
Federal National Mortgage Association		6,441,782				6,441,782	
Corporate Bonds		6,034,797				6,034,797	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		88,787,567	\$	75,531,800	\$	13,255,767	\$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset				Unfunded		Redemption requency (if	Redemption Notice
Value (NAV)		Amount		mmitments		rently Eligible)	Period
Real Estate Fund	\$	5,081,052	\$	-	Cuii	Quarterly	45 days
Total Investments	\$	93,868,619					

U.S. Government Obligations are valued based on prices quoted in active markets and are categorized as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. Federal Agency Securities are categorized as Level 1 or Level 2, depending on whether the individual securities are quoted in active markets, otherwise they are valued using matrix pricing techniques that value securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Corporate bonds, corporate ABSs and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and are categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The Real Estate Fund is valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) which is determined using certified annual appraisals of investment properties held by the fund.

Note 5 - Inter-Fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables represent short-term loans to cover other funds' deficits in pooled cash and investments. As of September 30, 2019, the balance in these accounts consists of the following:

	Re	ceivable	Payable
General Fund	\$	59,732	
Community Development			
Block Grant			\$ 2,329
J.A.G. Grant			57,403
Total Restricted Assets	\$	59,732	\$ 59,732

Inter-fund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In														
				General											
	General			Capital			Other						Other		
	Fund	_		Projects	_	Go	overnmental			Electric		Er	nterprise		Total
Transfers Out															
General Fund			\$	1,745,000	(2)							\$	150,000	(1)	\$ 1,895,000
Other Governmental	\$ 572,948	(3)			(2)	\$	471,333	(4)							1,044,281
Electric Fund	3,701,171	(5)		130,000	(2)										3,831,171
Water and Sewer				95,000	(2)										95,000
Other Enterprise	111,950	(5)		110,000	(2)				\$	162,097	(6)		500,000	(2)	884,047
Internal Service		_		50,000	(2)										50,000
Total Transfers Out	\$ 4,386,069	_	\$	2,130,000		\$	471,333		\$	162,097	11	\$	650,000		\$ 7,799,499

Transfer Purpose

- (1) Supplemental Program Funding
- (2) Capital Projects Funding
- (3) Reimburse Fund for Expenditures/Expenses Incurred on its Behalf
- (4) Debt Service Payment Transfer
- (5) Return on Investment
- (6) Repayment of Construction Advance

In addition, transfers at the government-wide level include \$1,691,765 in capital asset transfers from the governmental activities to the golf fund.

Note 6 - 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	\$	29,656,509				\$	29,656,509
Construction in Progress		18,623,980	\$ 8,154,837	\$	(16,733,602)		10,045,215
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		48,280,489	 8,154,837		(16,733,602)		39,701,724
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		38,409,622	13,719,500				52,129,122
Equipment		15,602,047	1,765,489				17,367,536
Road Network		32,881,354					32,881,354
Other Infrastructure Networks		28,252,701	 11,879				28,264,580
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		115,145,724	 15,496,868		<u>-</u>	1	.30,642,592
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(16,998,880)	(1,223,194)			((18,222,074)
Equipment		(10,676,809)	(1,359,521)			((12,036,330)
Road Network		(11,959,074)	(416,057)			((12,375,131)
Other Infrastructure Networks		(20,089,631)	 (744,053)				(20,833,684)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(59,724,394)	 (3,742,825)		<u>-</u>		(63,467,219)
Total Being Depreciated, Net		55,421,330	 11,754,043		<u>-</u>		67,175,373
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	103,701,819	\$ 19,908,880	\$	(16,733,602)	\$ 1	.06,877,097
		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	4,388,198				\$	4,388,198
Construction in Progress	•	18,759,021	\$ 11,198,433	\$	(500,000)	•	29,457,454
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		23,147,219	11,198,433		(500,000)		33,845,652
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		_					
Buildings and Improvements		318,746,564	2,317,991			3	21,064,555
Equipment		9,963,399	708,646				10,672,045
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		328,709,963	3,026,637		-	3	31,736,600
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		_					
Buildings and Improvements		(159,624,251)	(8,509,990)			(1	.68,134,241)
Equipment		(6,731,584)	 (775,541)	_		_	(7,507,125)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(166,355,835)	(9,285,531)			(1	.75,641,366)
Total Being Depreciated, Net		162,354,128	(6,258,894)				.56,095,234
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	185,501,347	\$ 4,939,539	\$	(500,000)	\$ 1	.89,940,886

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 964,638
Law Enforcement	568,742
Fire Control	291,100
Building Inspections	11,977
Physical Environment	384,441
Roads and Streets	755,119
Parks and Recreation	704,628
Internal Service Funds	 62,180
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,742,825
Business-Type Activities	
Electric	\$ 5,353,078
Water and Sewer	2,776,290
Stormwater	788,787
Sanitation	32,268
Golf Course	82,054
Leased Facilities	98,896
Natural Gas	 154,158
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance September 30,		Other	Balance September 30,	Due Within One Year	
	2018	Additions	Reductions	2019		
Governmental Activities						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 490,000		\$ (490,000)	\$ -		
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,630,515	\$ 1,371,360	(1,500,135)	3,501,740	\$ 700,348	
Accrued Other Postemployment						
Benefits	1,989,335		(631,039)	1,358,296		
Net Pension Liability	11,968,373	3,127,825		15,096,198		
Total Governmental Activities	18,078,223	4,499,185	(2,621,174)	19,956,234	700,348	
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue Bonds - Par	10,420,000		(4,060,000)	6,360,000	4,210,000	
Unamortized Premium	69,476		(57,811)	11,665		
Revenue Bonds, Net	10,489,476	-	(4,117,811)	6,371,665	4,210,000	
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,994,180	771,689	(721,616)	2,044,253	408,850	
Accrued Other Postemployment						
Benefits	1,322,359		(409,145)	913,214		
Net Pension Liability	7,281,393	1,583,984		8,865,377		
Total Business-Type Activities	21,087,408	2,355,673	(5,248,572)	18,194,509	4,618,850	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 39,165,631	\$ 6,854,858	\$ (7,869,746)	\$ 38,150,743	\$ 5,319,198	

Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019, consist of the following for business-type activities:

	Note	Maturity	. <u>.</u>	Originally Issued	0	utstanding Amount	Interest Rate
Business-Type Activities							
Revenue Bonds:							
2010 Series, Utility Revenue:							
Electric Fund	1	2020	\$	21,960,865	\$	3,746,040	2.0-4.0%
Water and Sewer Fund	1	2020		15,324,135		2,613,960	2.0-4.0%
Total Business-Type Activities			\$	37,285,000	\$	6,360,000	

1. Refunded remaining 2002 Utility Revenue Bonds (originally for electric, water, and wastewater improvements).

The City has no direct placement debt. The bonds listed above are secured by a pledge of the revenue source listed in the bond name. Most of the bonds contain mandatory redemption provisions and require premium payments upon early redemption. In addition, the Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, require the establishment and maintenance of various "funds" or accounts on the books of the City, as follows:

Electric and Water and Sewer Funds

To receive the gross revenues of the electric and sewer systems (the systems) from which monies can be spent for operations and maintenance, debt service payments, required transfers to the reserve accounts, and the costs of extensions, enlargements, additions, or replacement of capital assets.

Electric and Water and Sewer Reserve Accounts

To receive and maintain an amount equivalent to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service requirement or an amount equivalent to 1.25 times the average annual debt service requirement, but in no event more than 10% of the principal amount of the bonds. In lieu of this reserve, the City may establish a reserve account credit facility which is an insurance policy that may be drawn on to make debt service payments when a deficiency of gross revenues exists. If such a withdrawal is made, the City is required to reinstate the reserve account credit facility.

Renewal and Replacement Accounts

To accumulate and disburse funds only for repair and replacement of the systems following damage by hurricane or other unforeseen emergency or catastrophe.

Annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Busine	ss-T	ype Activities		
Fiscal				
<u>Year</u>		Principal	 Interest	Total
2020	\$	4,210,000	\$ 213,100	\$ 4,423,100
2021		2,150,000	 43,000	2,193,000
Total	\$	6,360,000	\$ 256,100	\$ 6,616,100

Interest paid and incurred in the governmental activities totaled \$4,227 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Interest costs incurred in the business-type activities (excluding amortization) totaled \$295,700 for the same period.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, pension, and other postemployment benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Pledged Revenue

Pledged revenues on the City's outstanding debt for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Pledged	Revenue	Principal and Interest	Estimated Percentage	O	Outstanding Principal	Pledged
Description of Bond	Revenue	Received	Paid	Pledged	a	nd Interest	Through
Business-Type Activities							
Series 2010, Utility	Net Electric						
Revenue Bonds	Utility Revenue \$	14,813,827	\$ 2,607,459	13.15%	\$	3,896,883	2021
Series 2010, Utility	Net Water and Sewer						
Revenue Bonds	Utility Revenue	8,994,317	1,819,466	15.12%		2,719,217	2021

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The following table indicates the balances at September 30, 2019, for all restricted assets in the proprietary fund types:

	Electric			Water and		Total
		Fund		Sewer Fund		Enterprise
Sinking Funds:						
Principal	\$	1,216,285	\$	848,715	\$	2,065,000
Interest		74,921		52,279		127,200
Renewal and Replacement		1,500,000		500,000		2,000,000
Customer Deposits		5,388,202			_	5,388,202
Total Restricted Assets	\$	8,179,408	\$	1,400,994	\$	9,580,402

Note 9 - Florida Municipal Power Affiliation

The City is a member of the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and a participant in two of its projects: the St. Lucie Project, and the All Requirements Project. FMPA currently has five major power supply projects in operation: (1) the St. Lucie Project; (2) the Stanton Project; (3) the Tri-City Project; (4) the Stanton 2 Project; and (5) the All Requirements Project.

The St. Lucie Project

On May 12, 1983, FMPA acquired an 8.806% undivided ownership interest in the St. Lucie Unit 2, an 838 megawatt (MW) nuclear power plant operated by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL). The St. Lucie Unit 2 began operation in 1983. In 2003, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission extended the plant's operating license by twenty years. It is now licensed to operate until 2043.

Fifteen of FMPA's members, including the City, are participants in the St. Lucie Project. As a participant in the St. Lucie Project, the City is entitled to 5.4 MW of FMPA's 73.5 MW capacity and energy associated with the St. Lucie Project.

Total expense for 2019 under this contract was \$3,926,388. The City's St. Lucie Power Supply and Sales contracts with FMPA extend through the later of: (1) the date on which related bond principal or other obligations are fully retired; (2) the date the St. Lucie Project is fully decommissioned or otherwise disposed of; or (3) the date all obligations of FMPA under its participation agreement with FPL have been fully satisfied.

The All Requirements Project

FMPA's All Requirements Project provides: (1) each Participant's power supply requirements above Excluded Power Supply Resources and Back-up and Support Services (capitalized terms are defined in the All Requirements Power Supply Contracts), if any, under All Requirements Services; and (2) reserves, losses, firming capacity, back-up energy, and certain associated transmission and dispatching services required for Excluded Power Supply Resources under Back-up and Support Services.

The All Requirements Project's current utility plant assets include varying ownership interests in Stanton Energy Center Units 1 and 2; Indian River Combustion Turbines A, B, C, and D; Stanton A, as well as a minority interest in the FPL St. Lucie nuclear plant. The All Requirements Project's current utility plant assets also consist of 100% ownership in Key West Stock Island Units 2, 3, and 4; the Treasure Coast Energy Center; and Cane Island Units 1, 2, 3, and 4.

In addition to its ownership facilities, FMPA has interchange and various power purchase contracts with Progress Energy, FPL, Southern Company and others.

The electric system's load in excess of that served from the St. Lucie Project is provided for by FMPA under the All Requirements Project. The City's highest system peak load for fiscal 2019 was in July 2019, at 163.449 MW. Total expense to the City under the All Requirements Project for 2019 was \$50,852,586.

The City and FMPA have entered into an All Requirements Project (ARP) Power Supply Contract (effective March 22, 1985, as amended on May 24, 1991, and January 22, 1999) which requires: 1) FMPA to sell and deliver to the City, and 2) the City to purchase from FMPA, all electric power that the City requires. The initial term of the ARP contract is October 1, 2030; however, on each October 1st, after the effective date, the contract automatically extends for an additional one-year period unless either party, at least one year prior to such automatic extension date, notifies the other party in writing of its decision not to extend the contract.

The City pays for electric power under the contract at the rates set forth in the rate schedules to the ARP contract, which FMPA may revise from time to time in accordance with the contract. The contract provides the option for the City to withdraw from the All-requirements Project after notice and making the debt payment, provided for in Section 29 of the contract (which, generally, is equal to the City's portion of the ARP Debt and other costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the ARP as a result of the City's withdrawal).

Interconnect Services

The City also has a contract for backup interconnection and electric service with Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) through an interconnection point at the Neptune Beach Substation. Total expense for 2019, under this contract was \$424,952, which is net of the FMPA contribution of \$195,382.

Note 10 - Power Costs Recovered in Advance

The City uses a power true-up recomputed monthly in its electric rates. At September 30, 2019, the City was over-recovered from customers by \$41,459,721. Of this amount, \$14,306,193 is reserved for rate stabilization pursuant to City Resolution 1911-2013. The remaining \$27,153,528 is expected to be returned to customers in future years. At September 30, 2018, the City was over-recovered by \$42,291,552.

The City also uses a cost of gas true-up recomputed monthly in its natural gas rates. At September 30, 2019, the City was over-recovered from customers by \$356,391. This amount will be returned to customers in future years. At September 30, 2018, the City was over-recovered by \$262,274.

Note 11 - Retirement Systems

Plan Descriptions

Substantially all full-time employees of the City were covered by the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, Public Employees' Retirement System (the PERS) through March 31, 2000.

Effective April 1, 2000, substantially all full-time employees were covered under one of three separate defined benefit pension plans formed on April 1, 2000, as a result of amendments to Florida Statutes mandated by the state legislature. Chapter 175.061 governing Firefighters' pensions and Chapter 185.05 governing Police Officers' pensions were amended to require separate pension plans for each of these groups of employees. On March 31, 2000, the predecessor pension plan (the PERS) ceased operations and its assets, liabilities, and fund balance were divided among the following three distinct pension plans:

- General Employees' Retirement System (GERS)
- Police Officers' Retirement System (PORS)
- Firefighters' Retirement System (FFRS)

Each plan is considered a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Each of the plans present separate financial statements, and are included as part (reporting as pension trust funds) of the City's financial reporting entity since they are not "legally separate." The plans issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. The GERS is administered by the Board of Trustees comprised of two members of City Council selected by the City Council, two members of the GERS elected by the membership, and a fifth member elected by the other four board members. The PORS and FFRS are both administered by a separate Board of Trustees comprised of two residents of the City appointed by City Council, two members of the PORS and FFRS elected by the membership respectively, and a fifth member elected by the other four board members. The reports may be obtained by writing to the Payroll/Benefits Administrator, City of Jacksonville Beach, 11 North Third Street, Jacksonville Beach, Florida, 32250, or by calling (904) 247-6264.

Membership

As of October 1, 2018, employee membership data related to the pension plans were:

	General	Police		
	Employees	Officers	<u>Firefighters</u>	Total
Inactive Plan Members or Their Beneficiaries				
Currently Receiving Benefits (Including				
DROP Participants)	192	37	24	253
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to Benefits,				
But Not Yet Receiving Them	10	4	0	14
Active Plan Members	240	61	30	331
Total	442	102	54	598

Benefits

The pension plans provide retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. The plan assets are available to pay the general, police, and firefighters categories of employees, respectively.

The following table shows a summary of benefits for each pension plan. Pension plan provisions were modified significantly during fiscal year 2014.

	CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN											
Provision	Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on November 25, 2013	Employees with at Least 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service on November 25, 2013	Employees with 30 Years of Service or Age 60 with 5 Years of Service on November 25, 2013									
Benefit Formula		2.5% for all years of service		2.5% for all years of service								
		(\$90,000 or 75% maximum)		(75% maximum)								
Normal Retirement Date	Age 55 with 30 ye Age 62 with 10	ears of service; or years of service	,	ears of service; or e regardless of age								
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + longevity pay; e	xcluding overtime, shift differe other compensation	Base pay, longevity, overtime, shift differential and incentive pay									

	CITY OF JACKS	SONVILLE BEACH POLICE OF	FFICERS' PENSION PL	AN			
Provision	Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on June 23, 2014			pployees with Less Than 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service Service Service		Employees with 30 Years of Service; Age 52 with 25 Years of Service; Age 55 with 5 Years of Service on June 23, 2014	
Benefit Formula		% for all years of service 90,000 or 90% maximum)		3% - first 30 years; 2% thereafter (100% maximum)			
Normal	Age 52 with 25 ye	ears of service; or	Age 52 w	ith 25 years of service; or			
Retirement	Age 55 with 10 ye	ears of service; or	Age 55 v	with 5 years of service; or			
Date	30 years of service	regardless of age	30 years o	f service regardless of age			
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + 300 hours of overtime per year + longevity pay + incentive pay; excluding overtime >300 hours, leave payouts, and all other compensation differential and incentive pay						

	CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN										
Provision	Employees Hired After July 21, 2014	Employees with Less Than 5 Years of Service on July 21, 2014	Employees with at Least 5 Years of Service but Less Than 10 Years of Service on July 21, 2014	Employees with 30 Years of Service; Age 52 with 25 Years of Service; Age 55 with 5 Years of Service on July 21, 2014							
Benefit Formula		3% f (\$90,0		3% - first 30 years; 2% thereafter (100% maximum)							
Normal Retirement Date	:	Age 52 with 25 year Age 55 with 10 year 30 years of service re	rs of service; or	Age 55 v	ith 25 years of service; or vith 5 years of service; or f service regardless of age						
Pensionable Pay	Base pay + l	ongevity pay + incen	Base pay, longevity, overtime, shift differential and incentive pay								
COLA	No COLA	2% increase on benefits earned prior to the effective date; 1% annual increase on benefits earned after the effective date 2% increase on 2 nd anniversary and annually thereafter									

Pension provisions include death benefits when the death is non-duty-related, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive annually an amount equal to 100% of the employee's normal retirement benefit as long as the employee has attained 10 or more years of service. When the death is duty-related, the ten-year service requirement is waived. The surviving spouse is entitled to receive 100% of the employee's normal retirement benefit, with a minimum benefit of 35% of their final average compensation.

Contributions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, plan participants were required to pay 7.95% of their annual compensation to their respective pension plan. The payments are deducted from the employees' wages or salary and remitted by the City to the respective plan at the end of each pay period. If an employee leaves the employment of the City before he or she is vested, the accumulated contributions plus earned interest are refunded to the employee or the employee's designated beneficiary. If an employee leaves the employment of the City after becoming vested, but before attaining retirement age, the employee or the employee's designated beneficiary has the option of being refunded the accumulated contributions plus earned interest or keeping the funds in the plan and receiving benefits under the plan upon reaching retirement age.

The City makes periodic contributions totaling a minimum of 100% of the annual actuarially determined amount to the pension plan. In addition to the employer contribution, the Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension plans receive a distribution of casualty premium tax monies from the State of Florida pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes. The on-behalf payments received from the State of Florida totaling \$370,217 were received for the period ending September 30, 2019, and were recognized as revenues and expenses in the General Fund and were used to reduce the City's contribution to the Police Officers' and Firefighters' pension plans.

For the period ended September 30, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution amount was to be \$3,526,100, including estimated contributions from the State of Florida. The City's actual contribution was \$3,560,077, including actual contributions from the State of Florida. These contributions were determined pursuant to an actuarial valuation dated October 1, 2017.

There were no contributions due to the plans by the City at September 30, 2019.

Investment Policy

The following are the three Boards' adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic Equity	50%
International Equity	10%
Fixed Income	35%
Real Estate	5%
Total	100%

Concentration

The plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plans' fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 5.61% and 9.22%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Values

Investments in securities are reported at fair value. Corporate bond securities are assigned a value based on yields currently available on securities of issuers with credit ratings similar to the securities held by the pension plan. Unrestricted capital stock securities are assigned a value based on quoted market prices. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plans.

Schedule of Pension Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2019

	General Employees	Police Officers	Firefighters	Totals
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 851,883	\$ 181,289	\$ 95,751	\$ 1,128,923
Due from Other Governments		228,825	141,392	370,217
Accrued Interest	76,653	32,755	18,382	127,790
Investments:				
Equities, Including Mutual Funds	37,488,863	16,075,182	9,151,515	62,715,560
Corporate Bonds	3,619,901	1,546,849	868,047	6,034,797
U.S. Government Obligations/Agencies	12,019,081	5,135,970	2,882,159	20,037,210
Real Estate Fund	3,047,808	1,302,384	730,860	5,081,052
Total Investments	56,175,653	24,060,385	13,632,581	93,868,619
Total Assets	57,104,189	24,503,254	13,888,106	95,495,549
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	1,819	1,819	1,819	5,457
Other Accrued Liabilities	742	263	173	1,178
Total Liabilities	2,561	2,082	1,992	6,635
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 57,101,628	\$ 24,501,172	\$ 13,886,114	\$ 95,488,914

Schedule of the Change in Pension Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2019

	General Employees		Police Officers		Firefighters		Totals
Additions						-	
Contributions							
Employee	\$	1,036,998	\$	383,822	\$	178,437	\$ 1,599,257
Employer		2,100,105		573,416		516,338	3,189,859
State of Florida				228,825		141,392	370,217
Total Contributions		3,137,103		1,186,063		836,167	5,159,333
Investment Income							
Investment Earnings		3,188,837		1,370,517		774,127	5,333,481
(Investment Expenses)		(126,511)		(54,465)		(30,824)	(211,800)
Net Investment Income		3,062,326		1,316,052		743,303	5,121,681
Total Additions		6,199,429		2,502,115		1,579,470	10,281,014
Deductions							
Benefits		4,346,876		1,670,519		967,917	6,985,312
Refunds of Contributions		301,365		31,896			333,261
Administrative Expense		96,476		77,460		69,492	243,428
(Total Deductions)		(4,744,717)		(1,779,875)		(1,037,409)	(7,562,001)
Change in Net Position		1,454,712		722,240		542,061	 2,719,013
Net Position, Beginning of Year		55,646,916		23,778,932		13,344,053	 92,769,901
Net Position, End of Year	\$	57,101,628	\$	24,501,172	\$	13,886,114	\$ 95,488,914

Basis of Accounting – Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Fund statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City and the City's employees are recognized as revenue in the period in which employees provide services to the City. Interest and dividend income is recognized when earned by the pension plan. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments held by the pension plan are recognized when incurred. Net appreciation in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as an increase to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the date of the statement of plan net position available for benefits. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Measurement Date

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the City elected to use a measurement date to value the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows as of September 30, 2018, one year prior to the reporting date.

Net Pension Liability

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

General Employees' Pension Plan

	(a) Total Pension Liability		(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		N	(a) - (b) let Pension Liability
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	66,308,198	\$	52,771,855	\$	13,536,343
Service Cost		1,376,901				1,376,901
Interest		5,106,511				5,106,511
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		1,126,397				1,126,397
Changes of Assumptions		2,931,687				2,931,687
Contributions - Employer				1,898,689		(1,898,689)
Contributions - Employee				1,029,762		(1,029,762)
Net Investment Income				4,761,584		(4,761,584)
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(4,714,545)		(4,714,545)		-
Administrative Expenses				(100,429)		100,429
Net Changes		5,826,951		2,875,061		2,951,890
Balance, End of Year	\$	72,135,149	\$	55,646,916	\$	16,488,233

Police Officers' Pension Plan

	(a)			(b)		(a) - (b)		
	Total Pension		Pl	an Fiduciary	ľ	let Pension		
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability		
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	24,558,982	\$	22,048,341	\$	2,510,641		
Service Cost		625,887				625,887		
Interest		1,916,453				1,916,453		
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		177,596				177,596		
Changes of Assumptions		1,221,310				1,221,310		
Contributions - Employer and State				691,323		(691,323)		
Contributions - Employee				362,140		(362,140)		
Net Investment Income				1,991,673		(1,991,673)		
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of								
Employee Contributions		(1,226,041)		(1,226,041)		-		
Administrative Expenses				(88,504)		88,504		
Net Changes		2,715,205		1,730,591		984,614		
Balance, End of Year	\$ 27,274,187		\$	\$ 23,778,932		3,495,255		

Firefighters' Pension Plan

	To	(a) otal Pension Liability	(b) an Fiduciary let Position	N	(a) - (b) let Pension Liability
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$	15,514,890	\$ 12,312,108	\$	3,202,782
Service Cost		306,120			306,120
Interest		1,207,186			1,207,186
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		188,875			188,875
Changes of Assumptions		879,444			879,444
Contributions - Employer and State			608,384		(608,384)
Contributions - Employee			161,383		(161,383)
Net Investment Income			1,112,333		(1,112,333)
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions		(774,227)	(774,227)		-
Administrative Expenses			 (75,780)		75,780
Net Changes		1,807,398	1,032,093		775,305
Balance, End of Year	\$	17,322,288	\$ 13,344,201	\$	3,978,087

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, and a measurement date of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods. The rationale for the actuarial assumptions were developed using an experience study last updated in 2002.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 2.7% - 6.3% (Including Inflation)

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%

Mortality rates were based on the House Bill 1309 which mandated the use of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables. The RP-2000 table and projection scale BB produce life expectancies that are longer for males and females.

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

	Long-term
	Expected
	Rate of Return
Asset Class	(Excluding Inflation)
Domestic Equity	10.0%
International Equity	11.0%
Domestic Bonds	5.0%
International Bonds	6.0%
Real Estate	7.0%
Cash	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single discount rate reflects the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments including inflation.

The table below provides the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table represents the plans' net pension liability, if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the single discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

	1	% Decrease 6.50%	Di	Current iscount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%		
General Employees' Pension Plan:	\$	24,769,782	\$	16,488,233	\$	9,511,457	
Police Officers' Pension Plan:	\$	6,854,074	\$	3,495,255	\$	(681,078)	
Firefighters' Pension Plan:	\$	6,301,067	\$	3,978,087	\$	2,054,188	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

General Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 3,090,576
Police Officers' Pension Plan	926,691
Firefighters' Pension Plan	 1,065,226
Total	\$ 5,082,493

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

		General		Police				
	Е	Employees'		Officers'		Firefighters'		Total
Contributions Made After the Measurement Date	\$	2,100,105	\$	802,241	\$	657,730	\$	3,560,076
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experience		1,080,943		156,576		299,980		1,537,499
Changes in Assumptions		4,548,181		1,826,545		1,458,496		7,833,222
Total	\$	7,729,229	\$	2,785,362	\$	2,416,206	\$	12,930,797

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	 General imployees'	 Police Officers'	Fir	efighters'	 Total
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$ 441,221	\$ 491,366			\$ 932,587
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	 947,387	 364,179	\$	185,532	 1,497,098
Total	\$ 1,388,608	\$ 855,545	\$	185,532	\$ 2,429,685

Contributions made after the measurement date (shown above) will be recognized in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		General		Police			
Year Ending September 30,	E	mployees'	Officers'		Firefighters'		 Total
2020	\$	1,954,351	\$	467,813	\$	627,166	\$ 3,049,330
2021		1,041,335		143,866		403,109	1,588,310
2022		661,947		143,961		263,701	1,069,609
2023		582,883		222,475		229,878	1,035,236
2024				149,461		49,090	198,551
Thereafter							 -
Total	\$	4,240,516	\$	1,127,576	\$	1,572,944	\$ 6,941,036

Note 12 - <u>Interlocal Agreement</u>

In 1984, pursuant to an interlocal agreement authorized by Florida Statutes, Section 163.01, the City joined with the City of Neptune Beach and the City of Atlantic Beach to construct and operate effluent outfall lines and disposal facilities, together with all the lands, right-of-ways, easements, and other entitlements necessary for the construction and use thereof.

Each party to the agreement was solely responsible for the design and construction of its individually used segments. For the shared segments, the initial capital costs allocation to the three parties was based upon each city's reserved capacity as a percentage of total capacity.

Annual repair and maintenance of the shared outfall lines is prorated to each city based upon the applicable reserved capacity allocations. In 2003, upon mutual consent, the parties adjusted the percentages to reflect current permitted capacity as follows:

	Atlantic Beach Tie-in	Neptune Beach Tie-in
	to Discharge Point	to Atlantic Beach Tie-in
Atlantic Beach, Florida	45.0%	0.0%
Jacksonville Beach, Florida	41.3%	75.0%
Neptune Beach, Florida	13.7%	25.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The City contributed \$0 to the interlocal agreement during 2019. As of September 30, 2019, the City had no commitment related to outfall repairs and maintenance and the interlocal agreement had no outstanding debt. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the interlocal agreement. The City records its capital assets related to the interlocal agreement in the water/sewer enterprise fund.

Note 13 - Commitments, Contingencies, and Encumbrances

Grants

The City participates in federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. In management's opinion, there are no material instances of non-compliance relating to these grants.

Litigation

The City is a party to claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management does not expect that these matters will have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following commitments related to significant unfinished capital projects:

	Expended as of	Remaining
Project	September 30, 2019	Commitment
10 th Street South Industrial Park Area Improvements	\$ 99,588	\$ 42,390
A1A Water Main Replacement	1,472,669	565,558
ADA Dune Walkovers Design and Construction	264,917	143,976
Downtown Redevelopment District Infrastructure Improvements,	6,473,541	5,277,648
Phase III, Project 2		
Ocean Terrace Drainage Improvements	123,274	60,717
Penman Road Improvements - Design	101,127	5,926
South Beach Stormwater Pipe Cleaning	383,085	189,932
Downtown Action Plan Implementation Phase 2	186,216	213,784
Install Fiber between Sampson and Diego Substations	350,881	34,654
Guana Substation 50 MVA Transformer	2,106,300	452,245
Sampson Subs 244 MVA Transformer Replace	38,783	46,147
Switchgear Replacement at Pollution Control Plant	59,042	213,099
Natural Gas Distribution System	180,847	116,841
4 th Street Sewer and Water Main Improvements	176,852	28,368
Elevated Water Tower Rehabilitation	255,200	20,600
Sewer Lift Station #2 Rehabilitation	98,691	11,309
Water Main Replacement Program	968,468	268,187
Ocean Forest Drainage Project	1,134,116	15,575
Total	\$ 14,473,597	\$ 7,706,956

Encumbrances

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	ı	Restricted	Assigned				
Fund	Fu	ınd Balance	Fun	d Balance			
General Fund			\$	14,271			
General Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,233,845					
Community Redevelopment Fund		4,273,761					
Other Governmental Funds		160,661					
Total	\$	6,668,267	\$	14,271			

Note 14 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. In response to that risk, the City has implemented a risk management program. The major features of the program include the following:

- Self-insuring workers' compensation risks up to \$150,000 per claim
- Continuing a \$25,000 general liability coverage deductible
- Funding adequate reserves to cover self-insuring workers' compensation retentions and liability and property insurance deductibles
- Competitive solicitation of insurance and self-insurance proposals

During 2019, the City purchased commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage, including flood damage
- General and automobile liability
- Commercial crime
- Police professional liability
- Health

Substantially all risk management activities are accounted for by the City within its internal service fund. Total expenses for risk management services (including claims and commercial insurance) were \$4,193,201 in 2019, and \$3,954,629 in 2018.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation risks with the Florida League of Cities, Inc. providing aggregate excess coverage.

The internal service fund is charging other funds of the City for risk management services based on costs incurred of the program. For 2019, interdepartmental charges and other earnings were more than actual costs by \$179,182. For 2018, interdepartmental charges and other earnings were more than actual costs by \$230,762. The self-insurance fund has unrestricted net position of \$3,688,121 at September 30, 2019.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2018 to 2019.

The estimated liability for self-insured losses of \$246,172 accrued in the self-insurance fund at September 30, 2019, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the self-insurance fund's estimated liability were as follows for September 30:

	 2019	 2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 342,611	\$ 370,230
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	260,339	206,393
(Claim Payments)	 (356,778)	 (234,012)
Ending Balance	\$ 246,172	\$ 342,611

Note 15 - Community Redevelopment Agency

The five-member Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established in 1978, pursuant to Chapter 163, Part III of the Florida Statutes. The CRA was created to carry out a community redevelopment program for the City. The Jacksonville Beach program consists of a variety of redevelopment activities in two districts: Downtown and Southend.

<u>Downtown Redevelopment District</u>

The initial focus of the CRA was the rejuvenation of the Downtown District. The original plan for the redevelopment of the Downtown District was adopted in June 1987, following the creation of the tax increment district in 1984. The plan was amended in 2007 to incorporate the Downtown Vision Plan, and in 2014 to create a Downtown Community Assisted Policing Effort (CAPE), in an effort to making the downtown a safer and more inviting area. The most recent amendment to the downtown plan came via the adoption of the 2015 Downtown Action Plan, a collection of projects and programs to address community redevelopment concerns in the areas of public spaces, transportation, public safety, and overall quality of life in the downtown community redevelopment district.

Phase I of the Downtown Vision Plan involved the reconstruction of 3rd Street (SR A1A) between 2nd Avenue South and 6th Avenue North with landscaped medians, traffic signal relocation, and new lighting. The cost to complete Phase I was \$2.5 million. In 2011, the CRA approved funding for Phase II of the Downtown Vision Plan to include the reconstruction of Beach Boulevard, reconstruction of 1st Street from Beach Boulevard to 6th Avenue North and construction of new restroom facilities in the 2nd Avenue North street end. Phase II was completed in Fiscal Year 2015 with a total cost of \$5.6 million.

Phase III of the Downtown Vision Plan is divided into sub-phases A, B, and C. Phase III-A included the reconstruction of North 1st Street between 4th Avenue North and 6th Avenue North; and 5th Avenue North between 1st Street and 3rd Street. Phases III-B and III-C are currently underway and include major reconstruction of the water, sewer, and storm drainage systems as well as street and alleyway improvements from Beach Boulevard to 13th Avenue South. Project 2 of Phase III-C, providing street and infrastructure improvements between 11th and 13th Avenues South, is currently underway, with a construction cost of approximately \$11 million. That project is expected to be completed in the summer of 2020. It is anticipated that in fiscal year 2020 a consultant will be selected for the design and construction document production for: (1) one or more of the remaining project phases of the Phase III-C infrastructure and roadway work, and (2) for downstream stormwater discharge channel improvements.

In 2018, consultants to the CRA completed a *Downtown Action Plan – Implementation and Management Plan*, in an effort to address various livability issues identified in the 2015 Downtown Action Plan. In 2019, that consulting team then prepared Public Art, Bike Parking, Wayfinding Signage, Lighting, and Pier Entryway Enhancement elements identified in the Implementation and Management Plan and CRA funding is proposed in fiscal year 2020 for the implementation/installation/construction of those elements, except for the Pier Reconstruction Project is completed. The Pier Reconstruction Project began in January 2020 and has an estimated two year construction schedule.

Southend Redevelopment District

In November 1985, the Southend district was designated for redevelopment. A plan for the redevelopment of the area was adopted and a tax increment trust fund was established in 1987. Since the adoption of the Southend Redevelopment Plan, six major public-private projects have been completed. The completed projects are Riptide, South Beach Regional Shopping Center, South Beach Parkway Shopping Center, Ocean Cay, Paradise Key, and the South Beach Mixed Use Development.

Phase I of the South Beach Capital Improvements Program (CIP) included infrastructure improvements in an area known as Jacksonville Beach Heights. This \$3.32 million project was included in the initial set of projects identified in a capital improvement study completed in 2011. Phase II involved the installation of a reuse water irrigation system and re-landscaping of South Beach Parkway and Jacksonville Drive. Also included in Phase II was a major project to repair stormwater and drainage piping of the South Beach master stormwater system. That project was substantially completed in fiscal year 2018. The remaining downstream channel work (poured-in-place box culverts to replace open ditch) associated with that project will be completed in fiscal year 2020. The replacement of the retaining walls of the retention pond in the South Beach Parkway Chopping Center, also part of the same downstream system, is also due to be let out for construction bids in fiscal year 2020.

In 2018, consultants to the CRA completed a drainage improvements study for the historically platted Ocean Terrace area of the South Beach district, which consists of the developed residential neighborhoods along the north and south sides of Jacksonville Drive, west of South Beach Parkway. The design of the recommended alternative from that study will be completed in early fiscal year 2020, and it is proposed that funding will also be provided in fiscal year 2020 for the construction of those drainage improvements.

Also completed in the Southend Redevelopment District in 2017 was a new skate park located in South Beach Park on South Beach Parkway. In 2018, projects focused on upgrade and maintenance of the recreational facilities in South Beach Park, including installation of a new synthetic turf playing field, additions to the *Splash Pad* interactive water feature to accommodate younger children, and replacement of the exercise equipment at the nine "fitness stations" situated along the park's walking/jogging trail. In fiscal year 2019 substantial repairs were completed on the wood playground structure located in the "Sunshine Park" portion of the overall park. The park's restroom facilities were also completely renovated, including new stainless fixtures, doors and ventilation system. In fiscal year 2020, comprehensive maintenance of grounds and facilities will continue within the park, and a shade structure will be installed over the toddler area of the park's Splash Pad water feature.

At the end of every fiscal year, any funds remaining in the Tax Increment Trust Funds must be either appropriated to specific projects, used to reduce debt, or returned to the taxing authorities. On September 30, 2019, all of the remaining Downtown Redevelopment District funds were appropriated to projects. The Southend Redevelopment District was projected to end the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$14.3M. Of that total, \$9.8 M was appropriated to projects already underway or which were expected start in the near term. Because there is no outstanding debt in the Southend District, the remaining \$4.5M must be returned to the taxing authorities; The City of Jacksonville Beach (\$1,493,000) and the City of Jacksonville (\$3,046,473).

The following schedule summarizes revenue and expenditure activity for the two districts in 2019:

	Downtown		Southend			Total
Revenues and Transfers in					•	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	6,525,605	\$	4,431,388	\$	10,956,993
Ad Valorem Taxes to Return to Taxing Authorities				(4,431,388)		(4,431,388)
Interest and Other		737,760		509,018		1,246,778
Total Revenues and Transfers in		7,263,365		509,018		7,772,383
Expenditures						
General Government		418,412		319,320		737,732
Public Safety		973,169				973,169
Capital Projects:						
Downtown Infrastructure Improvements		5,713,421				5,713,421
Southend Infrastructure Improvements				192,040		192,040
(Total Expenditures)		(7,105,002)		(511,360)		(7,616,362)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and	۲.	150 262	۲.	(2.242)	ċ	156.031
Transfers in Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	158,363	\$	(2,342)	\$	156,021

Note 16 - Lease Revenue

The City has four facilities that have rental space available. Revenues from the facilities' operating leases and the related maintenance expenses are accumulated in the City's Lease Facilities Fund; and fund net income is used to make technology purchases. Lease agreements for the Community Services Center, the Industrial Park, the cell tower, and the Marina building are generally three to five-year leases, with the option for either party to cancel the lease given 90 days' notice. Charges for space at the Community Services Center, the Industrial Park, and the Marina building are based on the size of the area leased; cell tower charges are a flat rate. There are no contingent rentals or subleases at any of the facilities. Cost, accumulated depreciation, and carrying value on the leased assets are:

			Aco	cumulated	Carrying
		Cost	De	preciation	 Amount
Buildings	\$	632,274	\$	481,022	\$ 151,252
Improvements		34,216		31,880	 2,336
Total	<u>\$</u>	666,490	\$	512,902	\$ 153,588

Note 17 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

As part of a single-employer postemployment benefit plan, the City offers postemployment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to any employee who satisfies the disability, early, or normal retirement provisions of the applicable retirement plan (GERS, PORS, or FFRS). Eligibility requirements for retirement under the City's three retirement systems may be obtained by writing to the Payroll/Benefits Administrator, City of Jacksonville Beach, 11 North Third Street, Jacksonville Beach, Florida 32250, or by calling (904) 247-6264. According to the Substantive Plan, retired police officers, firefighters, and general employees, as well as their dependents, are permitted to remain covered under the City's medical plans as long as they pay the premium charged by the insurance company for the plan and coverage elected. The amount of the contributions required for retiree and dependent coverage may change from time-to-time. This conforms to the minimum requirements of governmental employers under Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of September 30, 2018 (the latest actuarial valuation):

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	17
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	296
Total Plan Members	313

Funding Policy

Currently, the City's OPEB benefits are unfunded. That is, there is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the City would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation, as it does for its pension plans. Therefore, the ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by the general assets of the City, which are invested in very short-term fixed income instruments. Although an actuarial valuation for OPEBs was completed to measure current year's subsidies and project future subsidies, the City Council has not determined if a separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement will be established.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,271,510 was measured as of September 30, 2018, which is one year prior to the reporting date. The actuarial valuation date was September 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$ 3,311,694
Service Cost	178,369
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	119,333
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(260,980)
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(915,785)
Benefit Payments	 (161,121)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	 (1,040,184)
Total OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 2,271,510

Changes of assumptions and other inputs include an increase of the discount rate from 3.50% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.83% at the end of the measurement period.

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current			
	 % Decrease 2.83%	Di	scount Rate 3.83%	1% Increase 4.83%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,517,017	\$	2,271,510	\$	2,058,685	

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

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare cost										
	% Decrease 0% to 3.24%)	_	rend Rate 0% to 4.24%)	1% Increase (7.50% to 5.24%)							
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,005,017	\$	2,271,510	\$	2,594,871						

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$152,922. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows			
Description	of	Resources	of Resources				
Benefits Paid after Measurement Date	\$	126,309					
Differences between Expected and Actual Experie	nce		\$	232,301			
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs				921,857			
Total	\$	126,309	\$	1,154,158			

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$126,309 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (144,780)
2021	(144,780)
2022	(144,780)
2023	(144,780)
2024	(144,780)
Thereafter	 (430,258)
Total	\$ (1,154,158)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
Measurement Date: September 30, 2018
Reporting Date: September 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost

Inflation Rate: 2.50% Discount Rate: 3.83%

Projected Salary Increases: Salary increase rates used for General, Firefighters, and Police

Officers in the applicable pension actuarial valuation: 4.5% -

12.1% including inflation.

Retirement Age: Retirement rates are based on the applicable pension actuarial

valuation.

Mortality: Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class

members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering period 2008 through

2013.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 2.64% for

2019, followed by 6.50% for 2020 and gradually trending to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.28% increase for

excise tax.

Aging Factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth

to Death"

Expenses: Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health

costs.

Note 18 - Subsequent Event

On November 18, 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Jacksonville to provide 24 hour, seven day a week advanced life support and fire services to residents and businesses of the City effective November 23, 2019. The City will cease operations of fire and advanced life support services, but will benefit from centralized communication and coordination relative to the delivery of these services with the City of Jacksonville.

On the agreement's effective date, the City's firefighters became employees of the City of Jacksonville. At this time, the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan was closed to new members. Each firefighter in active service on the effective date was given the opportunity to individually elect to continue participating in the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan or join the City of Jacksonville's defined contribution retirement plan. Those who elected to continue participating in the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan must continue to make legally required contributions, and accrue service benefits under the Plan for as long as they are employed as certified firefighters by the City of Jacksonville.

The City of Jacksonville will continue to be the plan sponsor and is responsible for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as determined by the plan actuary as of November 22, 2019. The City of Jacksonville is responsible for paying the total required contribution to the Jacksonville Beach Firefighters' Retirement Plan and estimated annual employee contributions.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR GENERAL EMPLOYEES CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date:	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018			tember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016			September 30, 2015		
Measurement Date:	Sep	tember 30, 2018	Sep	tember 30, 2017	Sep	tember 30, 2016	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Sep	otember 30, 2014		
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	\$	1,376,901	\$	1,391,483	\$	1,207,176	\$	1,111,657	\$	1,129,366		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		5,106,511		4,852,273		4,606,558		4,557,077		4,443,924		
Difference Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		1,126,397		325,573		(1,228,033)		(891,893)				
Assumption Changes (1), (2), (3)		2,931,687		2,129,976		2,784,150						
Benefit Payments		(4,555,656)		(4,599,574)		(3,929,634)		(4,052,263)		(3,669,967)		
Refunds		(158,889)		(97,989)		(153,923)		(276,366)		(301,455)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		5,826,951		4,001,742		3,286,294		448,212		1,601,868		
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		66,308,198		62,306,456		59,020,162		58,571,950		56,970,082		
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)		72,135,149		66,308,198		62,306,456		59,020,162		58,571,950		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer and State Contributions		1,898,689		1,591,545		1,321,320		1,387,165		1,216,994		
Employee Contributions		1,029,762		1,018,627		927,251		853,057		771,553		
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		4,761,584		5,827,579		3,782,591		(153,496)		4,697,264		
Benefit Payments		(4,555,656)		(4,599,574)		(3,929,634)		(4,052,263)		(3,669,967)		
Refunds		(158,889)		(97,989)		(153,923)		(276,366)		(301,456)		
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(100,429)		(105,804)		(111,995)		(92,050)		(102,358)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,875,061		3,634,384		1,835,610		(2,333,953)		2,612,030		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		52,771,855		49,137,471		47,301,861		49,635,814		47,023,784		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)		55,646,916		52,771,855		49,137,471		47,301,861		49,635,814		
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	\$	16,488,233	\$	13,536,343	\$	13,168,985	\$	11,718,301	\$	8,936,136		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage				_		_		_				
of Total Pension Liability		77.14%		79.59%		78.86%		80.15%		84.74%		
Covered Payroll	\$	12,952,981	\$	12,812,918	\$	11,663,535	\$	10,730,277	\$	10,622,900		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage												
of Covered Payroll		127.29%		105.65%		112.91%		109.21%		84.12%		

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
- (2) Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
- (3) Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR POLICE OFFICERS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date:	Sept	tember 30, 2019	Sep	tember 30, 2018	Sep	tember 30, 2017	Sep	tember 30, 2016	Sep	tember 30, 2015
Measurement Date:	Sept	tember 30, 2018	Sep	tember 30, 2017	Sep	tember 30, 2016	Sep	tember 30, 2015	Sep	tember 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	625,887	\$	633,232	\$	608,970	\$	583,329	\$	517,788
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,916,453		1,826,742		1,709,163		1,632,596		1,568,728
Benefit Changes (1)										(2,590,277)
Difference Between Expected and										
Actual Experience		177,596		(458,370)		(393,421)				54,979
Assumption Changes (2), (3), (4)		1,221,310		675,123		776,974				
Benefit Payments		(1,161,010)		(1,176,786)		(1,211,452)		(1,263,089)		(1,275,228)
Refunds		(65,031)		(94,019)		(5,905)		(62,865)		(150,660)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,715,205		1,405,922		1,484,329		889,971		(1,874,670)
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		24,558,982		23,153,060		21,668,731		20,778,760		22,653,430
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)		27,274,187		24,558,982		23,153,060		21,668,731		20,778,760
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer and State Contributions		691,323		705,983		662,694		562,835		530,453
Employee Contributions		362,140		353,277		343,112		328,665		263,978
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		1,991,673		2,367,943		1,498,725		(59,565)		1,819,901
Benefit Payments		(1,161,010)		(1,176,786)		(1,211,452)		(1,263,089)		(1,275,228)
Refunds		(65,031)		(94,019)		(5,905)		(62,865)		(150,660)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(88,504)		(80,293)		(66,704)		(71,518)		(81,366)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,730,591		2,076,105		1,220,470		(565,537)		1,107,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		22,048,341		19,972,236		18,751,766		19,317,303		18,210,225
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)		23,778,932		22,048,341		19,972,236		18,751,766		19,317,303
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	¢	3,495,255	\$	2,510,641	\$	3,180,824	\$	2,916,965	\$	1,461,457
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage	\$	3,493,233	ې	2,310,041	ې	3,180,824	ې	2,910,903	Ą	1,401,437
of Total Pension Liability		87.18%		89.78%		86.26%		86.54%		92.97%
Covered Payroll										
•	\$	4,555,220	\$	4,443,736	\$	4,315,874	\$	4,134,151	\$	3,945,943
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		76 720/		FC F00/		72.700/		70.560/		27.040/
of Covered Payroll		76.73%		56.50%		73.70%		70.56%		37.04%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Benefit terms were modified for the Police Officers' Plan during 2014 to include longer vesting periods, changes in the benefit formula, and changes in what is considered pensionable compensation.
- (2) Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
- (3) Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
- (4) Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MULTI-YEAR FIREFIGHTERS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Reporting Date:	Sep	tember 30, 2019	019 September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017			ptember 30, 2016	September 30, 2015		
Measurement Date:	Sep	tember 30, 2018	Sep	tember 30, 2017	Sep	tember 30, 2016	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2014	
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	\$	306,120	\$	302,339	\$	281,750	\$	245,288	\$	246,636	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,207,186		1,096,691		993,524		951,607		912,823	
Benefit Changes (1)										(1,652,165)	
Difference Between Expected and											
Actual Experience		188,875		216,068		33,751		117,343			
Assumption Changes (2), (3), (4)		879,444		717,489		812,177					
Benefit Payments		(774,227)		(750,335)		(933,482)		(683,521)		(664,459)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,807,398		1,582,252		1,187,720		630,717		(1,157,165)	
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		15,514,890		13,932,638		12,744,918		12,114,201		13,271,366	
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)		17,322,288		15,514,890		13,932,638		12,744,918		12,114,201	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer and State Contributions		608,384		501,375		422,041		389,997		457,932	
Employee Contributions		161,383		168,792		160,567		146,951		122,590	
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		1,112,333		1,322,095		855,178		(33,549)		1,010,160	
Benefit Payments		(774,227)		(750,335)		(933,482)		(683,521)		(664,459)	
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(75,780)		(71,311)		(62,635)		(66,361)		(77,810)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,032,093		1,170,616		441,669		(246,483)		848,413	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		12,312,108		11,141,492		10,699,823		10,946,306		10,097,893	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)		13,344,201		12,312,108		11,141,492		10,699,823		10,946,306	
Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) – (b)	\$	3,978,087	\$	3,202,782	\$	2,791,146	\$	2,045,095	\$	1,167,895	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage		_		_		_				_	
of Total Pension Liability		77.03%		79.36%		79.97%		83.95%		90.36%	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,029,975	\$	2,123,170	\$	2,019,711	\$	1,848,440	\$	1,867,968	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage											
of Covered Payroll		195.97%		150.85%		138.20%		110.64%		62.52%	

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Benefit terms were modified for the Firefighters' Plan during 2014 to include longer vesting periods, changes in the benefit formula, changes in the COLA, and changes in what is considered pensionable compensation.
- (2) Assumption changes for the 9/30/16 measurement date include adding a 3% load on the present value of future benefits as a margin for future mortality improvements.
- (3) Assumption changes for the 9/30/17 measurement date include lowering the investment return and wage inflation assumptions from 8.0% to 7.9% and 3.5% to 2.5%, respectively, and the use of the HB mandated FRS mortality tables.
- (4) Assumption changes for the 9/30/18 measurement date include lowering the investment return from 7.9% to 7.5%.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Se	ptember 30, 2019	Se	ptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		Se	ptember 30, 2016	Se	ptember 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,097,788	\$	1,892,707	\$	1,591,545	\$	1,321,320	\$	1,387,165	\$	1,205,756	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially													
Determined Contribution		2,100,105		1,898,689		1,591,545		1,321,320		1,387,165		1,216,994	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(2,317)	\$	(5,982)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(11,238)	
Covered Payroll	\$	13,044,000	\$	12,952,981	\$	12,812,918	\$	11,663,535	\$	10,730,277	\$	10,622,900	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.10%		14.66%		12.42%		11.33%		12.93%		11.46%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date October 1, 2017 for period ended September 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 4 to 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 4-Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.9%

Projected Salary Increases 2.5% to 6.3%

Retirement Age Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.

Mortality The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use

variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with

projection scale BB.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Sep	otember 30, 2019	Sep	otember 30, 2018	Sep	otember 30, 2017	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Se	ptember 30, 2015	September 30, 2014		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	770,582	\$	691,323	\$	678,304	\$	633,555	\$	511,049	\$	490,666	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially		002 244		CO4 222		705.003		662.604		F.C2 02F		F20 4F2	
Determined Contribution		802,241		691,323		705,983		662,694		562,835		530,453	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(31,659)	\$	-	\$	(27,679)	\$	(29,139)	\$	(51,786)	\$	(39,787)	
Covered Payroll	\$	4,827,950	\$	4,555,220	\$	4,443,736	\$	4,315,874	\$	4,134,151	\$	3,945,943	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.62%		15.18%		15.89%		15.35%		13.61%		13.44%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date October 1, 2017 for period ended September 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 4 to 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 4-Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.9%

Projected Salary Increases 2.5% to 6.3%

Retirement Age Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.

Mortality The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use

variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with

projection scale BB.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Se	otember 30, 2019	Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2017	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	657,730	\$	608,384	\$	501,375	\$	422,041	\$	368,361	\$	408,279
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially												
Determined Contribution		657,730		608,384		501,375		422,041		389,997		457,932
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(21,636)	\$	(49,653)
Covered Payroll	\$	2,444,491	\$	2,029,975	\$	2,123,170	\$	2,019,711	\$	1,848,440	\$	1,867,968
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		26.91%		29.97%		23.61%		20.90%		21.10%		24.51%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date October 1, 2017 for period ended September 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 4 to 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 4-Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% wage inflation, 2.5% price inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.9%

Projected Salary Increases 2.7% to 6.3%

Retirement Age Age and experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2002 valuation.

Mortality The Florida Retirement System (FRS) mortality tables which use

variations of the fully generational RP-2000 Mortality Tables with

projection scale BB.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense

	General	Police	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Employees	Officers	Firefighters
2019	5.61%	5.61%	5.61%
2018	9.22%	9.22%	9.22%
2017	12.11%	12.11%	12.11%
2016	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
2015	-0.35%	-0.35%	-0.35%
2014	10.22%	10.22%	10.22%
2013	11.97%	11.97%	11.97%
2012	16.52%	16.52%	16.52%
2011	-0.17%	-0.17%	-0.17%
2010	8.16%	8.16%	8.16%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Reporting Date:						
Measurement Date:						
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	178,369				
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		119,333				
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB Liability		(260,980)				
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		(915,785)				
Benefit Payments		(161,121)				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(1,040,184)				
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year, As Restated		3,311,694				
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	2,271,510				
Estimated Covered-Employee Payroll		17,880,928				
Tatal OPEN liability as a marrow to a of						
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of						
Covered-Employee Payroll		12.70%				

Notes:

Covered-employee payroll presented above is an estimate based on data submitted. GASB Statement 75 defined Covered-employee payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 3.50% as of the previous measurement date to 3.83% as of September 30, 2018 and the change in initial costs and premium amounts for this valuation.

10 years of data will be displayed as information becomes available.

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

Special Revenue Funds Court Community Local Convention Costs Option Infrastructure Development Development **Block Grant Training Gas Tax** Surtax **Tax Fund Fund Fund Fund** Fund **Assets** Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments 942,373 5,408 1,048,425 1,961,420 Special Assessments Receivable 22,282 **Due from Other Governments** 94,571 141,800 214,000 2,329 **Total Assets** 1,036,944 5,408 1,212,507 2,175,420 2,329 Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of **Resources, and Fund Balances** Liabilities Accounts Payable 4,553 25,887 12,982 Other Accrued Liabilities 866 Inter-Fund Payables 2,329 **Total Liabilities** 4,553 26,753 12,982 2,329 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Unavailable Revenues 35,200 164,082 214,000 **Fund Balances** Restricted for: **Tourism Expenditures** 997,191 **Transportation Improvements** 1,021,672 **Capital Projects** 1,948,438 Law Enforcement 5,408 Committed for: Tree Replacement **Total Fund Balances** 997,191 5,408 1,021,672 1,948,438 **Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of** Resources, and Fund Balances 1,036,944 5,408 \$ 1,212,507 2,175,420 2,329

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Com	Radio nmunications Fund	J.A.G. Grant Fund	Tree otection Fund	Enf	Law orcement Trust Fund	quitable Sharing Trust Fund
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Special Assessments Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$	256,229	\$ 57,403	\$ 3,121	\$	26,166	\$ 195,845
Total Assets		256,229	57,403	 3,121		26,166	195,845
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Inter-Fund Payables			57,403			888 396	5,080
Total Liabilities			57,403	_		1,284	5,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenues							
Fund Balances							
Restricted for: Tourism Expenditures Transportation Improvements Capital Projects Law Enforcement		256,229				24,882	190,765
Committed for: Tree Replacement				3,121			
Total Fund Balances		256,229	-	3,121		24,882	190,765
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	256,229	\$ 57,403	\$ 3,121	\$	26,166	\$ 195,845

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA (Concluded)

Debt

	Service		Capital Pro			
	Infrastructure Surtax Bonds	Т	rastructure ax Capital Projects Fund	Dog Park Fund		Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Special Assessments Receivable Due from Other Governments		\$	2,894,508		\$	7,333,495 22,282 510,103
Total Assets	\$ -		2,894,508	\$		7,865,880
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable						49,390
Other Accrued Liabilities Inter-Fund Payables						1,262 59,732
Total Liabilities						
Total Liabilities		-			- —	110,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenues	<u> </u>		-			413,282
Fund Balances						
Restricted for: Tourism Expenditures						997,191
Transportation Improvements Capital Projects			2,894,508			1,021,672 4,842,946
Law Enforcement			2,634,306			477,284
Committed for:						2 424
Tree Replacement						3,121
Total Fund Balances			2,894,508		- —	7,342,214
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Ć.	ć	2 004 500	Ċ.	ć	7.005.000
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	Ş	2,894,508	\$	<u>- Ş</u>	7,865,880

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Dev	Court Local Convention Costs Option Inf Development Training Gas Tax Tax Fund Fund Fund		Infrastructure Surtax Fund		mmunity velopment ock Grant Fund				
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	422,275			\$	850,266	\$	1,428,466		
Intergovernmental									\$	142,366
Fines and Forfeitures			\$	9,968						
Other Revenue		29,547		216		32,692		55,458		
Total Revenues		451,822		10,184		882,958		1,483,924		142,366
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government								3,093		
Public Safety				13,135				3,033		
Physical Environment				10,100						
Roads and Streets						176,891				
Parks and Recreation		117,543				170,031				
Debt Service:										
Principal										
Interest and Fees										
Capital Outlay		16,010						171,636		
(Total Expenditures)		(133,553)		(13,135)		(176,891)		(174,729)		-
Francisco (Deficience) of Bosses										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		210 260		(2.051)		706.067		1 200 105		142 266
Over (Under) Expenditures		318,269		(2,951)	_	706,067		1,309,195		142,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in										
Transfers (out)						(372,000)		(471,333)		(142,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(372,000)		(471,333)		(142,366)
Net Change in Fund Balance		318,269		(2,951)		334,067		837,862		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		678,922		8,359		687,605		1,110,576		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	997,191	\$	5,408	\$	1,021,672	\$	1,948,438	\$	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Com	Radio munications	J.A.G. Grant	Pr	Tree otection	Enfe	Law orcement Trust	quitable Sharing Trust
		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund
Revenues								
Taxes								
Intergovernmental			\$ 57,403					
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	31,554				\$	2,980	\$ 23,700
Other Revenue		8,255		\$	122		4,939	6,781
Total Revenues		39,809	 57,403		122		7,919	 30,481
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government								
Public Safety		1,330					30,855	5,466
Physical Environment					3,008			
Roads and Streets								
Parks and Recreation								
Debt Service:								
Principal								
Interest and Fees								
Capital Outlay			 8,276					
(Total Expenditures)		(1,330)	 (8,276)		(3,008)		(30,855)	 (5,466)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		38,479	49,127		(2,886)		(22,936)	25,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in								
Transfers (out)			(49,127)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(49,127)					
		20.472			(2.005)		(22.025)	 25.045
Net Change in Fund Balance		38,479	-		(2,886)		(22,936)	25,015
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		217,750	 		6,007		47,818	 165,750
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	256,229	\$ 	\$	3,121	\$	24,882	\$ 190,765

7,342,214

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

(Concluded)

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
	Infrastructure Surtax Bonds	Infrastructure Tax Capital Projects Fund	Dog Park Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures Other Revenue	\$ 1,221	\$ 105,098	\$ 342	\$ 2,701,007 199,769 68,202 244,671
Total Revenues	1,221	105,098	342	3,213,649
Expenditures Current: General Government Public Safety Physical Environment Roads and Streets Parks and Recreation Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fees Capital Outlay (Total Expenditures)	490,000 4,310 (494,310)	5,965 817 (6,782)	(19)	3,093 50,786 8,973 176,891 117,562 490,000 4,310 196,739 (1,048,354)
(Total Experiatures)	(434,310)	(0,782)	(13)	(1,040,334)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(493,089)	98,316	323	2,165,295
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	471,333		(9,455)	471,333 (1,044,281)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	471,333		(9,455)	(572,948)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,756)	98,316	(9,132)	1,592,347
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,756	2,796,192	9,132	5,749,867

2,894,508

Fund Balances, End of Year

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONVENTION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original	AIIIO	Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues	 <u> </u>			<u> </u>	·····		regutive
Taxes	\$ 351,425	\$	351,425	\$	422,275	\$	70,850
Other Revenue	6,810		6,810		29,547		22,737
Total Revenues	358,235		358,235		451,822		93,587
Expenditures							
Current:							
Parks and Recreation	118,630		122,630		117,543		5,087
Capital Outlay	 135,000		151,009		16,010		134,999
(Total Expenditures)	(253,630)		(273,639)		(133,553)		140,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	104,605		84,596		318,269		233,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 104,605	\$	84,596	\$	318,269	\$	233,673

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT COSTS TRAINING FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	legative)
Revenues								_
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	9,968	\$	(2,032)
Other Revenue		500		500		216		(284)
Total Revenues		12,500		12,500		10,184		(2,316)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		12,200		12,200		13,135		(935)
(Total Expenditures)		(12,200)		(12,200)		(13,135)		(935)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	300	\$	300	\$	(2,951)	\$	(3,251)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fir	riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 807,314	\$	807,314	\$ 850,266	\$	42,952
Other Revenue	6,953		6,953	 32,692		25,739
Total Revenues	814,267		814,267	882,958		68,691
Expenditures						
Current: Roads and Streets	256 222		126 111	176 901		240 520
	 356,332		426,411	 176,891		249,520
(Total Expenditures)	 (356,332)	_	(426,411)	 (176,891)		249,520
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	457,935		387,856	706,067		318,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	 (372,000)		(372,000)	(372,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 85,935	\$	15,856	\$ 334,067	\$	318,211

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	Δmo	unts	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original	7,1110	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	 			 		
Taxes	\$ 1,356,589	\$	1,356,589	\$ 1,428,466	\$	71,877
Other Revenue	7,500		7,500	55,458		47,958
Total Revenues	1,364,089		1,364,089	1,483,924		119,835
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	1,500		1,500	3,093		(1,593)
Capital Outlay	270,000		473,696	171,636		302,060
(Total Expenditures)	(271,500)		(475,196)	(174,729)		300,467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,092,589		888,893	1,309,195		420,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	 (485,000)		(485,000)	 (471,333)		13,667
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 607,589	\$	403,893	\$ 837,862	\$	433,969

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 Budgeted Original	Amoı	unts Final	ļ	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance With al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues							<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 138,000	\$	138,000	\$	142,366	\$	4,366
Total Revenues	 138,000		138,000		142,366		4,366
Expenditures (Total Expenditures)	 						<u>-</u> _
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	138,000		138,000		142,366		4,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)	 (138,000)		(138,000)		(142,366)		(4,366)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RADIO COMMUNICATION FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(N	legative)
Revenues				_				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	31,554	\$	6,554
Other Revenue		1,500		1,500		8,255		6,755
Total Revenues		26,500		26,500		39,809		13,309
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		10,000		10,000		1,330		8,670
(Total Expenditures)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(1,330)		8,670
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	16,500	\$	16,500	\$	38,479	\$	21,979

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL J.A.G. GRANT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	1	Actual	Fina Po	ince With I Budget ositive	
	Orig	inal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	59,486	\$	57,403	\$	(2,083)	
Total Revenues				59,486		57,403		(2,083)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public Safety				9,101		8,276		825	
(Total Expenditures)				(9,101)		(8,276)		825	
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		-		50,385		49,127		(1,258)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers (out)				(50,385)		(49,127)		1,258	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TREE PROTECTION FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 Budgeted	Amoui	nts	ı	Actual	Final	ice With Budget sitive
	 riginal		Final	Ar	mounts	(Neg	gative)
Revenues							
Other Revenue	\$ 100	\$	100	\$	122	\$	22
Total Revenues	100		100		122		22
Expenditures							
Current:							
Physical Environment	 3,000		3,000		3,008		(8)
(Total Expenditures)	 (3,000)		(3,000)		(3,008)		(8)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,900)	\$	(2,900)	\$	(2,886)	\$	14

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	,	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)
Revenues								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	2,980	\$	(12,020)
Other Revenue		5,200		5,200		4,939		(261)
Total Revenues		20,200		20,200		7,919		(12,281)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		37,753		37,753		30,855		6,898
(Total Expenditures)		(37,753)		(37,753)		(30,855)		6,898
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,553)	\$	(17,553)	\$	(22,936)	\$	(5,383)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUITABLE SHARING TRUST FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	1	Actual	Fii	nal Budget	
	 Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 13,700	
Revenues								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	23,700	\$	13,700	
Other Revenue	 1,500		1,500		6,781		5,281	
Total Revenues	11,500		11,500		30,481		18,981	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety	26,000		26,000		5,466		20,534	
Capital Outlay			15,240				15,240	
(Total Expenditures)	(26,000)		(41,240)		(5,466)		35,774	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (14,500)	\$	(29,740)	\$	25,015	\$	54,755	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 Budgeted	d Amo	ounts	Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
	 riginal		Final	 Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues						
Other Revenues	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 1,221	\$	(779)
Total Revenues	2,000		2,000	1,221		(779)
Expenditures						
Debt Service:						
Principal	490,000		490,000	490,000		-
Interest and Fees	10,227		10,227	4,310		5,917
(Total Expenditures)	(500,227)		(500,227)	(494,310)		5,917
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(498,227)		(498,227)	(493,089)		5,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 485,000		485,000	471,333		(13,667)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (13,227)	\$	(13,227)	\$ (21,756)	\$	(8,529)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues						
Other Revenues	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 246,242	\$	176,242
Total Revenues	70,000		70,000	 246,242		176,242
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	197,000		194,995	127,407		67,588
Roads and Streets	30,000		1,406,052	1,103,514		302,538
Capital Outlay	1,147,938		3,529,784	1,781,311		1,748,473
(Total Expenditures)	(1,374,938)		(5,130,831)	(3,012,232)		2,118,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,304,938)		(5,060,831)	(2,765,990)		2,294,841
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	880,000		2,130,000	 2,130,000		<u>-</u> .
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (424,938)	\$	(2,930,831)	\$ (635,990)	\$	2,294,841

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

 	l Amou				Fin	iance With ial Budget Positive
 Priginai		Finai		mounts	(r	legative)
\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	<u>\$</u>	105,098	Ş	55,098
50,000		50,000		105,098		55,098
				5,965		(5,965)
		169,253		817		168,436
 		(169,253)		(6,782)		162,471
\$ 50,000	\$	(119,253)	\$	98,316	\$	217,569
\$	\$ 50,000 50,000	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000	\$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 50,000 50,000 169,253 - (169,253)	Original Final A \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 50,000 \$	Original Final Amounts \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 105,098 50,000 50,000 105,098 5,965 169,253 817 (169,253) (6,782)	Budgeted Amounts Actual Amounts Final \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 105,098 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 105,098 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 105,098 \$ 105,098 \$ 105,098 \$ 5,965 \$ 169,253 \$ 817 \$ 105,098 \$ 169,253 \$ (6,782) \$ 105,098 \$ 105,098

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DOG PARK FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

		eted Amounts	A	ctual	Final Po	nce With Budget sitive
	Original	Final	An	nounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues						
Other Revenues			\$	342	\$	342
Total Revenues	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	342		342
Expenditures Current:						
Parks and Recreation				19		(19)
(Total Expenditures)		-	-	(19)		(19)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	-	323		323
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)				(9,455)		9,455
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	- \$	- \$	(9,132)	\$	9,778

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Stc	Stormwater	Sa	Sanitation	0	Golf Course	L Fa	Leased Facilities		Natural Gas		Totals
Assets												
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Other Operating Cash	₩	5,384,154	⋄	4,859,950	↔	681,143 1,300	<>>	1,016,815	↔	3,138,229	↔	15,080,291 1,300
Accounts, Net Due from Other Governments Inventory		185,273		424,971 (2,892)		16,122		12,331		226,746		865,443 (2,892) 22,804
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets		5,569,427		5,282,029		963 722,332		830 1,029,976		3,364,975		1,793 15,968,739
Non-Current Assets Capital Assets: Land Buildings and Improvements Equipment		1,057,992 23,683,255 135,322		373,833	4	388,980 4,182,691 289,864		28,000 813,838 767,987		5,440,747		1,474,972 34,120,531 1,567,006
Construction in Progress (Accumulated Depreciation) Total Non-Current Assets		1,752,537 26,629,106 (11,688,151) 14,940,955		373,833 (293,634) 80,199	(1)	4,861,535 (1,624,459) 3,237,076		1,609,825 (1,320,773) 289,052		602,545 6,043,292 (1,024,671) 5,018,621		2,355,082 39,517,591 (15,951,688) 23,565,903
Total Assets		20,510,382		5,362,228	m	3,959,408		1,319,028		8,383,596		39,534,642
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related OPEB Related Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		76,646 854 77,500		73,199		252,254 4,694 256,948						402,099 5,548 407,647

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA **NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019** (Concluded)

Natural

Leased

Golf

	Sto	Stormwater	Sa	Sanitation		Course	F	Facilities		Gas		Totals
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	↔	9,160	❖	255,795	\$	33,405	ş	159	ᡐ	456,963	ᡐ	755,482
Power Costs Recovered in Advance										356,391		356,391
Other Accrued Liabilities		3,470		3,508		34,338		3,562		11,617		56,495
Due to Other Governments				3,563								3,563
Unearned Revenues						11,544				2,297		13,841
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt: Compensated Absences				1 650		8 159						9 809
Total Current Liabilities		12,630		264,516		87,446		3,721		827,268		1,195,581
Non-Current Liabilities												
Accrued Compensated Absences				6,599		32,636						39,235
Other Postemployment Benefits		15,355				84,409						99,764
Net Pension Liability		164,071		193,424		561,586						919,081
Total Non-Current Liabilities		179,426		200,023		678,631		1		1		1,058,080
Total Liabilities		192,056		464,539		766,077		3,721		827,268		2,253,661
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Pension Related		13,409		19,877		45,661						78,947
OPEB Related		7,802				42,889						50,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,211		19,877		88,550		1		1		129,638
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,940,955		80,199	(,,	3,237,076		289,052		5,018,621		23,565,903
Unrestricted		5,433,660		4,870,812		124,653		1,026,255		2,537,707		13,993,087
Total Net Position	\$	20,374,615	\$	4,951,011	\$	3,361,729	\$	1,315,307	\$	7,556,328	ئ	37,558,990

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Natural

Leased

Golf

	Sto	ormwater	Sa	Sanitation		Course	Facilities		Gas		Totals
Operating Revenues	J	1 400 750	v	0 - 40 410	٠,	1 005 150		٠	,000,000,	٠.	010 700
Citalges for services Other	Դ	1,400,730	ᠬ	38,760	ᠬ	27,945	\$ 664,195	Դ	62,740	Դ	793,640
Total Operating Revenues		1,408,750	$ \ $	3,579,173		2,013,103	664,195		2,162,732		9,827,953
Operating Expenses Purchased Power									1,125,906		1,125,906
Personal Services		199,447		282,448		877,697	40,622		•		1,400,214
Purchased Services		110,113		3,053,065		89,495	8,957		209,159		3,470,789
Repairs and Maintenance		20,614		7,153		78,585	228,097		270		334,719
Depreciation		788,787		32,268		82,054	98,896		154,158		1,156,163
Materials and Supplies		6,064		21,173		305,193			4,208		336,638
Other Expenses		169,085		158,182		444,778	6,714		99,190		877,949
(Total Operating Expenses)		(1,294,110)		(3,554,289)		(1,877,802)	(383,286)		(1,592,891)		(8,702,378)
Operating Income (Loss)		114,640		24,884		135,301	280,909		569,841		1,125,575
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Earnings		183,721		174,748		15,565	30,396		103,664		508,094
Intergovernmental Revenue		15,204									15,204
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)		198,925		174,748		15,565	30,396		103,664		523,298
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		313,565		199,632		150,866	311,305		673,505		1,648,873
Capital Contributions Contributions from Other Funds Developer Contributions						1,691,765			100,000		1,691,765
Total Capital Contributions		1		 - 		1,691,765			100,000		1,791,765
Transfers Transfers in Transfers (out)				(200,000)		650,000	(110,000)		(274,047)		650,000 (884,047)
Total Transfers		'	$ \ $	(200,000)		650,000	(110,000)		(274,047)		(234,047)
Change in Net Position		313,565		(300,368)		2,492,631	201,305		499,458		3,206,591
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated		20,061,050		5,251,379		860,698	1,114,002		7,056,870		34,352,399
Total Net Position, End of Year	ئ	20,374,615	\$	4,951,011	Ş	3,361,729	\$ 1,315,307	\$	7,556,328	\$	37,558,990

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

9,872,232 (5,855,076) (1,320,621)

(1,072,013)

2,276,510

659,956 (245,027)

(40,622) 374,307

Totals

Natural Gas

Leased Facilities

Golf Course

Sanitation

Stormwater

2,696,535

1,204,497

4 1,392,197 \$ 3,563,200 \$ 1,980,369	(327,490) (3,323,700)	$\frac{(134,140)}{870,567}$ $\frac{(302,301)}{870,567}$	es 650,000 15,204 1,361,461 (500,000)	15,204 861,461 650,000	(271,519) 465,735 (546,782)	ated (271,519) 465,735 (546,782)	183,721 174,748 15,565	valents 797,973 1,436,083 431,808	4,586,181 3,423,867 250,635	\$ 5,384,154 \$ 4,859,950 \$ 682,443
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers and Users	Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	Cash Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers in Intergovernmental Revenue Transfers (out)	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Grants	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received on Investments	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year

(845,384) 100,000

(440,116) 100,000

(52,702)

(745,384)

(340,116)

(52,702)

508,096

103,664

30,398

3,601,865

866'869

242,003

11,479,726

2,444,231

774,812

15,081,591

\$

3,138,229

\$

\$ 1,016,815

(884,047)

(274,047)

(110,000)

1,142,618

(274,047)

(110,000)

650,000 1,376,665

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

(Concluded)

43 \$ 1,016,815 \$ 3,138,229 43 \$ 1,016,815 \$ 3,138,229 43 \$ 1,016,815 \$ 3,138,229 61 \$ 280,909 \$ 569,841 54 98,896 154,158 80 (398) 17,364 42 (861) 366,720 21 (861) 2,297 21 77 \$ 374,307 \$ 1,204,497		Stormwater	Sanitation		Golf Course		Leased Facilities	Natural Gas	ural		Totals
\$ 5,384,154 \$ 4,859,950 \$ 681,143 \$ 1,016,815 \$ 3,138,229 \[\frac{5}{5} \) 5,384,154 \[\frac{5}{5} \) 4,859,950 \[\frac{6}{5} \) 682,443 \[\frac{1}{5} \) 682,443 \[\frac{5}{5} \) 1,016,815 \[\frac{5}{5} \) 3,138,229 \[\frac{5}{5} \] \$ \frac{5}{5} \) 114,640 \$ \frac{5}{2} \) 24,884 \$ \frac{5}{5} \] 135,301 \$ \frac{5}{5} \) 280,909 \$ \frac{5}{5} \) 569,841 The standard shifties are shifted as a standard shifted shifted as a standard shifted as a standard shifted shifted as a standard shifted shifte	Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions										
\$\frac{5}{5}\frac{5.384,154}{5}\frac{5}{5}\frac{4.859,950}{5}\frac{682,443}{5}\frac{5}{5}\frac{1.016,815}{5}\frac{5}{3,138,229} \end{array} \text{ \$\begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Other Operating Cash				681,143 1,300	\$	1,016,815		38,229	<>	15,080,291
\$ 114,640 \$ 24,884 \$ 135,301 \$ 280,909 \$ 569,841 788,787 32,267 82,054 98,896 154,158 4) 1,580 (15,017) (15,	Total	1 11		 	682,443	❖	1,016,815		38,229		15,081,591
4) 788,787 32,267 82,054 98,896 154,158 94,117 ue (16,553) (15,973) (15,017) 1,580 (15,017)	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities										
d) ue (16,553) (15,973) (2,815) (15,017)	Operating Income (Loss)				135,301	Ş	280,909		69,841	Ş	1,125,575
d) ue (16,553) (15,973) (15,017)	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)										
d) ue (16,553) (15,973) (15,017)	Operating Activities:										
d) ue (16,553) (15,973) (2,815) (4,239) (15,017) (15,017) 1,580 (398) 1,580 (861) 3 (29,747) (29,919) (29,747) (29,919) d 6,240 6,834 31,001 \$ 870,567 \$ (65,861) \$ 313,025 \$ 374,307 \$ 1,22	Depreciation	788,787	32,267		82,054		98,896	ij	54,158		1,156,162
ue (16,553) (15,973) (2,815) (4,239) 1 (15,017) (15,017) (398) bilities (21,614) (84,126) (49,642 (861) 36 (29,747) (29,919) (29,919) (933) (6,240) (6,834) (6,861) (313,001) (5,120)	Power Costs Recovered in Advance (Returned)							0,	94,117		94,117
ue (16,553) (15,973) (2,815) (4,239) 1 (15,017) (15,017) (398) bilities (21,614) (84,126) (44,642 (861) 36 (29,747) (29,919) (29,919) (933) (6,834) (6,834) (6,834) (5,120	Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase)										
ue (16,553) (15,973) (2,815) (4,239) 1 (15,017) (15,017) (398) bilities (21,614) (84,126) $44,642$ (861) 36 (29,747) $1,521$ d $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $6,240$ $6,834$ $6,240$ $6,834$ $1,20$	and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):										
bilities (21,614) $(84,126)$ $44,642$ (861) 36 $(29,919)$ $(29,747)$ $1,521$ $64,677$ d $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $313,025$ $374,307$ $31,20$	Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Revenue	(16,553)	(15,973		(2,815)		(4,239)		17,364		(22,216)
bilities (21,614) (84,126) $44,642$ (861) 36 (29,919) (29,747) $1,521$ $64,677$ d $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $313,025$ $374,307$ $31,20$	Inventories				(15,017)						(15,017)
bilities (21,614) (84,126) $44,642$ (861) 36 (29,919) (29,747) $1,521$ d $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $313,025$ $374,307$ $31,20$	Prepaid Expenses				1,580		(368)				1,182
d $(29,747)$ $(29,747)$ $(29,919)$ $(29,747$	Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	(21,614)	(84,126		44,642		(861)	3	66,720		304,761
d (933) $(29,747)$ $1,521$ $64,677$ $62,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ $313,025$ $374,307$ 3	Unearned Revenues				(29,919)				2,297		(27,622)
d $6,240$ $6,834$ $31,001$ 5 $870,567$ 5 $(65,861)$ 2 $313,025$ $374,307$ 2	Accrued Compensated Absences		(29,747	_	1,521						(28,226)
d 6,240 6,834 31,001 \$ 374,307 \$	Other Postemployment Benefits	(633)			64,677						63,744
6,240 6,834 31,001 \$ 870,567 \$ (65,861) \$ 313,025 \$ 374,307	Net Pension Liability and Pension Related										
\$ 870,567 \$ (65,861) \$ 313,025 \$ 374,307 \$	Deferred Inflows and Outflows	6,240	6,834		31,001						44,075
	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 870,567	\$ (65,861	<u>ک</u>	313,025	Ş	374,307		04,497	Ş	2,696,535

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Self-Insurance Funds	Other Internal Service Funds	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	\$ 3,002,781 229 942,250	\$ 2,018,173 8,309 2,026,482	\$ 5,020,954 229 950,559
	3,945,260	2,020,482	5,971,742
Non-Current Assets Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements Equipment (Accumulated Depreciation) Total Capital Assets, Net of		36,194 973,283 1,009,477 (839,245)	36,194 973,283 1,009,477 (839,245)
Accumulated Depreciation		170,232	170,232
Total Assets	3,945,260	2,196,714	6,141,974
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension-Related		1,614,054	1,614,054
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses Current Portion of Long-Term Debt: Compensated Absences Total Current Liabilities	10,967 246,172 257,139	94,966 83,895 146,098 324,959	105,933 83,895 246,172 146,098 582,098
Non-Current Liabilities Accrued Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities		584,389 3,223,015 3,807,404	584,389 3,223,015 3,807,404
Total Liabilities	257,139	4,132,363	4,389,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension-Related	-	263,458	263,458
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position (Deficit)	3,688,121 \$ 3,688,121	170,232 (755,285) \$ (585,053)	170,232 2,932,836 \$ 3,103,068

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Sel:	f-Insurance Funds	Other Internal Service Funds	Totals
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	4,217,148	\$ 8,023,493	\$ 12,240,641
Other Revenue		35,000	579	35,579
Total Operating Revenues		4,252,148	 8,024,072	 12,276,220
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services		44,209	4,469,480	4,513,689
Purchased Services		131,960	858,990	990,950
Repairs and Maintenance		, , , , , , ,	311,156	311,156
Depreciation			62,180	62,180
Materials and Supplies			140,126	140,126
Other Expenses		4,017,032	1,953,302	5,970,334
(Total Operating Expenses)		(4,193,201)	(7,795,234)	(11,988,435)
Operating Income (Loss)		58,947	 228,838	287,785
Non-Operating Income (Expense)				
Investment Earnings		120,235		120,235
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		,	392	392
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		120,235	392	120,627
Income Before Transfers		179,182	229,230	408,412
Transfers				
Transfers (out)			(50,000)	(50,000)
Total Transfers		-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Change in Net Position		179,182	179,230	358,412
Total Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year		3,508,939	 (764,283)	2,744,656
Total Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$	3,688,121	\$ (585,053)	\$ 3,103,068

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Sel	f-Insurance Funds	Se	Other Internal rvice Funds		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	4,252,148	\$	8,030,910	\$	12,283,058
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	7	(3,724,579)	Ψ.	(3,251,381)	7	(6,975,960)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(44,209)		(4,318,897)		(4,363,106)
Claims Paid		(356,778)		(1,010,001)		(356,778)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		126,582		460,632		587,214
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Transfers (out)				(50,000)		(50,000)
Total Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		_		(50,000)		(50,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				(46.260)		(4.6.260)
Acquisition of Capital Assets				(16,360)	-	(16,360)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received on Investments		120,235				120,235
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		246,817		394,272		641,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,755,964		1,623,901		4,379,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,002,781	\$	2,018,173	\$	5,020,954
Included on the Accompanying Balance Sheet Under the Following Captions						
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,002,781	\$	2,018,173	\$	5,020,954
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$	58,947	\$	228,838	\$	287,785
Depreciation Change in Estimated Liability for Self-Insured				62,180		62,180
Losses		(96,439)				(96,439)
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase) and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):						
Due from Other Governments				6,838		6,838
Prepaid Expenses		155,018		(3,435)		151,583
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued						
Liabilities		9,056		15,628		24,684
Accrued Compensated Absences				(62,468)		(62,468)
Net Pension Liability and Pension Related						
Deferred Inflows and Outflows				213,051		213,051
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	126,582	\$	460,632	\$	587,214

SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Red	Downtown development istrict Fund	Re	Southend development vistrict Fund	 Totals
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Assessments, Net	\$	17,648,885	\$	14,391,528 1,385	\$ 32,040,413 1,385
Total Assets		17,648,885		14,392,913	 32,041,798
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		385,600		50,898	436,498
Other Accrued Liabilities		675,576		1,250	676,826
Due to Other Governments				4,539,473	 4,539,473
Total Liabilities		1,061,176		4,591,621	 5,652,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenues		-		1,385	 1,385
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:		16 597 700		0.700.007	26 207 616
Redevelopment Total Fund Balances		16,587,709		9,799,907	 26,387,616
TOTAL FUND DAIANCES		16,587,709		9,799,907	 26,387,616
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$	17,648,885	\$	14,392,913	\$ 32,041,798

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

	Rec	Oowntown levelopment istrict Fund	Red	outhend evelopment strict Fund	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	6,525,605			\$ 6,525,605
Interest and Other Revenue		737,760	\$	509,019	 1,246,779
Total Revenues		7,263,365		509,019	7,772,384
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government		418,412		319,321	737,733
Public Safety		908,960			908,960
Capital Outlay		5,777,630		192,040	5,969,670
(Total Expenditures)		(7,105,002)		(511,361)	(7,616,363)
Net Change in Fund Balances		158,363		(2,342)	156,021
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		16,429,346		9,802,249	26,231,595
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	16,587,709	\$	9,799,907	\$ 26,387,616

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

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

	Budget	 Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 96,262,115	\$ 93,926,675	\$ (2,335,440)
Other	221,680	536,055	314,375
Total Operating Revenues	 96,483,795	 94,462,730	(2,021,065)
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Power	61,753,650	55,264,614	6,489,036
Personal Services	9,517,165	8,848,768	668,397
Purchased Services	3,043,235	1,941,516	1,101,719
Repairs and Maintenance	1,534,589	1,218,268	316,321
Materials and Supplies	1,025,594	681,471	344,123
Other Expenses	7,374,105	6,963,437	410,668
(Total Operating Expenses)	(84,248,338)	(74,918,074)	9,330,264
Operating Income	 12,235,457	19,544,656	 7,309,199
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Investment Earnings	578,955	3,905,478	3,326,523
Interest Expense	(315,700)	(296,549)	19,151
Connection Fees	210,000	358,010	148,010
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,000	8,000	3,000
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	46,610	21,042	(25,568)
Capital Outlay	(20,925,631)	(11,166,880)	9,758,751
Debt Service Principal	(4,060,000)	(4,060,000)	-
Developer Contributions	86,000	-	(86,000)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(24,374,766)	(11,230,899)	13,143,867
Income Before Operating Transfers	 (12,139,309)	8,313,757	 20,453,066
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	162,097	162,097	-
Transfers (out)	(3,926,171)	(3,926,171)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,764,074)	(3,764,074)	-
Net Income	\$ (15,903,383)	\$ 4,549,683	\$ 20,453,066

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME - FINANCIAL STATEMENT BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS

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

Net Income - Financial Statement Basis	\$ 11,608,184
A dissature curto	
Adjustments	
Depreciation	8,129,368
Capital Outlay, Purchased	(11,166,880)
Debt Service, Principal	(4,060,000)
Amortization:	
Bond Premium	(57,910)
Loss on Refunding	96,921
(Total Adjustments)	(7,058,501)
Net Income - Budgetary Basis	\$ 4,549,683

SCHEDULES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVENANTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Utility Customers Connected and Active

	2019	2018
Electrical Customers		
Jacksonville Beach	14,642	14,635
Neptune Beach	3,979	3,976
Other	16,279	16,204
Total Electrical Customers	34,900	34,815
Water and Wastewater Customers		
Water	10,412	10,405
Wastewater	10,260	10,249
Total Water and Wastewater Customers	20,672	20,654
Insurance in Existence		
Electrical Department		
Buildings, Equipment, Transformers,		
Regulators, Substations, and Equipment	\$ 57,675,452	\$ 53,292,616
Water Benedities		
Water Department	45.255.002	Å 45.202.00 <i>6</i>
Buildings and Equipment	\$ 46,366,992	\$ 45,283,906
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Automobile Liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends Information These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	114
Revenue Capacity Information These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's local revenue source.	119
Debt Capacity Information These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	123
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place.	128
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	130

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules were obtained from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.



Schedule 1 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 72,717,821 \$	\$ 74,132,348	\$ 78,634,891	\$ 80,880,510	\$ 85,081,323	\$ 86,383,735	\$ 91,291,193	\$ 97,360,044	\$ 103,211,819	\$ 106,877,097
Restricted	9,884,908	11,180,126	12,516,772	15,266,981	18,203,910	23,230,058	27,183,762	29,102,410	31,711,520	34,119,094
Unrestricted	13,645,936	13,566,703	13,523,810	14,624,127	15,803,521	9,601,684	12,564,372	11,440,106	13,386,797	14,252,607
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	96,248,665	98,879,177	104,675,473	110,771,618	119,088,754	119,215,477	131,039,327	137,902,560	148,310,136	155,248,798
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,851,305	139,702,686	142,057,214	145,354,194	151,886,547	155,027,489	157,675,660	168,296,227	175,128,349	183,588,778
Restricted	2,571,810	2,751,550	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,192,200
Unrestricted	53,044,615	54,673,702	57,678,739	58,458,710	61,548,916	62,652,866	68,166,503	65,451,820	68,995,532	73,157,678
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	185,467,730	197,127,938	201,735,953	205,812,904	215,435,463	219,680,355	227,842,163	235,748,047	246,123,881	260,938,656
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	202,569,126	213,835,034	220,692,105	226,234,704	236,967,870	241,411,224	248,966,853	265,656,271	278,340,168	290,465,875
Restricted	12,456,718	13,931,676	14,516,772	17,266,981	20,203,910	25,230,058	29,183,762	31,102,410	33,711,520	38,311,294
Unrestricted	66,690,551	68,240,405	71,202,549	73,082,837	77,352,437	72,254,550	80,730,875	76,891,926	82,382,329	87,410,285
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 281,716,395 \$ 296,007	\$ 296,007,115	\$ 306,411,426	\$ 316,584,522	\$ 334,524,217	\$ 338,895,832	\$ 358,881,490	\$ 373,650,607	\$ 394,434,017	\$ 416,187,454

Schedule 2
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 2,773,496	\$ 2,851,860	\$ 2,141,571	\$ 2,695,018 \$	\$ 2,481,148 \$	3,327,768 \$	2,493,191	\$ 3,284,283	\$ 3,202,655	\$ 3,737,267
Law Enforcement	8,551,929	8,527,985	8,604,107	8,597,705	8,644,124	6,158,188	9,020,136	10,008,845	9,757,732	10,562,207
Fire Control	3,540,877	3,612,558	3,796,759	3,788,360	3,697,834	1,972,069	3,827,130	4,183,046	4,123,060	4,766,320
Building Inspections	448,328	459,024	427,941	440,927	436,897	498,870	510,092	531,696	574,436	631,896
Physical Environment	367,166	365,433	380,328	355,032	356,947	356,095	356,268	446,496	506,348	482,877
Roads and Streets	5,531,743	2,644,514	3,548,624	3,073,673	2,937,071	3,936,380	2,713,668	2,794,320	2,643,431	3,635,996
Human Services	81,754	20,000	20,000	10,296			•	•	•	•
Parks and Recreation	2,920,198	2,963,644	2,945,435	2,645,363	2,840,920	3,141,474	3,134,179	3,502,497	3,607,934	3,848,072
Interest on Long-term Debt	626,709	535,930	393,170	224,307	167,258	116,801	74,599	38,722	21,773	4,310
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	24,842,200	21,980,948	22,257,935	21,830,681	21,562,199	19,507,645	22,129,263	24,789,905	24,437,369	27,668,945
Business-type Activities:										
Electric	92,079,658	79,898,012	75,056,538	79,640,256	78,915,218	74,983,356	74,126,043	76,095,735	75,833,677	73,644,169
Water and Sewer	8,567,596	8,662,357	8,327,251	10,267,198	8,919,844	8,835,376	9,008,417	9,358,111	9,782,478	9,738,833
Stormwater	1,202,504	1,293,782	1,291,954	1,376,128	1,307,367	1,190,742	1,290,008	1,507,348	1,573,499	1,294,110
Sanitation	3,040,014	3,011,321	3,150,288	3,197,294	3,201,492	3,320,470	3,362,128	5,203,263	3,970,986	3,554,289
Golf Course	1,675,714	1,537,817	1,391,476	1,381,008	1,346,173	1,471,132	1,268,556	1,309,024	962,855	1,877,802
Leased Facilities	369,927	376,748	271,007	280,629	267,406	265,349	278,923	424,898	541,874	383,286
Natural Gas	99,804	897,732	1,187,673	1,359,485	1,529,129	1,350,599	1,201,664	1,506,490	1,611,079	1,592,891
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	107,035,217	95,677,769	90,676,187	97,501,998	95,486,629	91,417,024	90,535,739	95,404,869	94,276,448	92,085,380
Total Primary Government Expenses	131,877,417	117,658,717	112,934,122	119,332,679	117,048,828	110,924,669	112,665,002	120,194,774	118,713,817	119,754,325
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	334,774	54,617	53,182	66,802	74,677	77,737	73,132	65,947	64,540	67,387
Law Enforcement	207,411	145,164	156,311	163,486	169,424	187,102	187,762	131,667	127,957	203,998
Building Inspections	347,700	257,693	267,879	372,025	563,934	656,045	683,556	604,421	666,973	938,103
Physical Environment	52,029	23,866	14,791	8,619	3,758	15,238	12,371	15,185	11,260	29,169
Roads and Streets	25,085	129,850	229,084	217,998	177,144	200,975	170,746	163,799	175,360	275,640
Parks and Recreation	75,389	104,251	107,867	107,199	126,804	125,443	121,342	160,132	213,789	211,172
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,190,906	1,403,135	1,022,748	1,553,819	1,165,743	1,149,520	1,105,992	1,424,306	1,472,822	1,226,389
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,427,044	1,901,182	1,344,895	142,918	863,473	328,049	53,564	52,233	28,223	58,070
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	3,660,338	4,019,758	3,196,757	2,632,866	3,144,957	2,740,109	2,408,465	2,617,690	2,760,924	3,009,928

Schedule 2 (Concluded)
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues (Concluded) Business-type Activities:										
Cital ges for services. Electric	\$ 99,335,420	\$ 87,488,045	\$ 79,918,545	\$ 87,349,935 \$	86,218,701	\$ 81,912,342	\$ 82,096,562 \$	81,444,806	83,457,490	\$ 79,637,252
Water and Sewer	8,799,017	9,025,798	9,285,736	10,167,014	10,793,248	11,675,568	12,459,297	13,002,446	14,357,160	14,825,478
Stormwater	1,242,265	1,232,483	1,249,882	1,262,661	1,273,921	1,294,802	1,314,783	1,337,248	1,382,348	1,408,750
Sanitation	3,146,460	3,091,891	3,116,899	3,177,369	3,218,670	3,235,626	3,333,899	3,447,674	3,515,142	3,579,173
Golf Course	1,336,243	1,359,474	1,388,195	1,314,521	1,271,338	1,140,725	984,317	954,162	278,686	2,013,103
Leased Facilities	541,785	570,920	551,647	611,679	621,022	476,548	528,391	288,606	653,191	664,195
Natural Gas	89,255	1,114,296	1,579,134	1,729,246	2,100,135	2,017,973	1,869,071	2,068,186	2,221,745	2,162,732
Operating Grants and Contributions	306,715	•	196,737	6,713				1,518,177	1,459,055	23,204
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,430,278	1,888,820	996,393	620,087	3,154,807	861,845	489,894	661,152	349,628	458,010
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	121,227,438	105,771,727	98,283,168	106,239,225	108,651,842	102,615,429	103,076,214	105,022,457	107,674,445	104,771,897
Total Primary Government Program										
Revenues	124,887,776	109,791,485	101,479,925	108,872,091	111,796,799	105,355,538	105,484,679	107,640,147	110,435,369	107,781,825
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	(21,181,862)	(17,961,190)	(19,061,178)	(19,197,815)	(18,417,242)	(16,767,536) 11.198.405	(19,720,798)	(22,172,215)	(21,676,445)	(24,659,017)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(6,989,641)	(7,867,232)	(11,454,197)	(10,460,588)	(5,252,029)	(5,569,131)	(7,180,323)	(12,554,627)	(8,278,448)	(11,972,500)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes:										
Property Taxes	15,625,045	15,969,619	14,412,386	14,029,971	15,137,151	15,906,918	16,942,109	18,050,950	19,884,929	18,357,738
Franchise Taxes	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280	5,280
Infrastructure Surtax	944,140	975,611	720,766	1,055,321	1,112,859	1,195,504	1,242,584	1,300,026	1,384,739	1,436,666
Communication Service Tax	1,275,419	1,074,935	1,221,709	1,472,566	1,158,559	1,109,765	1,168,470	1,080,151	1,161,638	1,151,317
Convention Development Tax	220,694	221,509	224,402	283,358	298,019	344,940	363,370	372,921	414,030	423,275
Fuel Taxes	747,903	742,603	708,396	709,816	719,143	765,325	797,149	806,576	837,087	853,266
Other laxes	701,877	252,578	611,1181	628,6/3	718,854	702,174	7.58,276	653,051	618,215	632,425
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	2,434,706	2,333,619	2,337,679	5,04,160,2	2,030,039	3,022,076	31 883	3,230,116	3,473,383	33 258
Interest	663,193	373,674	656,852	152,872	511,269	947,694	1,344,885	805,131	363,329	2,405,402
Miscellaneous	21,916	185,037	254,892	217,694	148,707	245,617	146,118	326,364	363,393	423,946
Net Transfers	(7,152,937)	(930,957)	3,757,807	4,355,039	4,030,356	3,236,898	5,653,987	2,303,126	3,766,229	2,306,356
Total Governmental Activities	15,093,499	21,439,389	25,421,365	25,608,263	26,734,378	27,515,336	31,544,648	29,035,448	32,313,035	31,597,679
Business-type Activities:										
Interest	795,084	610,607	758,841	55,453	487,702	1,019,905	1,275,320	591,422	828,004	4,413,572
Miscellaneous	1 1	1 1	1	1 00	1 (1	1 00	' [1 00	68,325	21,042
Net Iransrers	7,152,937	930,957	(3,757,807)	(4,355,039)	(4,030,356)	(3,236,898)	(5,653,987)	(2,303,126)	(3,766,229)	(2,306,356)
lotal Business-type Activities	1,948,021	1,541,564	(2,998,966)	(4,299,586)	(3,542,654)	(2,216,993)	(4,378,667)	(1,/11,/04)	(2,869,900)	2,128,258
Total Primary Government	23,041,520	22,980,953	22,422,399	21,308,677	23,191,724	25,298,343	27,165,981	27,323,744	29,443,135	33,725,937
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	(6,088,363)	3,478,199	5,796,296	6,410,448	8,317,136	10,747,800	11,823,850	6,863,233	10,636,590	6,938,662
Business-type Activities	22,140,242		4,608,015	4,437,641	9,622,559	8,981,412	8,161,808	7,905,884	10,528,097	14,814,775
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,051,879	\$ 15,113,721	\$ 10,404,311	\$ 10,848,089 \$	17,939,695	\$ 19,729,212	\$ 19,985,658 \$	14,769,117	21,164,687	\$ 21,753,437

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fund Balances, Governmental Funds City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule 3

	2010		20	2011	72	2012	2013	 	2014	ļ	2015	2016		2017		2018	7	2019
General Fund Pre-GASB 54:																		
Reserved	\$ 11	114,442	\$	•	ς,	\$		\$	•	\$	•	\$	\$ -	1	\$	•	φ.	٠
Unreserved	8,25	8,258,521		1					•		•		,	•		•		
Post-GASB 54:																		
Nonspendable		,		18,000		41,640	41,640	.40	1		•	1,807	7	77		1,193		2,291
Committed		٠	4,5	4,529,922	4	1,447,636	4,755,631	31	4,922,833		5,069,431	5,168,956	9	5,540,793		5,758,237		6,271,451
Assigned		٠	3,7	3,723,744	4,	,607,248	4,243,808	80	4,560,255		4,312,870	5,050,075	5	5,029,759		5,712,790		7,537,043
Total General Fund	\$ 8,37	8,372,963	\$ 8,2	8,271,666	\$ 9,	,096,524 \$	9,041,079	\$ 620	9,483,088	ş	9,382,301	\$ 10,220,838	\$ 88	10,570,629	\$ 1	11,472,220	\$ 1.	13,810,785
olo Other Courses																		
Pre-GASB 54:																		
Reserved	\$ 15,24	15,246,377	\$,	\$	\$		⊹	•	\$	•	\$	٠ -	•	\$	٠	\$	٠
Unreserved, Reported in:																		
Special Revenue Funds	80	808,007		٠				,	1		•		,	1		•		1
Debt Service Funds	2	54,227		•		1		,	1		1			1		•		1
Capital Projects Fund	4,50	4,507,823		٠				,	1		•		,	1		•		1
Post-GASB 54:																		
Restricted			14,:	14,163,932	15,	15,417,977	14,965,981	181	17,824,995	. •	22,860,797	26,836,531	77	28,742,329	33	31,944,567	æ	33,726,709
Committed		•		12,756		6,548	6,549	49	5,955		990'9	6,194	4	7,994		6,007		3,121
Assigned		,	5,5	5,850,337	4	1,737,290	6,087,493	63	6,612,462		6,637,001	7,934,432	7	7,362,439		7,865,834		7,198,956
Total All Other Governmental	0			700	,						, JO CO. 1					! !		
runas	\$ 20,61	.b,434 	\$ 70°,(\$ 20,015,434 \$ 20,027,025 \$ 20,151,815	\$ 70	\$ 518,101,0	21,060,023	ځ 	24,443,412	٨	29,503,864	\$ 34,///,I5/	Λ∥ >∥	36,112,762	γ.	39,816,408	٠ 4	40,928,786

Note:

GASB Statement No. 54 was adopted during fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. Fund balances reported in years prior to 2011 are presented in accordance with standards applicable at that time.

Schedule 4
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2010	2011	7	2012	2013	2014	2015	20	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues													
Taxes	❖	19,109,588	\$ 19,241,635	ς,	18,192,431 \$	18,144,485	\$ 19,178,564	\$ 20,021,606	٠	21,228,237 \$	22,273,155 \$	\$ 24,271,318	\$ 22,847,169
Licenses and Permits		229,564	261,309		367,855	559,485	568,985	682,161		679,820	592,151	650,985	942,091
Intergovernmental		5,687,676	3,970,159		3,719,817	3,808,754	3,930,997	4,079,434		4,207,812	4,665,075	4,844,846	4,800,083
Charges for Services		289,680	763,837		696,313	465,176	388,582	356,036		351,926	382,336	444,799	559,815
Fines and Forfeitures		510,579	234,427		701,853	277,193	305,076	332,099		259,869	239,465	201,815	250,244
Interest and Other Revenue		836,043	479,251		891,669	411,091	717,985	1,173,919		1,450,768	1,126,585	760,051	2,644,066
Total Revenues		26,663,130	24,950,618		24,569,938	23,666,184	25,090,189	26,645,255		28,178,432	29,278,767	31,173,814	32,043,468
Expenditures													
Current:													
General Government		2,257,807	2,294,556		2,141,672	2,078,157	2,413,022	2,862,341		2,556,750	2,800,432	2,712,795	2,866,277
Public Safety		12,125,856	12,232,634	` '	12,397,347	12,431,333	11,993,522	12,649,752		12,874,674	13,350,078	13,892,257	15,014,400
Physical Environment		507,257	21,756		36,651	11,355	13,270	11,417	7.	9,651	81,029	114,600	98,436
Roads and Streets		2,484,625	1,879,617		2,640,093	1,855,298	1,799,476	2,886,824		1,584,109	1,769,416	1,757,092	2,921,604
Human Services		81,754	20,000		20,000	10,296	'			,	,	•	
Parks and Recreation		2,525,052	2,541,479		2,436,193	2,461,887	2,419,924	2,739,420		2,783,261	2,900,618	3,109,305	3,297,899
Debt Service:													
Principal		2,567,041	2,665,155		2,484,674	2,243,579	1,865,466	1,545,800		1,581,880	955,000	000'086	490,000
Interest		626,709	535,930		393,170	224,307	167,258	116,801	11	74,599	38,722	21,773	4,310
Capital Outlay		6,730,724	3,527,703		4,797,283	5,953,542	4,508,926	2,689,003		4,757,047	9,551,371	7,796,984	7,947,720
(Total Expenditures)		(29,906,825)	(25,718,830)		(27,347,083)	(27,269,754)	(25,180,864)	(25,501,358)		(26,221,971)	(31,446,666)	(30,384,806)	(32,640,646)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(3,243,695)	(768,212)		(2,777,145)	(3,603,570)	(90,675)	1,143,897		1,956,461	(2,167,899)	789,008	(597,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Proceeds from Borrowing		1	,	9	6,495,000	,	,				•	'	•
Principal - Current Refundings		•	•	9)	(6,495,000)		•				,	•	•
Transfers in		6,683,933	6,898,043		5,730,018	6,948,406	6,930,317	7,550,022		7,466,111	7,188,855	7,540,195	6,987,402
Transfers (out)		(5,730,055)	(6,795,851)		(1,993,225)	(2,502,073)	(3,014,244)	(3,734,254)		(3,310,742)	(3,335,560)	(3,723,966)	(2,939,281)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		953,878	102,192		3,736,793	4,446,333	3,916,073	3,815,768		4,155,369	3,853,295	3,816,229	4,048,121
Net Change in Fund Balance	v	(2,289,817)	\$ (666,020)	ş	959,648 \$	842.763	\$ 3,825,398	\$ 4,959,665	٠	6,111,830 \$	1,685,396	\$ 4,605,237	\$ 3.450.943
		((()			#						#		
Debt Service as a % of Noncapital Expenditures*		14.4%	14.9%		13.0%	11.9%	%6:6	7.5%	%5	7.8%	4.6%	4.6%	2.1%

^{*} Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.



Schedule 5 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Assesse	Assessed Taxable Values					Taxable Assessed
FY Ended September 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax-Exempt Property	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Value as a % of Actual Value
2010	\$ 2,972,830,597	\$ 75,403,738	\$ 3,048,234,335	\$ 1,249,263,603	\$ 4,297,497,938	3.8180	70.93%
2011	2,729,906,452	70,349,911	2,800,256,363	1,072,136,657	3,872,393,020	4.0947	72.31%
2012	2,466,653,081	61,937,314	2,528,590,395	909,443,385	3,438,033,780	4.0947	73.55%
2013	2,403,105,199	64,283,151	2,467,388,350	862,135,188	3,329,523,538	4.0947	74.11%
2014	2,428,035,702	63,450,619	2,491,486,321	865,057,320	3,356,543,641	4.0947	74.23%
2015	2,600,643,517	66,537,759	2,667,181,276	1,109,561,873	3,776,743,149	3.9947	70.62%
2016	2,814,151,792	80,641,926	2,894,793,718	1,259,519,810	4,154,313,528	3.8947	%89.69
2017	3,027,805,594	96,405,964	3,124,211,558	1,340,803,509	4,465,015,067	3.7947	%26.69
2018	3,249,073,173	99,904,354	3,348,977,527	1,419,311,962	4,768,289,489	3.9947	70.23%
2019	3,498,864,284	108,836,408	3,607,700,692	1,599,153,996	5,206,854,688	3.9947	69.29%

Source: Duval County Ad Valorem Assessment Rolls for Jacksonville Beach.

(1) Estimated actual values are the total "just" values of property subject to taxation, as defined by Section 193.001, Florida Statutes.

Note: Property is assessed each year as of January 1 at market value. However, assessed value is limited by the Amendment 10 or the "Save Our Homes" tax cap. This 1992 amendment to the Florida Constitution limits increases in value of homesteads (an individual's primary residence) to 3% or less per year. The taxable value is the assessed value less any exemptions.

(2) Tax rate is per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Schedule 6
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

<u>:</u>	Direct Rates (1)	:	Overlapp	Overlapping Rates		
	City of Jacksonville Beach	Florida Inland Navigation	Water Management District	School District	Duval County	Total Millage Rate
	3.8180	0.0345	0.4158	7.5820	5.4480	17.2983
	4.0947	0.0345	0.4158	7.8440	6.7446	19.1336
	4.0947	0.0345	0.3313	7.5530	6.7446	18.7581
	4.0947	0.0345	0.3313	7.6000	6.7446	18.8051
	4.0947	0.0345	0.3283	7.3880	8.1512	19.9967
	3.9947	0.0345	0.3164	7.3050	8.1512	19.8018
	3.8947	0.0320	0.3023	7.1170	8.1512	19.4972
	3.7947	0.0320	0.2885	6.8020	8.1512	19.0684
	3.9947	0.0320	0.2724	6.4850	8.1512	18.9353
	3.9947	0.0320	0.2562	6.2930	8.1512	18.7271

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser

(1) Direct rate consists of operating millage only.

Schedule 7 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Principal Property Tax Payers Fiscal Year 2019 and Nine Years Ago

			2019			2010	
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Broadstone Beach House at Jax. Beach	\$	40,387,600	1	1.15%	\$ 19,864,100	1	0.67%
Courtyard Marriot		29,459,555	2	0.84%	11,643,467	6	0.39%
South Beach Regional Shopping Center		28,933,200	3	0.83%	16,642,900	2	0.56%
Hampton Inn Oceanfront		28,847,428	4	0.82%			
Ocean Park Partnership, Ltd.		28,181,263	5	0.81%	14,218,600	4	0.48%
Pablo Plaza		18,276,300	6	0.52%	15,097,700	3	0.51%
Beach Marine		14,629,438	7	0.42%	13,661,778	5	0.46%
Marsh Landing Plaza		13,324,300	8	0.38%			
South Beach Parkway Shopping Center		12,938,400	9	0.37%	9,702,900	8	0.33%
Hampton Inn Ponte Vedra A1A &JTB		11,576,400	10	0.33%			
Comfort Inn					11,405,300	7	0.38%
Gordon Bank					9,583,400	9	0.32%
Beach Plaza					 8,939,200	10	0.30%
Total	\$	226,553,884		6.47%	\$ 130,759,345		4.40%
Total Assessed Real Property Valuation from Schedule 5	\$:	3,498,864,284			\$ 2,972,830,597		

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser

Schedule 8
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Vithin the		Collections		Total Collections To-date	ns To-date
Fiscal Year September 30,	Tay for Fi	Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year (1)	of D	Amount Net of Discount (2)	Percentage of Levy	in Subs	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	↔	8,297,074	↔	7,717,072	93.01%	⋄	59,334	↔	7,776,406	93.72%
2011		8,226,648		7,614,044	92.55%		46,735		7,660,779	93.12%
2012		7,494,073		7,008,399	93.52%		54,150		7,062,549	94.24%
2013		7,365,825		6,886,688	93.50%		88,106		6,974,794	94.69%
2014		7,412,686		7,017,198	94.66%		54,624		7,071,822	95.40%
2015		7,756,009		7,351,558	94.79%		48,357		7,399,915	95.41%
2016		8,292,080		7,845,052	94.61%		802'99		7,911,760	95.41%
2017		8,699,388		8,008,400	95.06%		423,672		8,432,072	%86.96
2018		9,831,502		9,062,838	92.18%		341,173		9,404,011	95.65%
2019		10,654,284		10,101,419	94.81%		237,715		10,339,134	97.04%

Source: Duval County Property Appraiser and City of Jacksonville Beach Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Taxes Levied do not include the taxes levied for the Community Redevelopment Agencies.

⁽²⁾ Section 197.012 of the Florida Statutes allows a discount for early payment of taxes: 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February.



Schedule 9
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Outstanding Debt	Per Stormwater Customer (1)	92	47	1	•	ı	•	•	ı	ı	
	Outst	Per S Cus	↔									
		Stormwater Bonds	888,967	451,040	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	
		Stor	↔									
Business-type Activities	Outstanding Debt	Per Water Customer (1)	\$ 1,741	1,517	1,363	1,243	1,070	885	732	574	414	נוני
Business-ty	Water and	Sewer Bonds	16,727,700	14,623,380	13,238,310	12,262,835	10,731,486	9,177,080	7,587,834	5,966,373	4,311,174	0.00
	.		❖									
	Outstanding Debt	Per Electric Customer (1)	\$ 727	632	570	524	453	382	313	246	177	60.00
		Electric Bonds	23,972,300	20,956,620	18,971,690	17,573,746	15,379,185	13,151,582	10,874,050	8,550,349	6,178,302	7
			↔									
		Total Governmental	14,811,554	12,146,399	9,661,725	7,418,146	5,552,680	4,006,880	2,425,000	1,470,000	490,000	
	a	- 	\$ 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Infrastructure	Sales Tax Bonds	7,660,000	6,890,000	6,060,000	5,185,000	4,285,000	3,360,000	2,425,000	1,470,000	490,000	
vities	_		.	,		,	,	,	,			
Governmental Activities		Sales Tax Bonds	\$									
Gov		nent	554	399	725	146	089	880	,	ı	ı	
		Redevelopment Bonds	7,151,554	5,256,399	3,601,725	2,233,146	1,267,680	646,880				
		Rede	↔									
		Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	0,00

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Number of electric, water, and stormwater customers can be found on Schedule 17.

(2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

N/A - Not yet available

Schedule 9 *(Concluded)*City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Debt Per Capita (2)	2,444	2,247	1,937	1,716	1,430	1,155	897	089	467	273
5 0	❖									
Percentage of Personal Income (2)	6.24%	5.64%	4.74%	4.42%	3.59%	2.79%	2.10%	1.53%	1.01%	N/A
Total Debt	56,400,521	48,177,439	41,871,725	37,254,727	31,663,351	26,335,542	20,886,884	15,986,722	10,979,476	6,371,665
Total Business-type	\$ 41,588,967 \$	36,031,040	32,210,000	29,836,581	26,110,671	22,328,662	18,461,884	14,516,722	10,489,476	6,371,665
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Schedule 10 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Governmental Activities	al Activ	ities						
			% of Actual				Sales Tax	п	Infrastructure	Infra	Infrastructure		Total	Total	a a
Fiscal	Red	Redevelopment	Taxable Value	Sales Tax	ΧE		Debt Per		Sales	Ω	Debt Per	Ğ	Government	Debt Per	Per
Year		Bonds	of Property (1)	Bonds			Capita		Tax Bonds		Capita		Debt	Capita	ta
2010	❖	7,151,554	0.82%	❖	1	φ.	•		7,660,000	❖	332	δ.	14,811,554	ب	642
2011		5,256,399	%99.0		ı		1		000'068'9		321		12,146,399		267
2012		3,601,725	0.52%		ı		1		6,060,000		280		9,661,725		447
2013		2,233,146	0.33%		ı		1		5,185,000		239		7,418,146		342
2014		1,267,680	0.19%		ı		1		4,285,000		194		5,552,680		251
2015		646,880	%60.0		ı		1		3,360,000		147		4,006,880		176
2016		•	%00.0		ı		1		2,425,000		104		2,425,000		104
2017		•	%00.0		ı		1		1,470,000		63		1,470,000		63
2018		•	%00.0		ı		1		490,000		21		490,000		21
2019		•	%00.0		1		ı		ı		1		1		1

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Total redevelopment debt outstanding divided by total assessed taxable valuation in tax increment districts.

Schedule 11
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2019

There is no Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Schedule 12 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Legal Debt Margin Information

Neither the City of Jacksonville Beach Charter or Code, nor the Florida Statutes limits the amount of debt the City can issue.

Schedule 13
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Electric, Water, and Sewer Revenue Bonds

	Utility	Less:		Net				Debt
Fiscal	Service	Operating		Available	 Debt 9	Servi	ce	Service
Year	Charges	Expenses (1)		Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
		t (2.1 === 2==)	_					
2010	\$ 108,134,437	\$ (91,779,673)	\$	16,354,764	\$ 3,115,000	\$	1,715,503	3.39
2011	96,513,843	(80,364,222)		16,149,621	3,285,000		1,465,407	3.40
2012	89,204,281	(75,143,438)		14,060,843	3,370,000		1,126,637	3.13
2013	97,516,949	(79,894,096)		17,622,853	3,370,000		1,051,313	3.99
2014	97,011,949	(78,759,103)		18,252,846	3,460,000		966,588	4.12
2015	93,587,910	(74,744,539)		18,843,371	3,555,000		870,938	4.26
2016	94,555,859	(74,581,123)		19,974,736	3,680,000		745,588	4.51
2017	94,447,252	(76,524,604)		17,922,648	3,800,000		634,688	4.04
2018	97,814,650	(77,018,181)		20,796,469	3,925,000		498,219	4.70
2019	94,462,730	(74,918,074)		19,544,656	4,060,000		366,925	4.41

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation expense.



Schedule 14
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

		Duval County	Duv	al County	
Fiscal	Population	Unemployment	Pe	er Capita	Personal
Year	(1)	Rate (2)	In	come (3)	Income
2010	23,077	12.9%	\$	39,140	\$ 903,233,780
2011	21,441	10.3%		39,858	854,595,378
2012	21,615	9.3%		40,905	884,161,575
2013	21,713	7.5%		38,805	842,572,965
2014	22,136	6.5%		39,893	883,071,448
2015	22,805	6.0%		41,339	942,735,895
2016	23,288	4.9%		42,617	992,464,696
2017	23,503	4.6%		44,347	1,042,287,541
2018	23,494	3.6%		46,174	1,084,811,956
2019	23,352	3.4%		N/A	N/A

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and City Planning and Development Department

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Labor

(3) **Source:** Florida Research and Economic Database

N/A - Not yet available

Schedule 15 City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida Principal Employers Fiscal Year 2019 and Nine Years Ago

		2019			2010	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Naval Station Mayport	9,000	1	N/A	14,677	1	N/A
Baptist Medical Center - Beaches	800	2	N/A	800	2	N/A
PGA Tour, Inc.	800	3	N/A	650	3	N/A
Ponte Vedra Inn and Club	550	4	N/A	650	4	N/A
City of Jacksonville Beach (1)	477	5	N/A	400	7	N/A
Optimum Healthcare IT	385	6	N/A			
TPC Sawgrass Marriott	320	7	N/A	632	5	N/A
Vicar's Landing	320	8	N/A	290	9	N/A
U.S. Coast Guard	300	9	N/A	325	8	N/A
Fleet Landing	280	10	N/A	280	10	N/A
Honeywell				575	6	N/A

Source: Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce

(1) - Obtained from City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget.

Notes: Principal Employer ranking includes the four beach communities of Jacksonville, Neptune, and Atlantic Beach (Duval County), Ponte Vedra Beach (St. Johns County), and Mayport Naval Base.

N/A - Total beaches workforce number is not available.



Schedule 16
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
City Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	16	15	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Finance*	33	33	33	33	33	38	39	42	41	44
Planning and Development	9	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	10
Electric	76	76	78	77	75	75	75	75	75	72
Central Services	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Redevelopment**	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Public Works	65	65	65	65	65	66	66	67	67	68
Human Resources	7	7	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Parks and Recreation***	100	100	99	98	98	98	100	100	100	100
Grounds and Maintenance	20	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	9
Golf Course	19	27	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	27
Police	95	94	95	95	96	100	100	102	102	103
Fire Fighters	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Total	475	469	469	465	462	471	474	480	477	484

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget.

Note: Figures include both full-time and part-time positions and have not been converted to full-time equivalent positions.

^{*} Beginning in 2015, Central Services was combined with Finance Department.

^{**} Beginning in 2015, 1 part-time Community Redevelopment Specialist was added.

^{***} Beginning in 2010, the number of lifeguards increased due to the use of part-time employees. The total budgeted dollars remained unchanged.

Schedule 17
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Physical Arrests	1,665	1,192	1,573	1,398	1,568	1,582	1,470	1,992	1,932	1,980
Parking Violations	2,726	3,085	3,267	2,331	2,200	2,640	2,016	1,833	1,501	1,231
Law Violations	6,898	3,520	2,292	3,152	5,004	2,322	1,845	3,143	3,536	3,092
Fire										
Emergency Incidents	2,947	3,161	3,063	3,104	3,040	3,195	3,401	3,643	3,298	3,399
Inspections (Total)	2,648	2,169	2,275	1,839	1,580	1,852	1,797	1,857	2,442	2,154
Other Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	1.2	4.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	1.6	1.2	2.82
Electric										
Number of Active										
Electric Customers	32,996	33,147	33,303	33,535	33,966	34,433	34,711	34,738	34,815	34,900
Average Residential										
Monthly Consumption										
(Kilowatt Hours)	1,395	1,368	1,232	1,209	1,239	1,253	1,246	1,178	1,219	1,231
Water										
Number of Active										
Water Customers	9,610	9,642	9,711	9,865	10,029	10,204	10,369	10,398	10,405	10,399
Average Residential Monthly										
Consumption (Gallons)	4,373	4,530	4,029	4,014	4,038	3,083	3,926	4,146	4,255	4,389
Wastewater										
Number of Active Wastewater										
Customers	9,472	9,502	9,569	9,691	9,872	10,036	10,217	10,246	10,261	10,254
Storm Mains Cleaned (Feet)	73,670	36,297	33,010	23,821	23,530	33,153	34,733	33,791	22,543	17,584

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget & Department Directors

Schedule 18
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations (Including Satellite Stations)	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	51	73	51	51	51	76	76	79	80	80
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Paved Roads (Miles)	89	89	77	77	77	89	89	90	90	90
Streetlights	5,376	5,385	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,493	5,538	5,909	5,582	5,613
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	109	110	105	105	105	109	109	109	109	109
Production Wells	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire Hydrants	859	858	858	870	873	895	895	900	909	909
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Gravity, in Miles)	85	85	83	83	83	85	85	85	85	85
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Force, in Miles)	16	18	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lift Stations	38	38	34	34	34	38	38	38	38	38
Treatment Capacity (Millions of Gallons)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage*	84	84	84	84	86	86	86	86	210	210
Parks	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	16	15
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Annual Budget & Department Directors

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ - Golf course acreage was included beginning with fiscal year 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Federal Awards U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management (FEMA) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Citv of Jacksonville	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number N/A	Federal Award Amount \$\\$ 1,057,332\$	Federal Expenditures \$ 1,057,332 (1)
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	3177-95	142,366	142,366
 U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant U.S. Department of Justice 	16.738	2017-JAGC-DUVA-2-F9-058	49,127	49,127
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Subtotal CFDA #16.738 U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	2019-JAGD-DUVA-1-N3-013	9,101	8,276 57,403
Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement Bullet Proof Vest Grant Program	16.922	A/N 4/N	7 384	5,466
Subtotal U.S. Department of Justice			4,384	9,850
Total U.S. Department of Justice			62,612	67,253
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,262,310	\$ 1,266,951

(1) - The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires that only expenditures that were approved by FEMA during the fiscal year be reported on the Schedule of Federal Awards (SEFA). The remaining expenditures will be reported on the SEFA in future years, when approved by FEMA.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

Note 1 - General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida (the City).

The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the same basis of accounting as the fund in which the grant is recorded, generally the accrual or modified accrual basis, as described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Note 3 - De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in §200.414, *Indirect (F&A)* costs, of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF GRANT FUNDS PER THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE'S ORDINANCE CODE CHAPTER 118.202(e) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

City of Jacksonville Public Service Grants Received as a Subgrant Recipient Per Interlocal Agreement

City of Jacksonville Beach Fiscal Year 2018 - 2019 Grant No. 3177-95 - \$142,366

Spent in

				W	nt Year ith 'Year	Car	ry	
Expenditures	Budgeted		 Actual		Awards		Forward	
CAPE								
Services	_\$	54,000	\$ 54,000	\$		\$		
Total CAPE		54,000	 54,000					
CARVER								
Services		88,366	 88,366					
Total CARVER		88,366	88,366					
Total Expenditures	\$	142,366	\$ 142,366	\$	_	\$	-	

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described below.

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

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

2019-1 Bank Reconciliations

Condition – The timely reconciliation of bank accounts is one of the key components of a sound system of internal controls. Due to the implementation of a new accounting software system and staffing changes in the finance department, bank reconciliations for the months ended February 2019 through September 2019 were not completed until January 2020.

Effect – The lack of timely bank account reconciliations results in an increased risk that errors or irregularities will go undetected for extended periods of time.

Recommendation – We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure that all bank reconciliations are reconciled within 20 days of month-end.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying Management's Response on pages 143 and 144. The City'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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 9, 2020

Tallahassee, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Jacksonville Beach's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal Statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 9, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issues on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with

GAAP: Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major Federal Programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

Federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major Federal Programs:

CFDA Number

Disaster Grants – Public Assistance 97.036

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

See Finding 2019-1 in our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters are reported.

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach. Florida

We have examined the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556 (10)(a), Rules of the Auditor General. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

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

March 9, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with the *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 9, 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 report. There were no findings or recommendations disclosed in the preceding audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was established in 1907 and incorporated in 1937, under the legal authority of the Laws of Florida 18623. In addition, the annual financial audit report for the City also includes the accounts and transactions of the entities noted below. The Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency is considered a blended component unit and was established pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville Beach Jacksonville Beach, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we offer the following recommendations.

2019-2 Work Order Closings

Condition – During our review of work orders in the Electric Fund, we noted that work orders are not being closed into the plant accounts in a timely manner upon completion. The delay in closing the work orders appears to be due to staffing changes in the City's finance department.

Effect – Not closing work orders can lead to under depreciation of the City's electric utility system and could impact future rate making decisions. The amount of under depreciation of the work orders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole.

Recommendation – We recommend that work orders be closed to the plant accounts in a timely manner.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3, Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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 and pass-through entities, the Mayor and City Council members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

March 9, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



City of

Jacksonville Beach

City Hall

11 North Third Street

Jacksonville Beach

FL 32250

Phone: 904.247.6274

www.jacksonvillebeach.org

March 5, 2020

Auditor General's Office Local Government Section Claude Denson Pepper Building 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

RE: Response to Auditor's Report on Internal Control and Management Letter Comments

The following is the City of Jacksonville Beach's response to the independent auditor's report on internal control and management letter comments.

2019-1 Bank Reconciliations

Condition – The timely reconciliation of bank accounts is one of the key components of a sound system of internal controls. Due to the implementation of a new accounting software system and staffing changes in the finance department, bank reconciliations for the months ended February 2019 through September 2019 were not completed until January 2020.

Effect – The lack of timely bank account reconciliations results in an increased risk that errors or irregularities will go undetected for extended periods of time.

Recommendation – We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure that all bank reconciliations are reconciled within 20 days of month-end.

Management's Response to Comment 2019-1 – Bank Reconciliations

The City agrees with the auditor's comments and will implement the recommendation.

In 2018, the City converted its general ledger, accounts payable, and purchasing software modules to a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. Utility billing and cash receipting continue to take place in the legacy system which requires transaction data to be regularly imported into the new system. It is the City's intention to migrate all financial functions to one software system; however, our ERP conversion project is progressing slower than projected.

Initial configuration settings in the new system for imports and batch posting grouped the different bank accounts (i.e. depository, accounts payable, payroll, returned items, etc.) into one account for review purposes. This resulted in a higher level of complexity, which delayed monthly bank reconciliations. To address this issue, we made some configuration changes to mitigate the impact of operating between two software systems and developed new procedures that will help to separate each bank reconciliation and expedite the overall process.



We are also working to cross-train all accounting staff in bank reconciliations so that this important process continues without disruption.

2019-2 Work Order Closings

Condition – During our review of work orders in the Electric Fund, we noted that work orders are not being closed into the plant accounts in a timely manner upon their completion. The delay in closing the work orders appears to be due to staffing changes in the finance department.

Effect – Not closing work orders can lead to under depreciation of the electric utility system. The amount of under depreciation of the work orders for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was not considered to be material to the Electric Fund as a whole.

Recommendation – We recommend that work orders be closed to the plant accounts in a timely manner.

Management's Response to Comment 2019-2 – Work Order Closings

The City agrees with the auditor's comments and will implement the recommendation.

The work order (job costing) system resides in the legacy software system. Because the general ledger and accounts payable systems have been converted to the new software system, any electric infrastructure capital expenditures must be exported back to the legacy system before a work order may be closed to a plant account for depreciation. An extended vacancy in the position responsible for work order processing further delayed the closing process.

The following actions will be taken to improve the situation. A new accounting position has been added to support the additional responsibilities associated with operating in both the new and legacy software systems. As the new staff receives training in work order processing, policies and procedures for current operations will be formalized.

In the near future, the City intends to seek out a new asset management and job costing software that integrates with the chosen ERP system to eliminate the manual import/export processes.

